## Pell Institute Fact Sheet <br> Updated: 3/18/2011

## MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE TEST GAPS

## Background/History

Data is reported as percentages based on proficiency in the subject (see above the table for further description). Low-income on this data sheet means students who qualify for the National School Lunch Program. ${ }^{1}$ Both math and science data are from 2009 National Center for Education Statistics assessments.

## Mathematics Facts and Figures ${ }^{2}$

| BB: Below Basic | AB: At Basic |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade |  |  |  |
| SES differences | BB | AB | AP | AA |
| Low income | 30 | 49 | 20 | 1 |
| Not low income | 9 | 37 | 44 | 10 |

AP: At Proficient

| $\mathbf{8}^{\text {t }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 43 | 40 | 15 | 2 |
| 17 | 38 | 33 | 12 |

AA: At Advanced

| $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 55 | 34 | 10 | 0 |
| 28 | 40 | 28 | 3 |


| $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 27 | 38 | 27 | 9 |
| 28 | 40 | 25 | 7 |


| $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 35 | 37 | 25 | 4 |
| 37 | 39 | 22 | 2 |


|  | $\mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Racial Differences | BB | AB | AP | AA |
| Native American | 34 | 45 | 19 | 2 |
| Asian/ <br> Pacific Islander | 8 | 31 | 43 | 17 |
| Black | 36 | 48 | 15 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 29 | 49 | 20 | 1 |
| White | 9 | 40 | 42 | 8 |


| $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 44 | 38 | 15 | 3 |
| 15 | 31 | 34 | 20 |
| 50 | 37 | 11 | 1 |
| 43 | 40 | 15 | 2 |
| 17 | 40 | 33 | 11 |


| $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 44 | 45 | 11 | 0 |
| 16 | 32 | 41 | 10 |
| 63 | 30 | 6 | 0 |
| 55 | 34 | 11 | 0 |
| 25 | 42 | 30 | 3 |


|  | $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BB | AB | AP | AA |
| All Students | 18 | 43 | 33 | 6 |


| $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 27 | 39 | 26 | 8 |


| $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 36 | 38 | 23 | 3 |

## Discussion

Overall, the percentage of students at proficient or advanced mathematics levels declined from $4^{\text {th }}$ to $12^{\text {th }}$ grade, with a higher percentage of students scoring below basic in $12^{\text {th }}$ grade than in $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ grade. The percentage of students at the basic math level hovered around $40 \%$ for all three grades. Higher income students outperformed their low income peers in all three grades, with more than double the percentage of students at proficient and advanced levels. Females and males were similarly distributed across all levels in all grades, with males just slightly outperforming females. In regards to racial differences, Asian students performed the best, followed closely by White students. Native American, Black, and Hispanic students were much further behind in all three grade levels, with more than $80 \%$ scoring below basic or at basic math levels for all three grades. Clear gaps in math test scores can be seen in income and racial differences.

## Science Facts and Figures ${ }^{3}$

| BB: Below Basic | AB: At Basic |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{4}^{\text {G }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| SES differences | BB | AB | AP | AA |
| Low income | 44 | 40 | 16 | 0 |
| Not low income | 14 | 38 | 47 | 1 |

AP: At Proficient

| $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 57 | 30 | 13 | 0 |
| 24 | 36 | 38 | 2 |


| AA: At Advanced |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {t }}$ Grade    <br> BB AB AP  <br> AA    <br> 61 31 8  <br> 0    <br> 32 42 24  |  |  |  |


|  | 4 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender <br> differences | BB | AB | AP | AA |  |
| Male | 27 | 38 | 34 | 1 |  |
| Female | 28 | 40 | 32 | 1 |  |


| $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }} \mathbf{~ G r a d e}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 35 | 32 | 32 | 2 |
| 38 | 35 | 26 | 1 |


| $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 37 | 39 | 22 | 2 |
| 42 | 40 | 17 | 1 |


|  | $\mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Racial Differences | BB | AB | AP | AA |
| Native American | 43 | 39 | 17 | 0 |
| Asian/ <br> Pacific Islander | 19 | 36 | 43 | 2 |
| Black | 53 | 36 | 11 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 47 | 39 | 14 | 0 |
| White | 13 | 39 | 46 | 1 |


| $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 52 | 31 | 17 | 0 |
| 27 | 33 | 37 | 3 |
| 67 | 25 | 8 | 0 |
| 57 | 30 | 12 | 0 |
| 22 | 36 | 39 | 2 |


| $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 47 | 40 | 13 | 0 |
| 27 | 36 | 32 | 4 |
| 71 | 25 | 4 | 0 |
| 58 | 33 | 8 | 0 |
| 28 | 45 | 25 | 2 |


|  | $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BB | AB | AP | AA |
| All Students | 28 | 39 | 33 | 1 |


| $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 37 | 33 | 29 | 2 |


| $2^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | AB | AP | AA |
| 40 | 39 | 19 | 1 |

## Discussion

Overall, the percentage of students scoring below basic science levels increased across grade levels while the percentage at the proficient level decreased and percentages at basic science levels stayed relatively stable. Socioeconomically, low income students had dramatically higher percentages of students at or below basic science level, especially in $4^{\text {th }}$ grade. Furthermore, less than one percent of students scored at the advanced science level in all three grades. In terms of gender, percentages were fairly evenly distributed between males and females, with males just slightly outperforming females in each grade. Asian and White students tested significantly higher than their Native American, Black, and Hispanic peers. 0 percent of students from the latter group scored at the advanced science level in each of the three grades. The percentage of students testing at the basic level in $4^{\text {th }}$ grade is fairly even across all races, but Asian and White students are also concentrated at the proficient level while their Native American, Black, and Hispanic peers are mostly scoring below the basic level.

## References \& Resources

1 - Provides free or reduced-price lunch to students from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty level (for free lunch) and between 130 and 185 percent of the poverty level (for reduced-price lunch).

2 - U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 1990 and 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

3 - U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Science Assessment.

