## National view of student achievement

Houston academic performance

Every Child. Every Neighborhood.

## There is clear room for improvement in HISD schools Post-COVID 10-year gains largely erased across the US

HISD is
underperforming in NAEP reading and math scores

HISD students' scores are on average ${ }^{\sim} 26$ points below NAEP Proficient threshold ${ }^{1}$

- HISD lags the Proficient threshold by ${ }^{\sim} 20$ pts in math and ${ }^{\sim} 32$ pts in reading
- HISD is performing similarly to other Texas ISDs (Dallas, Fort Worth)

HISD NAEP scores have decreased over time

The gap has been widening between HISD scores and national averages

- HISD has historically underperformed against national public schools
- Since 2017, $4^{\text {th }}$ grade Reading has dropped below NAEP Basic threshold

COVID-19 set back progress in US student performance across school districts

- HISD has shown steeper decline in Mathematics post-COVID vs. US averages
- More TUDA districts had significantly higher average scores than HISD in 2022 vs. 2019


## Achievement gaps maintained or widened in HISD and mostly underperforming vs. prioritized school districts

Achievement gap in HISD persisted from 2009 to 2019

Students from underserved communities continue to score lower than their peers

- Largest discrepancy is between white (avg. score of 272) and Black \& Hispanic students (avg. score of 234), representing an $>15 \%$ difference in scores
- Achievement gaps also exists for students who are ELL and/or low-income

Achievement gaps largely maintained or increased from 2019 to 2022

- Gaps that have increased 2009-2019 are among Black, Hispanic and ELL students; while gaps decreased for students with disabilities
- Post-COVID most significant changes are achievement gap of Black students in HISD has widened further while gap for ELL decreased
- Across selected districts where data was available, gaps for underserved communities prevail from 4th to 8th grade
- HISD has on average greater performance gaps vs. peers across student grouped by race, NSLP-eligibility, ELL (except for Austin) and students with disabilities


## School districts selected for comparison based on size, diversity and demographic factors

| District | Total (M) | Hispanic Latino | Non-Hispanic/Latino |  |  |  | SNAP \% ${ }^{1}$ | Median Income ${ }^{2}$ | Un employment ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Black | White | Asian | Other / Multiracial |  |  |  |
| NYC Department of Education | 1.1 | 41\% | 26\% | 16\% | 13\% | 4\% | 31\% | \$ 54.5 | 6.3\% |
| LA Unified School District | 0.6 | 73\% | 7\% | 11\% | 6\% | 3\% | 24\% | \$ 52.9 | 6.5\% |
| Chicago Public Schools | 0.4 | 44\% | 36\% | 13\% | 4\% | 3\% | 36\% | \$ 49.2 | 8.1\% |
| Miami-Dade CPS | 0.4 | 65\% | 21\% | 12\% | 1\% | 1\% | 34\% | \$ 50.6 | 5.3\% |
| Clark County School District | 0.4 | 45\% | 13\% | 28\% | 7\% | 8\% | 22\% | \$ 63.0 | 6.4\% |
| Houston ISD | 0.2 | 62\% | 25\% | 8\% | 3\% | 2\% | 31\% | \$ 43.7 | 5.7\% |
| Dallas ISD | 0.2 | 65\% | 21\% | 11\% | 1\% | 1\% | 30\% | \$ 41.4 | 4.7\% |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg | 0.2 | 21\% | 37\% | 32\% | 6\% | 5\% | 17\% | \$ 71.3 | 4.8\% |
| Denver Public Schools | 0.1 | 53\% | 11\% | 27\% | 3\% | 5\% | 18\% | \$ 65.9 | 3.8\% |
| Fort Worth ISD | 0.1 | 61\% | 22\% | 12\% | 2\% | 3\% | 33\% | \$ 44.3 | 6.0\% |
| Austin ISD | 0.1 | 55\% | 7\% | 30\% | 3\% | 4\% | 20\% | \$ 65.6 | 3.7\% |

[^0]Civilian labor force; Unemployment Rate

HISD very diverse and with relatively high poverty compared to similar districts in dataset

School district enrollment (by race)



## A larger \% of HISD $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ graders are below NAEP Basic and Proficient thresholds vs. national averages

$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Mathematics

$8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Mathematics
$\%$ of students at each achievement threshold

$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Reading

$8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Reading
$\%$ of students at each achievement threshold


Below ProficientAbove Proficient

## HISD has consistently underperformed vs. US averages and shown steeper decline in Math post-COVID



Basic and proficiency levels: https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/achieve.aspx. Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NAEP assessment data 2009-2022


- HISD average - US average - - NAEP Basic - - NAEP Proficient


## HISD students scored below most of their peers in 2022; Reading 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ below Basic proficiency level



## HISD performance had trended downwards more than national averages from 2009 to 2019


... COVID-19 set back progress in US student performance; HISD with steeper declines in Maths vs. National average


HISD continues to see an achievement gap across demographics, which has remained consistent since 2009

... Post-COVID achievement gap of Black students in HISD has widened further


## White-Black Performance Gaps in Average Score by Texas TUDAs and State of Texas, Math and Reading, Grades 4 and 8, 2022



## White-Hispanic Performance Gaps in Average Score by Texas TUDAs and State of Texas, Math and Reading, Grades 4 and 8, 2022



ELL-Non-ELL Performance Gaps in Average Score by Texas TUDAs and State of Texas, Math and Reading, Grades 4 and 8, 2022


## A larger \% of HISD $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ graders are below NAEP Basic and Proficient thresholds vs. national averages

$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Mathematics

## $37 \%$ of HISD $4^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Basic

(vs. 26\% nationally)
76\%
of HISD $4^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Proficient
(vs. 65\% nationally)
$8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Mathematics
$50 \%$ of HISD $8^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Basic
(vs. 40\% nationally)
$\mathbf{8 2} \%$ of HISD $8^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Proficient (vs. 74\% nationally)
$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Reading

## $56 \%$ of HISD $4^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Basic

(vs. 39\% nationally)

81\% of HISD $4^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Proficient (vs. 68\% nationally)
$8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Reading
$4 . \%$ of HISD $8^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Basic (vs. 32\% nationally)
$\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ of HISD $8^{\text {th }}$ graders are below Proficient (vs. 71\% nationally)

[^1]
## 2022 estimates indicate thousands of $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ graders across HISD below NAEP Basic and Proficient thresholds

$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Mathematics
~6K students in $4^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Basic

N11K students in $4^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Proficient
$8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Mathematics

N7K students in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Basic
~11K
students in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Proficient
$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Reading

N8K students in $4^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Basic

N12K students in $4^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Proficient
$8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Reading
~6K students in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Basic

N11K students in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade are below Proficient


[^0]:    Source: NCES EDGE 2015 - 2019; Grade-relevant Children - Enrolled Public by district 1. Total households; With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months.
    3. INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS); Families; Median family income (dollars) 4. Total Population EMPLOYMENT STATUS;

[^1]:    Note: HISD only reports student populations in Elementary (1-5) and Middle School (6-8), this assumes equal distribution of students per grade in each category (rounded to the nearest thousand)
    Source: HISD NAEP 2022 report, HISD 2021-2022 Facts \& Figures report

