

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

In 2017, Indiana's overall student score of 288 rose by one point, remaining relatively stable for the last three assessment cycles. The score is six points above the National Average score of 282 in the NAEP Mathematics assessment (Figure A).

In 2017, Indiana students scored the highest in the Algebra category among the other categories of Number Computation, Geometry, Measurement, and Data and Statistics.

Several subpopulations indicated growth. In 2017, Black students had a nineteen point growth since 2003. White students had a four point growth since 2003. Hispanic students had a six point growth since 2003. The only reporting category (subscore) where all Indiana subpopulations decreased was the Measurement reporting category.

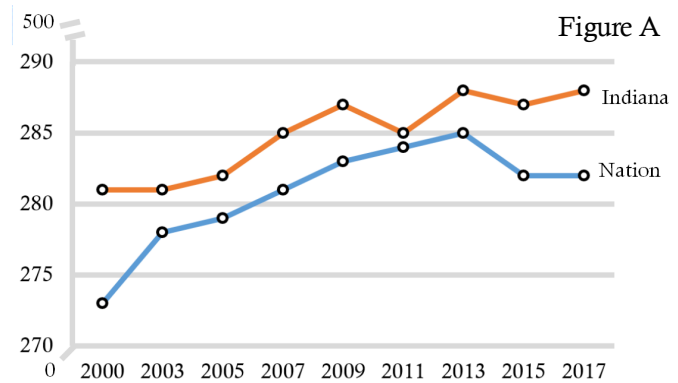
### Indiana Achievement Levels-Figure B

Indiana Black students had more growth over a two year period than White or Hispanic students.

There was a 14% decrease of Black students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level from 2015 to 2017. There were 37% of Hispanic students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level. There was a 5% increase of White students scored in the Below Basic proficiency level from 2015 to 2017.

In 2017, there were 21% of White students who scored in the Below Basic Proficiency level. There were 42% of Black students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level.

All subpopulations indicated growth within the Advanced Proficiency level. In 2017, there were 13% of White students who scored at advanced. There were 4% of Black students who scored within the Advanced Proficiency level. There were 6% of Hispanic students who scored within the Advanced Proficiency level. All three percentage scores for White, Black, and Hispanic students were all time high percentages.



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

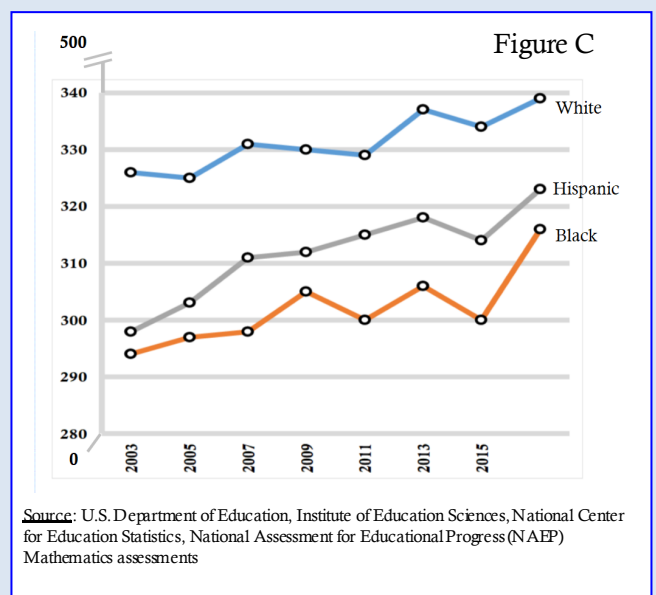
Indiana improved performance in the 90th percentile groups for all subpopulations.

From 2015 to 2017, Black students had an average gain of fourteen points across all percentile groups. Hispanic students had an average gain of five points across all percentile groups. White students had an average loss of two points across all percentile groups.

In 2017, Black students indicated growth in the 25th percentile group which helped to close the achievement gap with Hispanic students (Figure C). In 2017, the achievement gap between the Black and Hispanic students in the 25th percentile group was three points. In 2015, the achievement gap between Black and White students was thirteen points.



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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