

## 2013 Nation's Report Card Mathematic Results for 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Grade

The 2013 Math results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) were released today and showed little to no progress for students in 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

The math test was administered in early 2013 to 356,600 students in the 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade in public and private schools. The following charts compare charter school scores on a national level (keeping in mind the small selection of charter school students who took the test) with the national public school scores in 2011 and 2013. Highlights from the results are bulleted below.

# 42 percent of 4<sup>th</sup> grade students were rated at proficient or above in 2013, a two percent increase from 2011.

35 percent of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students were rated at proficient or above in 2013, the same percentage as 2011.

2013 National Results in Mathematics

	National Score	Charter School Score	Difference
4 <sup>th</sup> Grade	241	237	+4
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	284	281	+3

### 2011 National Results in Mathematics

	National Score	Charter School Score	Difference
4 <sup>th</sup> Grade	240	237	+3
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	283	281	+2

### Highlights from 2013 NAEP Mathematics Results

- Average mathematics scores for 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders in 2013 were one point higher than in 2011.
- There was minimal improvement in the achievement gaps between white and black students and white and Hispanic students since 2011. The Hispanic achievement gap decreased by one point from 23 to 22 percent, and the achievement gap between blacks and whites stayed the same in 8<sup>th</sup> grade and increased by one point in 4<sup>th</sup> grade.
- Hispanic students in both grades made two point gains since 2011. Eighthgrade Asian/Pacific Islander students and American Indian/Alaska Native students made four point gains.
- African-American students had the lowest percentage of students achieving proficiency in math, not even reaching 20 percent.

#### States of Interest

- Nineteen states had higher percentages of students at or above proficiency than the national average, and 11 states had lower proficiency percentages.
- The state proficiency percentages ranged from 19 to 59 percent.
- No states had scores significantly decrease in 4<sup>th</sup> grade math, but in 8<sup>th</sup> grade math, three states (Montana, South Dakota and Oklahoma) suffered statistically significant scores losses of four, three and four points respectively.
- While DC had overall scores lower than the national average, students saw the largest improvements -- five points for fourth graders and seven points for eighth graders in math.
- Tennessee also had large gains in math -- seven points for 4<sup>th</sup> graders and four points for 8<sup>th</sup> graders.