

### Overall Results-Average Scale Scores - Figure A

In 2017, Indiana's overall average student score achieved was 247 remaining relatively stable for the last three assessment cycles, decreasing by one point. The score is eight points above the National average score of 240 in the NAEP Mathematics assessment (Figure A).

In 2017, Indiana students scored the highest in the measurement category compared to the other reporting categories of Number Computation, Geometry, Algebra, and Data and Statistics.

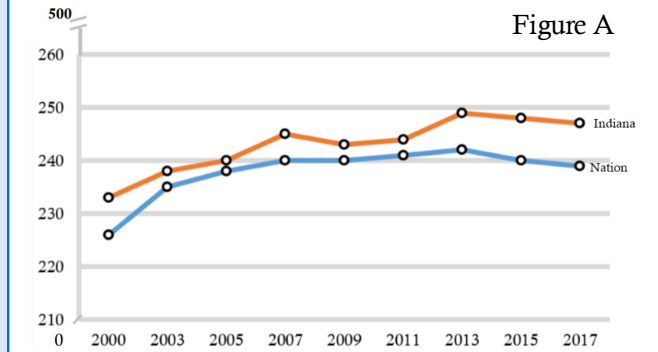
Several subpopulations indicated growth. In 2017, White students had a six point growth since 2007. Black students had a seven point growth since 2007. Hispanic students had a six point growth since 2007. The only reporting category (subscore) where all Indiana subpopulations decreased was the data and statistics reporting category.

### Indiana Achievement Levels-Figure B

In 2017, Indiana's Black students improved performance out of the Below Basic proficiency levels. In 2017, there were 33% Black students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level. This indicates a 13% decrease of Black students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level since 2003. There were 10% of White students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level. There were 25% of Hispanic students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level.

Indiana also improved in the number of students achieving At or Above Proficiency in all subpopulations. The percentage of students who scored At or Above Proficient rose 14% from 2003 to 2017 for White, Black, and Hispanic students.

In 2017, there were 14% of White students who scored within Advanced Proficiency which is an all-time high percentage. There were 2% of Black students who scored at Advanced Proficiency. There were 4% of Hispanic students who scored within Advanced Proficiency.



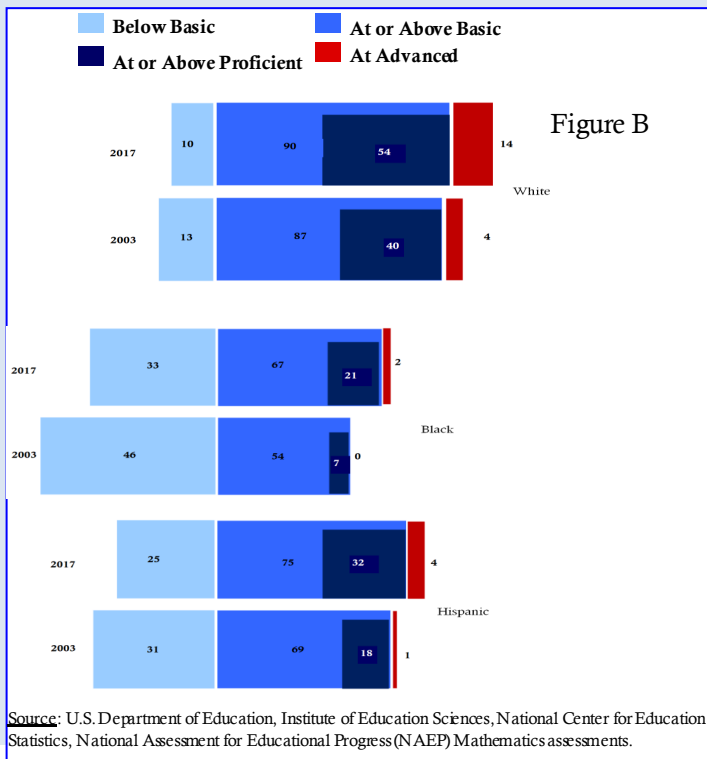
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP) Mathematics assessments.

### Indiana Percentile Groups-Figure C

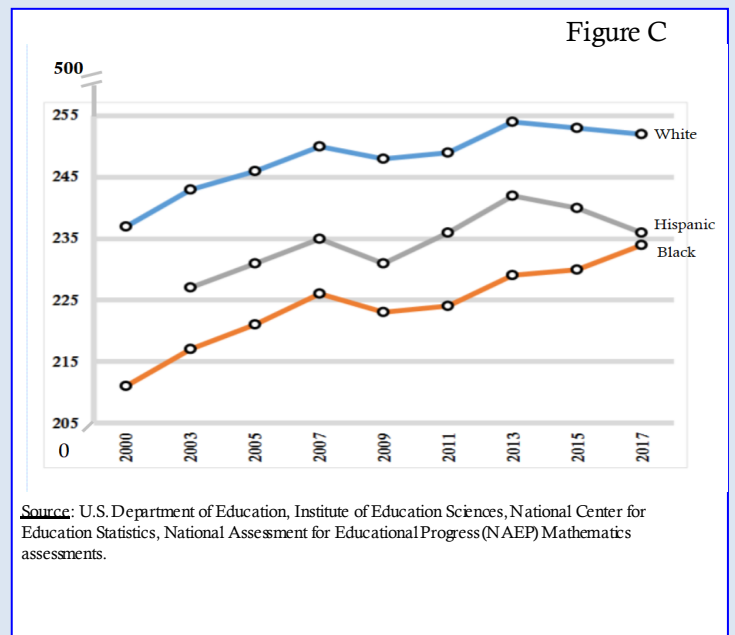
Indiana improved performance in the upper percentile groups. In 2017, Black and Hispanic student scores rose within the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile groups.

From 2003 to 2017, White students had an average gain of six points across all percentile groups. Black students had an average gain of fourteen points across all percentile groups. Hispanic students had an average gain of seven points across all percentile groups.

In 2017, the Hispanic student 50<sup>th</sup> percentile group had an average score of 236 (Figure C). Black student 50<sup>th</sup> percentile group had an average score of 234. Since there was no difference between the Black and Hispanic 50<sup>th</sup> percentile scores, the achievement gap was closed on the Mathematics assessment between these two subgroups.



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP) Mathematics assessments.



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