

2015 Results

Mathematics & Reading

Grade 12

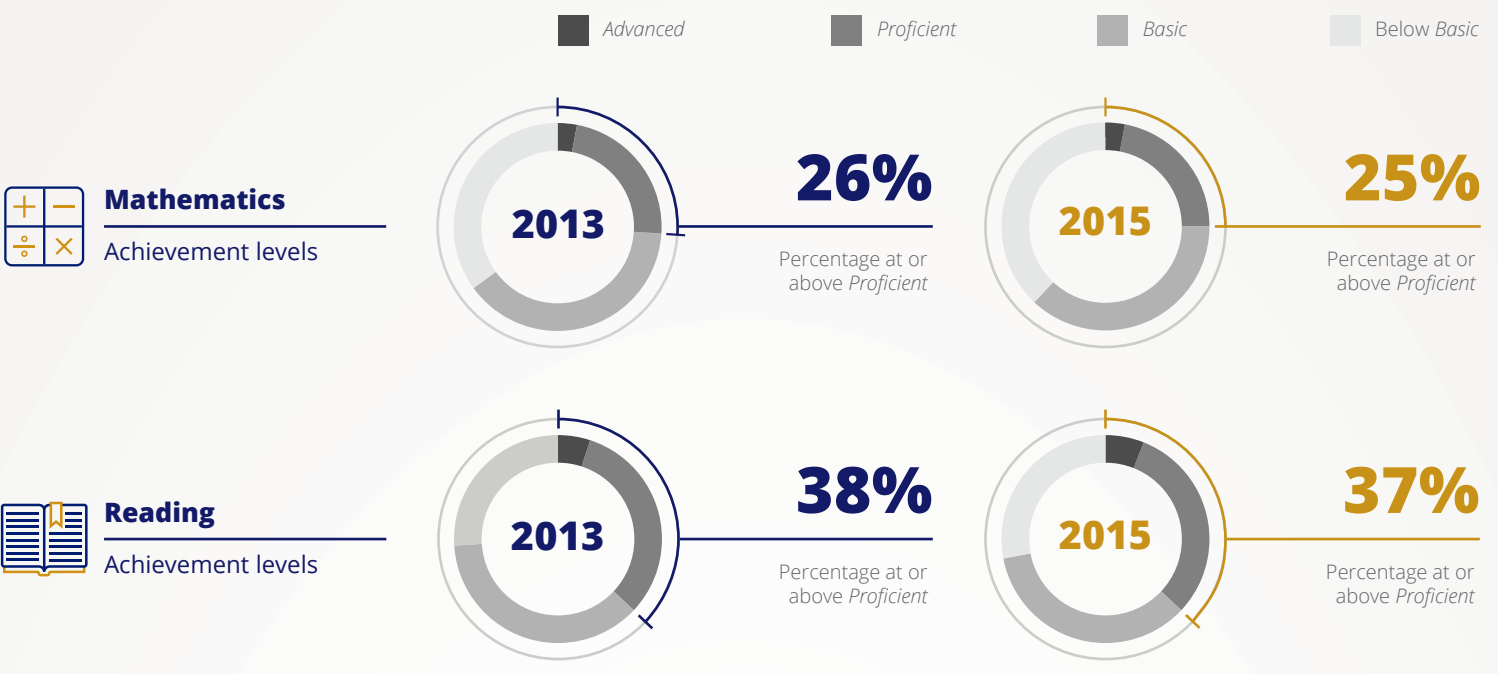


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) measures student performance at fourth, eighth, and twelfth grades in several different subjects. This recent report shares the performance of the nation's twelfth-graders in mathematics and reading.

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

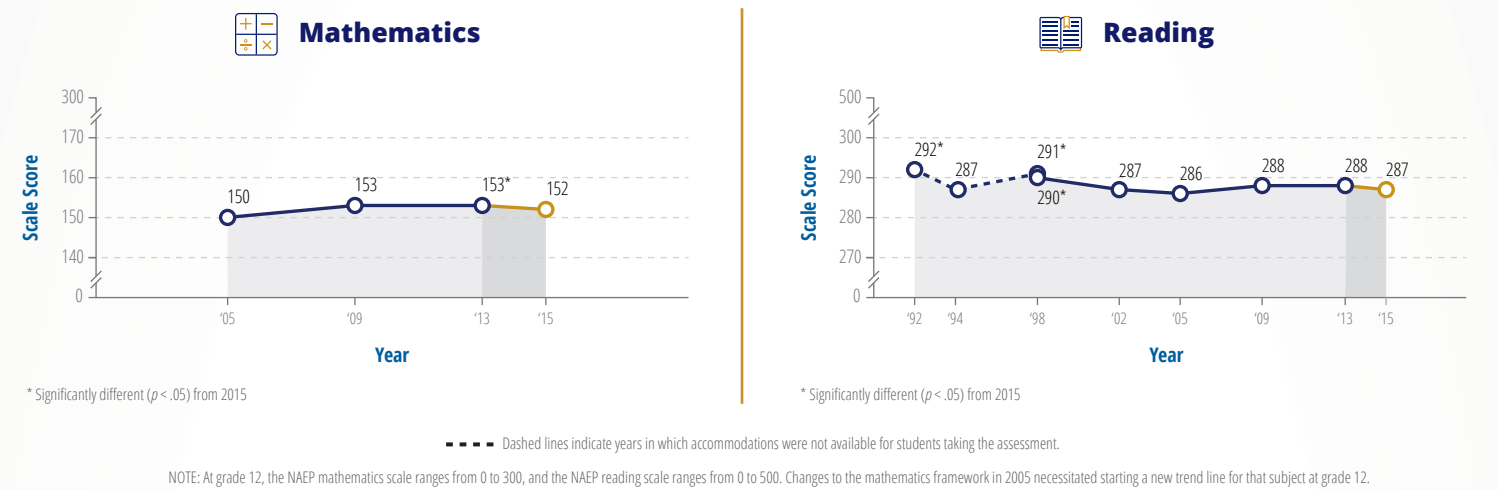
NAEP reports student performance by achievement level: *Basic*, *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Students reaching *Proficient* demonstrate competency over challenging subject matter.

In 2015, 25 percent of twelfth-graders scored at or above *Proficient* in mathematics and 37 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 below *Basic* increased 3 percentage points in mathematics from 2013 and 3 percentage points in reading from 2013.



Have the average scores for **twelfth-grade students in mathematics and reading changed** over time?

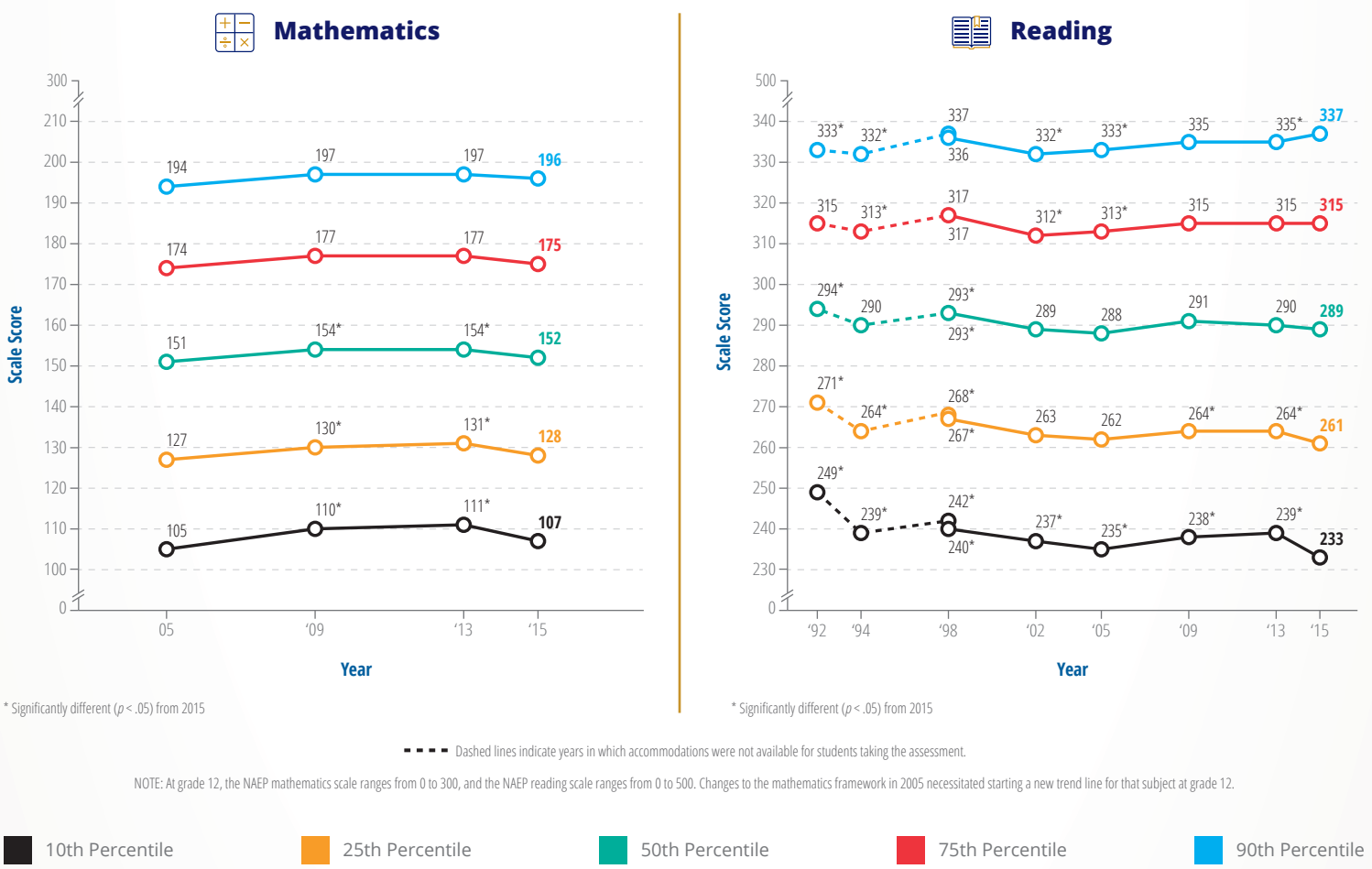
In comparison to 2013, the national average mathematics score in 2015 for twelfth-grade students was lower and the average reading score was not significantly different. In comparison to the first year of the current trendline, 2005, the average mathematics score in 2015 did not significantly differ. In comparison to the initial reading assessment year, 1992, the 2015 average reading score 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 the previous assessment in 2013. In mathematics, the score of middle-performing students (at the 50th percentile) declined 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.

In 2015, the reading score for middle-performing (at the 50th percentile) was not significantly different compared to 2013. The reading score for higher-performing students (at the 75th percentile) was also not significantly different compared to 2013, while the highest-performing students (at the 90th percentile) scored higher compared to 2013.



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

The percentages of students within racial/ethnic groups performing at or above *Proficient* in 2015 ranged from 7 percent to 47 percent in mathematics, and from 17 percent to 49 percent in reading. Higher percentages of White and Asian students reached the *Proficient* level or above in 2015 than Black, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaska Native students.

Results by gender showed a higher percentage of male students than female students at or above *Proficient* in mathematics in 2015, and a lower percentage of male students than female students at or above *Proficient* in reading.

The percentage of students at or above *Proficient* for students who reported their parents graduated from college was higher than all other student-reported parental education levels for both mathematics and reading.

