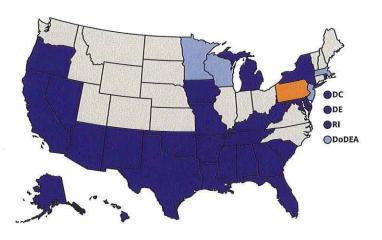


2019 Mathematics State Snapshot Report Pennsylvania = Grade 8 = Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Pennsylvania was 285. This was higher than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Pennsylvania in 2019 (285) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (286) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (279).
- The percentage of students in Pennsylvania who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 39 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (38 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Pennsylvania who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 70 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (73 percent) and in 2003 (69 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ Jurisdictions



In 2019, the average score in Pennsylvania (285) was

lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 27 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 19 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Results for Student Groups in 2019

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above NAEP		Percentage at NAEP
			Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity			19 Jac		
White	66	295	81	47	15
Black	16	255	40	11	3
Hispanic	10	258	44	17	3
Asian	4	313	86	66	3 3 32
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	\$	+	+	+
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	\$	+	+	‡
Two or more races	3	284	68	34	15
Gender		6	2001.1.17	2 MANTE	
Male	52	284	69	37	13
Female	48	286	72	40	13
National School Lunch Program					1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Eligible	43	265	51	20	4
Not eligible	56	300	85	53	19
# Rounds to zero.				Contraction in the	01150-001110-050-050

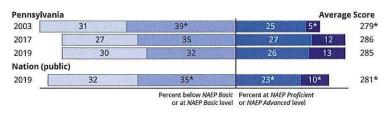
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret_results.aspx. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003-2019 Mathematics Assessments.

NAEP Achievement-Level¹ Percentages and Average Score Results



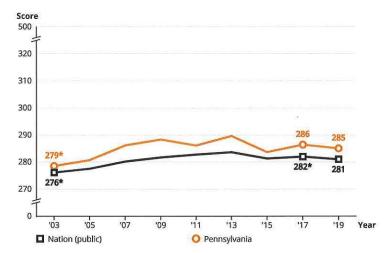
🔲 Below NAEP Basic 🔲 NAEP Basic 🧱 NAEP Proficient 📓 NAEP Advanced

* Significantly different (ρ < .05) from state's results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers. ¹ NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with

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

caution.

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 40 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (38 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 37 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (32 points).
- In 2019, male students in Pennsylvania had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 36 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (31 points).