The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) measures student performance at fourth, eighth, and twelfth grades in several different subjects. This recent report shows the performance of the nation’s twelfth graders in mathematics and reading.

**What percentage of students are at or above Proficient?**

NAEP reports student performance by achievement level: Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. Students reaching Proficient demonstrates competency over challenging subject matter.

In 2015, 26 percent of twelfth-graders scored at or above Proficient in mathematics and 17 percent scored at or above Proficient in reading.

The percentages of twelfth grade students scoring at or above Proficient, in mathematics and reading, were not significantly different from 2013. The percentages of twelfth grade students scoring at or above Proficient, in mathematics and reading, increased at the 90th percentile in mathematics from 2013 and 9 percentage points in reading from 2013.

In 2015, the reading score for middle-performing (at the 50th percentile) was not significantly different compared to 2013. There was no significant difference in the mathematics scores of higher-performing students (at the 75th and 90th percentiles) compared to 2013.

The reading score for higher-performing students (at the 90th percentile) was also not significantly different compared to 2013. The percentages of twelfth-grade students scoring below Basic were 9 percentage points in mathematics from 2013 and 1 percentage point in reading from 2013.

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. The average mathematics score in 2015 was lower.

How does the performance of different student groups compare in mathematics and reading?

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. In comparison to the first year of the current trendline, 2005, the average mathematics score in 2015 was not significantly different. In comparison to the initial reading assessment year, 1992, the 2015 average reading score was lower.

The percentages of twelfth-grade students scoring at or above Proficient in mathematics and reading?

In 2015, 25 percent of twelfth-graders scored at or above Graduated from college was

The percentages of students within racial/ethnic groups performing at or above Proficient in mathematics and reading were not significantly different from 2013. The percentages of twelfth grade students scoring at or above Proficient, in mathematics and reading, were not significantly different from 2013. The percentages of twelfth grade students scoring at or above Proficient, in mathematics and reading, increased at the 90th percentile in mathematics from 2013 and 9 percentage points in reading from 2013.

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. The average mathematics score in 2015 was lower.

How does the performance of different student groups compare in mathematics and reading?

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. In comparison to the first year of the current trendline, 2005, the average mathematics score in 2015 was not significantly different. In comparison to the initial reading assessment year, 1992, the 2015 average reading score was lower.

The percentages of twelfth-grade students scoring at or above Proficient in mathematics and reading were not significantly different from 2013. The percentages of twelfth grade students scoring at or above Proficient, in mathematics and reading, increased at the 90th percentile in mathematics from 2013 and 9 percentage points in reading from 2013.

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. The average mathematics score in 2015 was lower.

How does the performance of different student groups compare in mathematics and reading?

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. In comparison to the first year of the current trendline, 2005, the average mathematics score in 2015 was not significantly different. In comparison to the initial reading assessment year, 1992, the 2015 average reading score was lower.

The percentages of twelfth-grade students scoring at or above Proficient in mathematics and reading were not significantly different from 2013. The percentages of twelfth grade students scoring at or above Proficient, in mathematics and reading, increased at the 90th percentile in mathematics from 2013 and 9 percentage points in reading from 2013.

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. The average mathematics score in 2015 was lower.

Have the nation’s lower-, middle-, and higher-performing twelfth-grade students made gains in mathematics and reading?

Across both subjects, the scores of the lower-performing students (at the 10th and 25th percentiles) decreased compared to 2013. In comparison to the first year of the current trendline, 2005, the average mathematics score in 2015 was not significantly different. In comparison to the initial reading assessment year, 1992, the 2015 average reading score was lower.