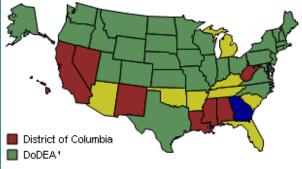
Institute of Education Sciences

The Mathematics 2009 Actions Snapshot State Report

Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in Georgia was 278. This was lower than the average score of 282 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Georgia in 2009 (278) was higher than their average score in 2007 (275) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (259).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in Georgia at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 47 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1990 (52 points).
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 27 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (25 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (14 percent). '
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 67 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (64 percent) and ' was greater than that in 1990 (47 percent). '

Compare the Average Score in 2009 to Other States/ urisdictions



¹ Department of Defense Education Activity schools (domestic and overseas).

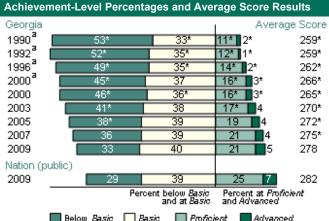
In 2009, the average score in Georgia was

- Iower than those in 33 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 9 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 9 states/jurisdictions

Results for Student Groups in 2009

	Percent of	Avg.		entages at above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Gender '					
Male 50		277	65	27	6
Female	50	278	68	27	5
Race/Ethnicity					
White 47		289	80	39	9
Black 37		262	50	11	1
Hispanic 10		270	59	18	2
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	300	86	49	20
American Indian/Alaska Native	e #	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program	1				
Eligible 49		265	53	13	1
Not eligible	50	290	80	41	10
# Rounds to zero. ‡ Reporting standards not met.					
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which					

Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

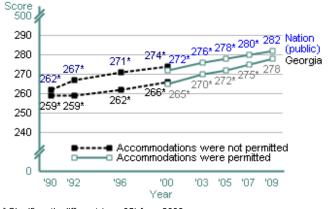


🔲 Below Basic 🦳 Basic 🔛 Proficient 🔛 Adv

* Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2009. a Accommodations not permitted. '

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score to Nation (public)



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2009.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, female students in Georgia had an average score that was not significantly different from that of male students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (1 point).
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 27 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (32 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 19 points lower than that of White students. Data are not ' reported for Hispanic students in 1990, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was 26 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1996 (31 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2009 Mathematics Assessments.