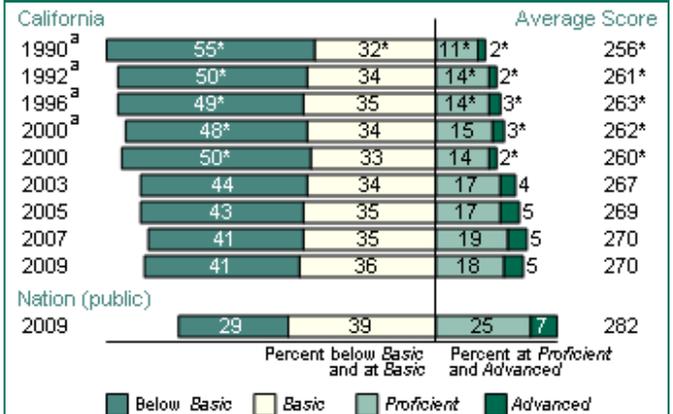


Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in California was 270. This was lower than the average score of 282 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in California in 2009 (270) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (270) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (256).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in California at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 53 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1990 (51 points).
- The percentage of students in California who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 23 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (24 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (12 percent).
- The percentage of students in California who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 59 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (59 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (45 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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 in 2009 to Other States/ Jurisdictions

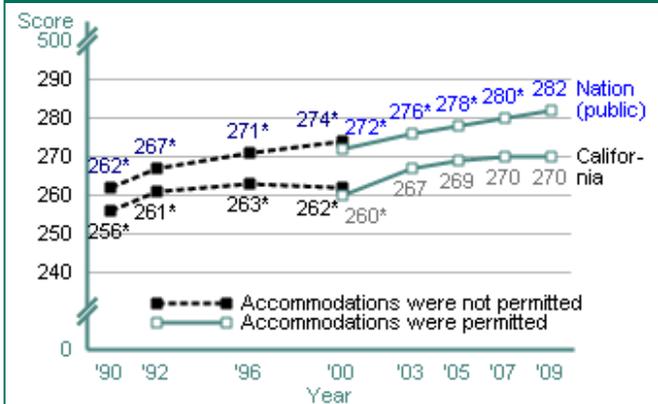


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity schools (domestic and overseas).

In 2009, the average score in **California** was

- lower than those in 45 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 2 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 4 states/jurisdictions

Compare the Average Score to Nation (public)



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

Results for Student Groups in 2009

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | Percent at Advanced |
|--|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | |
| Gender¹ | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 272 | 61 | 26 | 6 |
| Female | 49 | 268 | 58 | 21 | 4 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 28 | 289 | 78 | 39 | 10 |
| Black | 6 | 250 | 40 | 10 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 51 | 256 | 45 | 11 | 1 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 13 | 294 | 82 | 46 | 13 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| National School Lunch Program¹ | | | | | |
| Eligible | 53 | 258 | 47 | 12 | 1 |
| Not eligible | 45 | 285 | 74 | 37 | 10 |

‡ 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 provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, male students in California had an average score that was not significantly different from that of female students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (3 points).
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 39 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (38 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 33 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (34 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was 27 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 (30 points).