State of Michigan Education Report
2014 – Charts
Detroit – Local Media Packet
Average Scale Scores, by District Students Overall
Grade 4 – NAEP Reading (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 208; Proficient Scale Score = 238
Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Average Scale Scores, by District
Students Overall
Grade 8 – NAEP Math (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 262; Proficient Scale Score = 299
Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Average Scale Scores, by District African American Students

Grade 4 – NAEP Reading (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 208; Proficient Scale Score = 238
Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Average Scale Scores, by District
African American Students

Grade 8 – NAEP Math (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 262; Proficient Scale Score = 299
Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Average Scale Scores, by District Latino Students

Grade 4 – NAEP Reading (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 208; Proficient Scale Score = 238

Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Average Scale Scores, by District Latino Students
Grade 8 – NAEP Math (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 262; Proficient Scale Score = 299
Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Average Scale Scores, by District
Low-Income Students
Grade 4 – NAEP Reading (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 208; Proficient Scale Score = 238
Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Average Scale Scores, by District
Low-Income Students
Grade 8 – NAEP Math (2013)

Note: Basic Scale Score = 262; Proficient Scale Score = 299
Source: NAEP Data Explorer, NCES
Percentage of African-American Students Proficient by District
2013 Grade 4 Reading MEAP

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year Comparison (Gap Analysis) and CEPI, Spring 2013 District Enrollment Data. Public school districts and charter districts with the largest number of African-American students are included.
Percentage of African-American Students Proficient by District
2013 Grade 8 Math MEAP

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year Comparison (Gap Analysis) and CEPI, Spring 2013 District Enrollment Data. Public school districts and charter districts with the largest number of African-American students are included.
Percentage of Latino Students Proficient by District
2013 Grade 4 Reading MEAP

Statewide Proficiency for All Students (70%)
All Latino Students in Michigan (58%)
Detroit (44%)

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year Comparison (Gap Analysis), CEPI, Spring 2013 District Enrollment Data. Public school districts and charter districts with the largest number of Latino students are included.
Percentage of Latino Students Proficient by District
2013 Grade 8 Math MEAP

Percentage of Latino Students Proficient by District
2013 Grade 8 Math MEAP

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year Comparison (Gap Analysis). CEPI, Spring 2013 District Enrollment Data. Public school districts and charter districts with the largest number of Latino students are included.
Percentage of Low-income Students Proficient by District
2013 Grade 4 Reading MEAP

Statewide Proficiency for All Students (70%)

All Low-income Students in Michigan (57%)

Detroit (41%)

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year Comparison (Gap Analysis). CEPI, Fall 2012 District Data, Free and Reduced Lunch Counts. Public school districts and charter districts with the largest number of Low-Income students are included.
Percentage of Low-income Students Proficient by District
2013 Grade 8 Math MEAP

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year Comparison (Gap Analysis). CEPI, Fall 2012 District Data, Free and Reduced Lunch Counts. Public school districts and charter districts with the largest number of Low-Income students are included.
Low-Income Percent Proficiency in MEAP Mathematics – Detroit
High Poverty Elementary Schools 2013

Source: Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year (Gap Analysis). CEPI, Fall 2012 Building Data, Free and Reduced Lunch Counts.
Note: Elementary schools have enrollment in at least one grade 3-6 and no grade 7 or grade 8 enrollments. High poverty schools are in the top quartile of percent of students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, which means that 72% or more students are low-income. Only schools with three years of MEAP data are included.
Low-Income Percent Proficiency in MEAP Reading – Detroit High Poverty Elementary Schools 2013

Source: Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year (Gap Analysis), CEPI, Fall 2012 Building Data, Free and Reduced Lunch Counts.

Note: Elementary schools have enrollment in at least one grade 3-6 and no grade 7 or grade 8 enrollments. High poverty schools are in the top quartile of percent of students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, which means that 72% or more students are low-income. Only schools with three years of MEAP data are included.
Low-Income Percent Proficiency in MEAP Mathematics – Detroit High Poverty K-8 Schools 2013

Source: Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year (Gap Analysis), CEPI, Fall 2012 Building Data, Free and Reduced Lunch Counts.

Note: K-8 schools have enrollment in grades 3-6 and enrollment in grade 7 or 8. High poverty schools are in the top quartile of percent of students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, which means that 72% or more students are low-income. Only schools with three years of MEAP data are included.
Low-Income Percent Proficiency in MEAP Reading – Detroit High Poverty K-8 Schools 2013

Statewide Proficiency Rate for All Students (68%)

All Low-Income Students in Michigan (55%)

Detroit (38%)

Source: Fall 2013 MEAP Four Year (Gap Analysis), CEPI, Fall 2012 Building Data, Free and Reduced Lunch Counts.
Note: K-8 schools have enrollment in grades 3-6 and enrollment in grade 7 or 8. High poverty schools are in the top quartile of percent of students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, which means that 72% or more students are low-income. Only schools with three years of MEAP data are included.