

# Rhode Island

Grade 4 and 8 Public Schools



## State Mathematics 2013

This report provides selected results for Rhode Island's public school students at grades 4 and 8 from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assessment in mathematics. Results are reported by average scale scores and by achievement levels (*Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*).

State-level results in mathematics are available for ten assessment years (at grade 8 in 1990; and at both grades 4 and 8 in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013), although not all states may have participated or met the criteria for reporting in every year. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools (DoDEA) participated in the 2013 mathematics assessment at grades 4 and 8.

For more information about the assessment, visit the NAEP website at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/> which contains

- *The Nation's Report Card*
- The full set of national and state results in an interactive database
- Released test questions, scoring guides, and question-level performance data

NAEP is a project of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), reporting on the academic achievement of elementary and secondary students in the United States.

## KEY FINDINGS FOR 2013

### Grade 4:

- In 2013, the average mathematics score for fourth-grade students in Rhode Island was 241. This was not significantly different from that for the nation's public schools (241).
- The average score for students in Rhode Island in 2013 (241) was higher than that in 1992 (215) and was not significantly different from that in 2011 (242).
- In 2013, the percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Proficient* was 42 percent. This was not significantly different from that for the nation's public schools (41 percent).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 (42 percent) was greater than that in 1992 (13 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2011 (43 percent).
- In 2013, the percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Basic* was 83 percent. This was not significantly different from that for the nation's public schools (82 percent).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Basic* in 2013 (83 percent) was greater than that in 1992 (54 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2011 (84 percent).

### Grade 8:

- In 2013, the average mathematics score for eighth-grade students in Rhode Island was 284. This was not significantly different from that for the nation's public schools (284).
- The average score for students in Rhode Island in 2013 (284) was higher than that in 1990 (260) and was not significantly different from that in 2011 (283).
- In 2013, the percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Proficient* was 36 percent. This was not significantly different from that for the nation's public schools (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 (36 percent) was greater than that in 1990 (15 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2011 (34 percent).
- In 2013, the percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Basic* was 74 percent. This was not significantly different from that for the nation's public schools (73 percent).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above *Basic* in 2013 (74 percent) was greater than that in 1990 (49 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2011 (73 percent).

The U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, and National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) has provided software that generated user-selectable data, statistical significance test result statements, and technical descriptions of the NAEP assessments for this report. Content may be added or edited by states or other jurisdictions. This document, therefore, is not an official publication of the National Center for Education Statistics.

## Introduction

### What Was Assessed?

The content for each NAEP assessment is determined by the National Assessment Governing Board. The framework for each assessment documents the content and process areas to be measured and sets guidelines for the types of questions to be used. The mathematics frameworks were developed with the guidance of the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and under the direction of the Governing Board. The current framework is available at the Governing Board's website <http://www.nagb.org/content/nagb/assets/documents/publications/frameworks/math-2013-framework.pdf>.

For grades 4 and 8, the mathematics framework for the 2013 assessment is similar to earlier versions that guided the 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011 mathematics assessments. Although the frameworks are updated periodically, the mathematics content objectives for grades 4 and 8 have not changed substantially, allowing students' performance in 2013 to be compared with previous years.

### Content Areas and Mathematical Complexity

The 2013 mathematics framework classifies assessment questions in two dimensions, *content area* and *mathematical complexity*, that are used to guide the assessment. Each question is designed to measure one of the five content areas. However, certain aspects of mathematics, such as computation, occur in all content areas. Although the names of the content areas have changed from one framework to the next, a consistent focus has remained on measuring student performance in all five content areas. The distribution of questions among each content area differs by grade to reflect the knowledge and skills appropriate for each grade level.

- **Number properties and operations** measures students' understanding of ways to represent, calculate, and estimate with numbers.
- **Measurement** measures students' knowledge of measurement attributes, such as capacity and temperature, and geometric attributes, such as length, area, and volume.
- **Geometry** measures students' knowledge and understanding of shapes in a plane and in space.
- **Data analysis, statistics, and probability** measures students' understanding of data representation, characteristics of data sets, experiments and samples, and probability.
- **Algebra** measures students' understanding of patterns, using variables, algebraic representation, and functions.

The mathematical complexity of a question refers to the level of cognitive demand it places on students. Each level of complexity includes aspects of knowing and doing mathematics, such as performing procedures, understanding concepts, or solving problems.

- **Low complexity** questions typically specify what a student is to do, which is often to carry out a routine mathematical procedure.
- **Moderate complexity** questions involve more flexibility of thinking and often require a response with multiple steps.
- **High complexity** questions make heavier demands and often require abstract reasoning or analysis in a novel situation.

## Assessment Design

Because of the breadth of the content covered in the NAEP mathematics assessment, each student took just a portion of the test, consisting of two 25-minute sections. Most student's testing time was divided evenly between multiple-choice and constructed-response questions. Short constructed-response questions asked students to provide the answer for a numerical problem or to briefly describe the solution to a problem. Longer constructed-response questions required students to write both a solution and its justification, explanation, or interpretation. Released test questions, along with student performance data by state, are available on the NAEP website at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/itmrls/>.

Some questions in the 2013 assessment incorporated the use of calculators (four-function calculators at grade 4 and scientific or graphing calculators at grade 8), rulers, protractors (at grade 8), or manipulatives such as spinners and geometric shapes. Calculator use at all grades was permitted on approximately one-third of the assessment.

### Who Was Assessed?

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools (DoDEA) participated in the 2013 mathematics assessment at grades 4 and 8. The overall participation rates for schools and students must meet guidelines established by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the National Assessment Governing Board for assessment results to be reported publicly. A participation rate of at least 85 percent for schools in each subject and grade was required. Participation rates for the 2013 mathematics assessment are available on the NAEP website at [http://nationsreportcard.gov/math\\_2013/participation.aspx](http://nationsreportcard.gov/math_2013/participation.aspx).

The schools and students participating in NAEP assessments are selected to be representative both nationally and for public schools at the state level. The comparisons between national and state results in this report present the performance of public school students only. In NAEP reports, the category "nation (public)" does not include DoDEA or Bureau of Indian Education schools.

## How Is Student Mathematics Performance Reported?

The 2013 state results are compared to results from eight earlier assessments at grade 4 and from nine earlier assessments at grade 8.

**Scale Scores:** Student performance is reported as an average score based on the NAEP mathematics scale, which ranges from 0 to 500 for grades 4 and 8. Because NAEP scales are developed independently for each subject and for each content area within a subject, the scores cannot be compared across subjects or across content areas within the same subject. Results are also reported at five percentiles (10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th) to show trends in performance for lower-, middle-, and higher-performing students.

**Achievement Levels:** Based on recommendations from policymakers, educators, and members of the general public, the Governing Board has set specific achievement levels for each subject area and grade. Achievement levels are performance standards indicating what students should know and be able to do. They provide another perspective with which to interpret student performance. NAEP results are reported in terms of three achievement levels—*Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*—and are expressed in terms of the percentage of students who attained each level. The three achievement levels are defined as follows:

- *Basic* denotes partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at each grade.
- *Proficient* represents solid academic performance for each grade assessed. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and appropriate analytical skills.
- *Advanced* represents superior performance.

The achievement levels are cumulative; therefore, students performing at the *Proficient* level also display the competencies associated with the *Basic* level, and students at the *Advanced* level also demonstrate the competencies associated with both the *Basic* and the *Proficient* levels.

As provided by law, NCES, upon review of congressionally mandated evaluations of NAEP, has determined that achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted with caution. The NAEP achievement levels have been widely used by national and state officials. The mathematics achievement-level descriptions are summarized in figures 1-A and 1-B.

<b>Figure 1-A</b>	<b>The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment</b>
	<b>Descriptions of fourth-grade achievement levels for 2013 NAEP mathematics assessment</b>

<b>Basic Level (214)</b>	Fourth-grade students performing at the <i>Basic</i> level should show some evidence of understanding the mathematical concepts and procedures in the five NAEP content areas.
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Fourth-graders performing at the *Basic* level should be able to estimate and use basic facts to perform simple computations with whole numbers, show some understanding of fractions and decimals, and solve some simple real-world problems in all NAEP content areas. Students at this level should be able to use—although not always accurately—four-function calculators, rulers, and geometric shapes. Their written responses are often minimal and presented without supporting information.

<b>Proficient Level (249)</b>	Fourth-grade students performing at the <i>Proficient</i> level should consistently apply integrated procedural knowledge and conceptual understanding to problem solving in the five NAEP content areas.
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Fourth-graders performing at the *Proficient* level should be able to use whole numbers to estimate, compute, and determine whether results are reasonable. They should have a conceptual understanding of fractions and decimals; be able to solve real-world problems in all NAEP content areas; and use four-function calculators, rulers, and geometric shapes appropriately. Students performing at the *Proficient* level should employ problem-solving strategies such as identifying and using appropriate information. Their written solutions should be organized and presented both with supporting information and explanations of how they were achieved.

<b>Advanced Level (282)</b>	Fourth-grade students performing at the <i>Advanced</i> level should apply integrated procedural knowledge and conceptual understanding to complex and nonroutine real-world problem solving in the five NAEP content areas.
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Fourth-graders performing at the *Advanced* level should be able to solve complex and nonroutine real-world problems in all NAEP content areas. They should display mastery in the use of four-function calculators, rulers, and geometric shapes. These students are expected to draw logical conclusions and justify answers and solution processes by explaining why, as well as how, they were achieved. They should go beyond the obvious in their interpretations and be able to communicate their thoughts clearly and concisely.

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NOTE: The scores in parentheses in the shaded boxes indicate the lowest point on the 0-500 scale at which the achievement-level range begins.  
 SOURCE: National Assessment Governing Board. (2012). *Mathematics Framework for the 2013 National Assessment of Educational Progress*. Washington, DC.

<b>Figure 1-B</b>	<b>The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment</b>
	<b>Descriptions of eighth-grade achievement levels for 2013 NAEP mathematics assessment</b>

<b>Basic Level (262)</b>	Eighth-grade students performing at the <i>Basic</i> level should exhibit evidence of conceptual and procedural understanding in the five NAEP content areas. This level of performance signifies an understanding of arithmetic operations—including estimation—on whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and percents.
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Eighth-graders performing at the *Basic* level should complete problems correctly with the help of structural prompts such as diagrams, charts, and graphs. They should be able to solve problems in all NAEP content areas through the appropriate selection and use of strategies and technological tools—including calculators, computers, and geometric shapes. Students at this level also should be able to use fundamental algebraic and informal geometric concepts in problem solving.

As they approach the *Proficient* level, students at the *Basic* level should be able to determine which of the available data are necessary and sufficient for correct solutions and use them in problem solving. However, these eighth-graders show limited skill in communicating mathematically.

<b>Proficient Level (299)</b>	Eighth-grade students performing at the <i>Proficient</i> level should apply mathematical concepts and procedures consistently to complex problems in the five NAEP content areas.
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Eighth-graders performing at the *Proficient* level should be able to conjecture, defend their ideas, and give supporting examples. They should understand the connections among fractions, percents, decimals, and other mathematical topics such as algebra and functions. Students at this level are expected to have a thorough understanding of *Basic* level arithmetic operations—an understanding sufficient for problem solving in practical situations.

Quantity and spatial relationships in problem solving and reasoning should be familiar to them, and they should be able to convey underlying reasoning skills beyond the level of arithmetic. They should be able to compare and contrast mathematical ideas and generate their own examples. These students should make inferences from data and graphs, apply properties of informal geometry, and accurately use the tools of technology. Students at this level should understand the process of gathering and organizing data and be able to calculate, evaluate, and communicate results within the domain of statistics and probability.

<b>Advanced Level (333)</b>	Eighth-grade students performing at the <i>Advanced</i> level should be able to reach beyond the recognition, identification, and application of mathematical rules in order to generalize and synthesize concepts and principles in the five NAEP content areas.
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Eighth-graders performing at the *Advanced* level should be able to probe examples and counterexamples in order to shape generalizations from which they can develop models. Eighth-graders performing at the *Advanced* level should use number sense and geometric awareness to consider the reasonableness of an answer. They are expected to use abstract thinking to create unique problem-solving techniques and explain the reasoning processes underlying their conclusions.

NOTE: The scores in parentheses in the shaded boxes indicate the lowest point on the 0-500 scale at which the achievement-level range begins.  
 SOURCE: National Assessment Governing Board. (2012). *Mathematics Framework for the 2013 National Assessment of Educational Progress*. Washington, DC.

### Assessing Students With Disabilities and/or English Language Learners

Testing accommodations, such as extra testing time or individual (rather than group) administration, are provided for students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) who could not fairly and accurately demonstrate their abilities without modified test administration procedures. In 1996, administration procedures were introduced at the national level allowing certain accommodations for students requiring such accommodations to participate.

In state NAEP mathematics assessments prior to 2000, no testing accommodations or adaptations were permitted for SD and/or ELL students. In 2000, NAEP was administered using a split sample of schools—one sample in which accommodations were permitted for special-needs students who normally received them and another sample in which accommodations were not permitted. Therefore, there were two different sets of results available for 2000, and both are shown in the tables in this report. Please note that bullet statements only reference the results from the 2000 assessment where accommodations were permitted. Results for the assessment years when accommodations were not permitted in state NAEP assessments (1990, 1992, 1996) are reported in the same tables as the results when accommodations were permitted (2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013).

Even with the availability of accommodations, however, some students may still be excluded from the NAEP assessment. Due to differences in policies and practices regarding the identification and inclusion of SD and/or ELL students, variations in exclusion and accommodation rates should be considered when comparing students' performance over time and across states. The types of accommodations used in the 2013 NAEP mathematics assessment are available on the NAEP website at [http://nationsreportcard.gov/math\\_2013/type\\_accomm.aspx](http://nationsreportcard.gov/math_2013/type_accomm.aspx).

## Interpreting Results

The scores and percentages in this report are estimates based on samples of students rather than on entire populations. In addition, the collection of questions used at each grade level is only a sample of the many questions that could have been asked to assess the skills and abilities described in the NAEP framework. Comparisons over time or between groups are based on statistical tests that consider both the size of the differences and the standard errors of the two statistics being compared. Standard errors are margins of error, and estimates based on smaller groups are likely to have larger margins of error. The size of the standard errors may also be influenced by other factors such as how representative the assessed students are of the entire population. Statistical tests that factor in these standard errors are used to determine whether the differences between average scores or percentages are significant. All differences were tested for statistical significance at the .05 level using unrounded numbers.

NAEP sample sizes have increased since 2002 compared to previous years, resulting in smaller standard errors. As a consequence, smaller differences are detected as statistically significant than were detected in previous assessments. In addition, estimates based on smaller groups are likely to have relatively large standard errors. Thus, some seemingly large differences may not be statistically significant. That is, it cannot be determined whether these differences are due to sampling error, or to true differences in the population of interest.

Differences between scores or percentages are discussed in this report only when they are significant from a statistical perspective. Significant differences between 2013 and prior assessments are marked with a notation (\*) in the tables. Any differences in scores within a year or across years that are mentioned in the text as "higher," "lower," "greater," or "smaller" are statistically significant.

Score or percentage differences or gaps cited in this report are calculated based on differences between unrounded numbers. Therefore, the reader may find that the score or percentage difference cited in the text or tables may not be identical to the difference obtained from subtracting the rounded values shown in the accompanying tables or figures.

The reader is cautioned against making simple causal inferences between student performance and the other variables (e.g., race/ethnicity, gender, and type of school location) discussed in this report. A statistically significant relationship between a variable and measures of student performance does not imply that the variable causes differences in how well students perform. The relationship may be influenced by a number of other variables not accounted for in this report, such as family income, parental involvement, or student attitudes.

## **NAEP 2013 Mathematics Overall Average Score and Achievement-Level Results for Public School Students**

Overall mathematics results for public school students from Rhode Island are reported in this section, as well as regional and national results. The regions defined by the U.S. Census Bureau are Northeast, South, Midwest, and West (<http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/hsts/tabulations/regions.asp>). Trend data by region are not provided for assessment years prior to 2003.

Prior to 2000, testing accommodations were not provided for students with special needs in NAEP state mathematics assessments. For 2000, results are displayed for both the sample in which accommodations were permitted and the sample in which they were not permitted. Subsequent assessment results were based on the more inclusive samples. In the text of this report, comparisons to 2000 results refer only to the sample in which accommodations were permitted.

### **Overall Scale Score Results**

Student performance is reported as an average score based on the NAEP mathematics scale, which ranges from 0 to 500 for grades 4 and 8.

Tables 1-A and 1-B show the overall performance results of grades 4 and 8 public school students in Rhode Island, the nation (public), and the region. Prior to 2003, the list of states that comprise a given region for NAEP differed from the list used by the U.S. Census Bureau, which has been used in NAEP from 2003 onward. Therefore, the data for the state's region are given only for 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013. The first column of results presents the average score on the NAEP mathematics scale. The remaining columns show the scores at selected percentiles. Percentiles indicate the percentages of students whose scores fell at or below a particular score. For example, the 25th percentile defines the cut point for the lowest 25 percent of students within the distribution of scale scores.

### **Grade 4 Scale Score Results**

- In 2013, the average scale score for students in Rhode Island was 241. This was not significantly different from that for students across the nation (241).
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score for students in 2013 was not significantly different from that in 2011 (242). However, the average scale score for students in public schools across the nation in 2013 was higher than that in 2011 (240).
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score for students in 2013 was higher than the scores in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009. However, it was not significantly different from the score in 2011.

### **Grade 8 Scale Score Results**

- In 2013, the average scale score for students in Rhode Island was 284. This was not significantly different from that for students across the nation (284).
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score for students in 2013 was not significantly different from that in 2011 (283). However, the average scale score for students in public schools across the nation in 2013 was higher than that in 2011 (283).
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score for students in 2013 was higher than the scores in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009. However, it was not significantly different from the score in 2011.

**Table  
1-A**

Average scale scores and selected percentile scores in NAEP mathematics for fourth-grade public school students, by year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992–2013

Year and jurisdiction		Average scale score	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	219*	176*	197*	220*	241*	259*
	Rhode Island	215*	174*	195*	217*	237*	254*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	222*	180*	201*	224*	244*	261*
	Rhode Island	220*	180*	202*	222*	241*	258*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	226*	185*	206*	228*	249*	265*
	Rhode Island	225*	181*	206*	228*	247*	263*
2000	Nation (public)	224*	183*	203*	225*	247*	264*
	Rhode Island	224*	182*	204*	227*	246*	262*
2003	Nation (public)	234*	196*	215*	235*	254*	270*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	238*	200*	219*	239*	258*	272*
	Rhode Island	230*	190*	210*	232*	252*	268*
2005	Nation (public)	237*	199*	219*	239*	257*	272*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	241*	204	224*	243*	261*	275*
	Rhode Island	233*	195*	215*	236*	253*	269*
2007	Nation (public)	239*	201*	221*	241*	259*	274*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	245	209*	228*	247	264	279*
	Rhode Island	236*	199	219*	238*	255*	270*
2009	Nation (public)	239*	201*	221*	241*	259*	275*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	244	208	226	246	264	279*
	Rhode Island	239*	199	221	241	260	274*
2011	Nation (public)	240*	202	222	242*	260*	276*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	244	206	226	246	264	280
	Rhode Island	242	203	224	244	262	277
2013	Nation (public)	241	202	222	243	262	278
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	245	206	226	246	265	281
	Rhode Island	241	202	223	244	262	278

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

<sup>2</sup> Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Table  
1-B**

Average scale scores and selected percentile scores in NAEP mathematics for eighth-grade public school students, by year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013

Year and jurisdiction		Average scale score	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	262*	214*	237*	263*	288*	307*
	Rhode Island	260*	213*	235*	261*	286*	306*
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	267*	219*	242*	268*	293*	314*
	Rhode Island	266*	222*	244*	268*	289*	307*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	271*	222*	247*	272*	296*	316*
	Rhode Island	269*	222*	246*	271*	294*	314*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	274*	225*	250*	276*	300*	321*
	Rhode Island	273*	228*	251*	275*	298*	319*
2000	Nation (public)	272*	221*	247*	274*	299*	320*
	Rhode Island	269*	219*	245*	271*	296*	317*
2003	Nation (public)	276*	228*	253*	278*	301*	321*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	281*	233*	258*	283*	306*	325*
	Rhode Island	272*	224*	248*	274*	298*	316*
2005	Nation (public)	278*	230*	254*	279*	303*	323*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	282*	235*	259*	284*	307*	327*
	Rhode Island	272*	226*	250*	274*	297*	317*
2007	Nation (public)	280*	234*	257*	281*	305*	325*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	285*	239	262*	287*	310*	330*
	Rhode Island	275*	227*	251*	277*	302*	322*
2009	Nation (public)	282*	235*	258*	283*	307*	328*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	288	240	265	290	314	334
	Rhode Island	278*	232	255*	279*	302*	323*
2011	Nation (public)	283*	236	259	284*	308*	329*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	287*	240	263*	288*	312*	333*
	Rhode Island	283	236	260	285	308	328
2013	Nation (public)	284	236	260	285	309	330
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	289	241	265	291	315	335
	Rhode Island	284	236	261	286	310	330

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

<sup>2</sup> Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Overall Achievement-Level Results**

Student results are reported as the percentages of students performing relative to performance standards set by the National Assessment Governing Board. These performance standards for what students should know and be able to do were based on the recommendations of broadly representative panels of educators and members of the public.

Tables 2-A and 2-B show the percentage of students at grades 4 and 8 who performed below *Basic*, at or above *Basic*, at or above *Proficient*, and at *Advanced*. Because the percentages are cumulative from *Basic* to *Proficient* to *Advanced*, they may sum to more than 100 percent. Only the percentage of students performing at or above *Basic* (which includes the students at *Proficient* and *Advanced*) plus the students below *Basic* will sum to 100 percent.

**Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results**

- In 2013, the percentage of Rhode Island's students who performed at or above *Proficient* was 42 percent. This was not significantly different from the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above *Proficient* (41 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of students who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the percentages in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but was not significantly different from the percentages in 2009 and 2011.
- In 2013, the percentage of Rhode Island's students who performed at or above *Basic* was 83 percent. This was not significantly different from the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above *Basic* (82 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of students who performed at or above *Basic* in 2013 was greater than the percentages in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but was not significantly different from the percentages in 2009 and 2011.

**Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results**

- In 2013, the percentage of Rhode Island's students who performed at or above *Proficient* was 36 percent. This was not significantly different from the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above *Proficient* (34 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of students who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the percentages in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but was not significantly different from the percentage in 2011.
- In 2013, the percentage of Rhode Island's students who performed at or above *Basic* was 74 percent. This was not significantly different from the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above *Basic* (73 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of students who performed at or above *Basic* in 2013 was greater than the percentages in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but was not significantly different from the percentage in 2011.

**Table  
2-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students at or above NAEP mathematics achievement levels, by year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992–2013

Year and jurisdiction		Below <i>Basic</i>	At or above <i>Basic</i>	At or above <i>Proficient</i>	At <i>Advanced</i>
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	43*	57*	17*	2*
	Rhode Island	46*	54*	13*	1*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	38*	62*	20*	2*
	Rhode Island	39*	61*	17*	1*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	33*	67*	25*	2*
	Rhode Island	33*	67*	23*	2*
2000	Nation (public)	36*	64*	22*	2*
	Rhode Island	35*	65*	22*	2*
2003	Nation (public)	24*	76*	31*	4*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	20*	80*	36*	5*
	Rhode Island	28*	72*	28*	3*
2005	Nation (public)	21*	79*	35*	5*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	16*	84*	41*	6*
	Rhode Island	24*	76*	31*	4*
2007	Nation (public)	19*	81*	39*	5*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	13*	87*	47	8*
	Rhode Island	20*	80*	34*	3*
2009	Nation (public)	19*	81*	38*	6*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	14	86	46	8*
	Rhode Island	19	81	39	5*
2011	Nation (public)	18	82	40*	6*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	15	85	46	8
	Rhode Island	16	84	43	7
2013	Nation (public)	18	82	41	8
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	15	85	46	9
	Rhode Island	17	83	42	7

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

<sup>2</sup> Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Table  
2-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students at or above NAEP mathematics achievement levels, by year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013

Year and jurisdiction		Below <i>Basic</i>	At or above <i>Basic</i>	At or above <i>Proficient</i>	At <i>Advanced</i>
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	49*	51*	15*	2*
	Rhode Island	51*	49*	15*	2*
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	44*	56*	20*	3*
	Rhode Island	44*	56*	16*	1*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	39*	61*	23*	4*
	Rhode Island	40*	60*	20*	3*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	35*	65*	26*	5*
	Rhode Island	36*	64*	24*	4*
2000	Nation (public)	38*	62*	25*	5*
	Rhode Island	41*	59*	22*	4*
2003	Nation (public)	33*	67*	27*	5*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	29*	71*	33*	6*
	Rhode Island	37*	63*	24*	3*
2005	Nation (public)	32*	68*	28*	6*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	27*	73*	33*	7*
	Rhode Island	37*	63*	24*	3*
2007	Nation (public)	30*	70*	31*	7*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	25*	75*	37*	9*
	Rhode Island	35*	65*	28*	5*
2009	Nation (public)	29*	71*	33*	7*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	22	78	40	11
	Rhode Island	32*	68*	28*	6*
2011	Nation (public)	28*	72*	34*	8*
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	24*	76*	39*	10*
	Rhode Island	27	73	34	7
2013	Nation (public)	27	73	34	8
	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	22	78	41	11
	Rhode Island	26	74	36	8

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

<sup>2</sup> Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

## Comparisons Between Rhode Island, the Nation, and Participating States and Jurisdictions

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools (DoDEA) participated in the 2013 mathematics assessment at grades 4 and 8. References to "jurisdictions" in the results statements may include states, the District of Columbia, and DoDEA schools.

### Comparisons by Scale Scores

Figures 2-A and 2-B compare Rhode Island's 2013 overall mathematics scale scores at grades 4 and 8 with those of public schools in the nation and all other participating states and jurisdictions. The different shadings indicate whether the average score of the nation (public), a state, or a jurisdiction was found to be higher than, lower than, or not significantly different from that of Rhode Island in the NAEP 2013 mathematics assessment.

#### ***Grade 4 Scale Score Comparison Results***

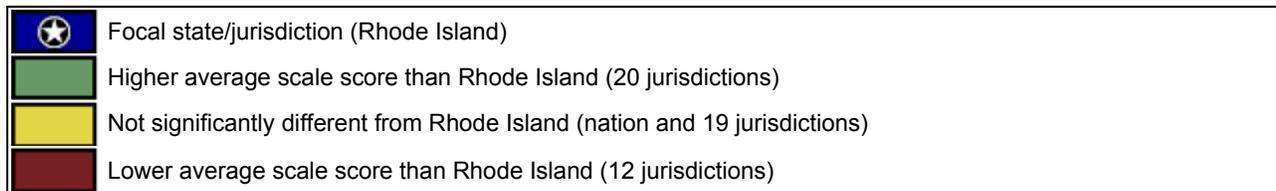
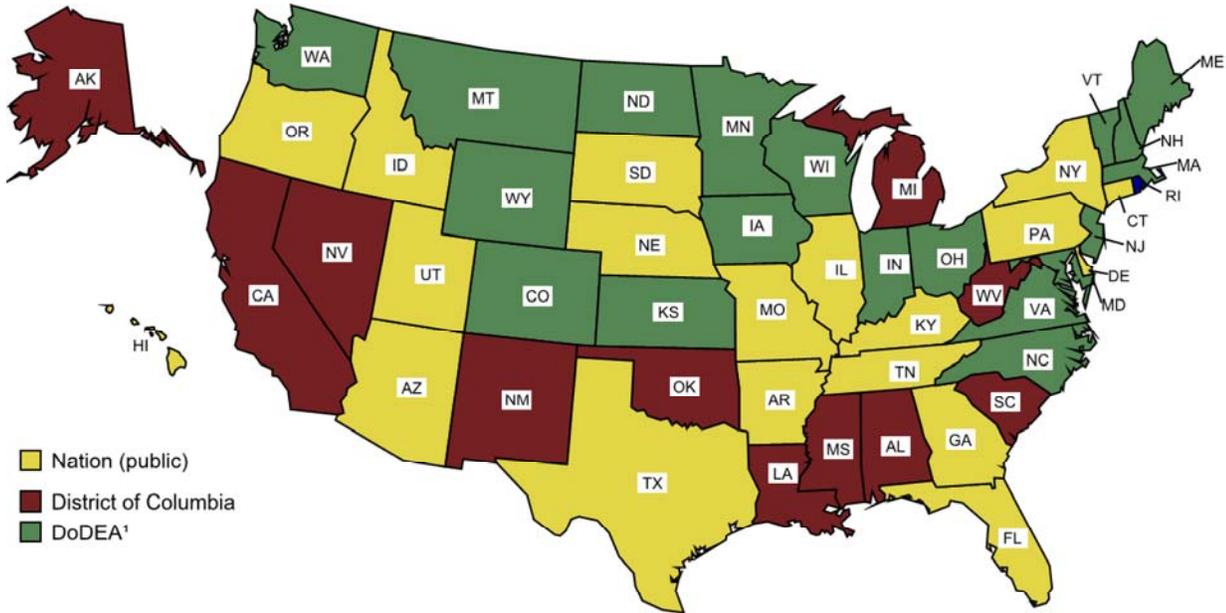
- The average score for students in Rhode Island was higher than 12 jurisdictions, not significantly different from 19 jurisdictions, and lower than 20 jurisdictions.

#### ***Grade 8 Scale Score Comparison Results***

- The average score for students in Rhode Island was higher than 20 jurisdictions, not significantly different from 9 jurisdictions, and lower than 22 jurisdictions.

**Figure 2-A**

Rhode Island's average scale score in NAEP mathematics for fourth-grade public school students compared with scores for the nation and other participating jurisdictions: 2013

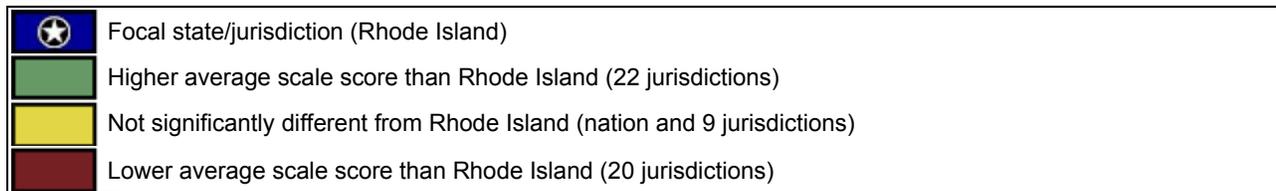
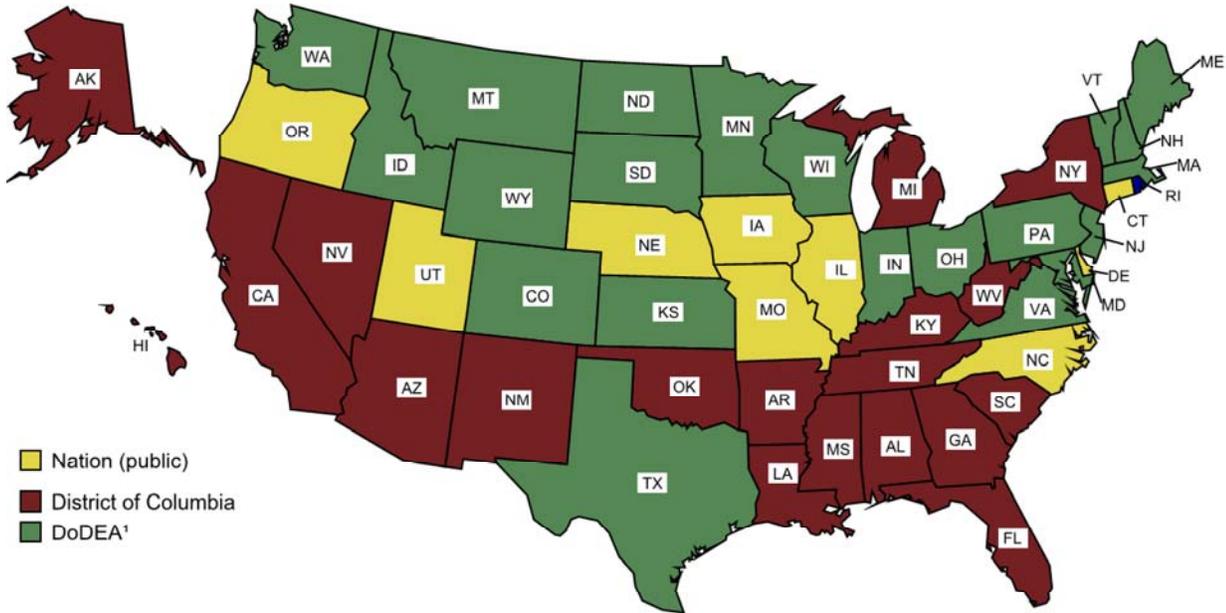


<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

NOTE: Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013 Mathematics Assessment.

**Figure 2-B**

Rhode Island's average scale score in NAEP mathematics for eighth-grade public school students compared with scores for the nation and other participating jurisdictions: 2013



<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

NOTE: Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013 Mathematics Assessment.

## Comparisons by Achievement Levels

Figures 3-A and 3-B permit comparisons of all jurisdictions (and the nation) participating in the NAEP 2013 mathematics assessment in terms of percentages of grades 4 and 8 students performing at or above *Proficient*. The participating states and jurisdictions are grouped into categories that reflect whether the percentage of their students performing at or above *Proficient* (including *Advanced*) was found to be higher than, not significantly different from, or lower than the percentage in Rhode Island.

Note that the selected state is listed first in its category, and the other states and jurisdictions within each category are listed alphabetically; statistical comparisons among jurisdictions in each of the three categories are not included in this report. However, statistical comparisons among states by achievement level can be calculated online by using the NAEP Data Explorer at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/>.

### **Grade 4 Achievement-Level Comparison Results**

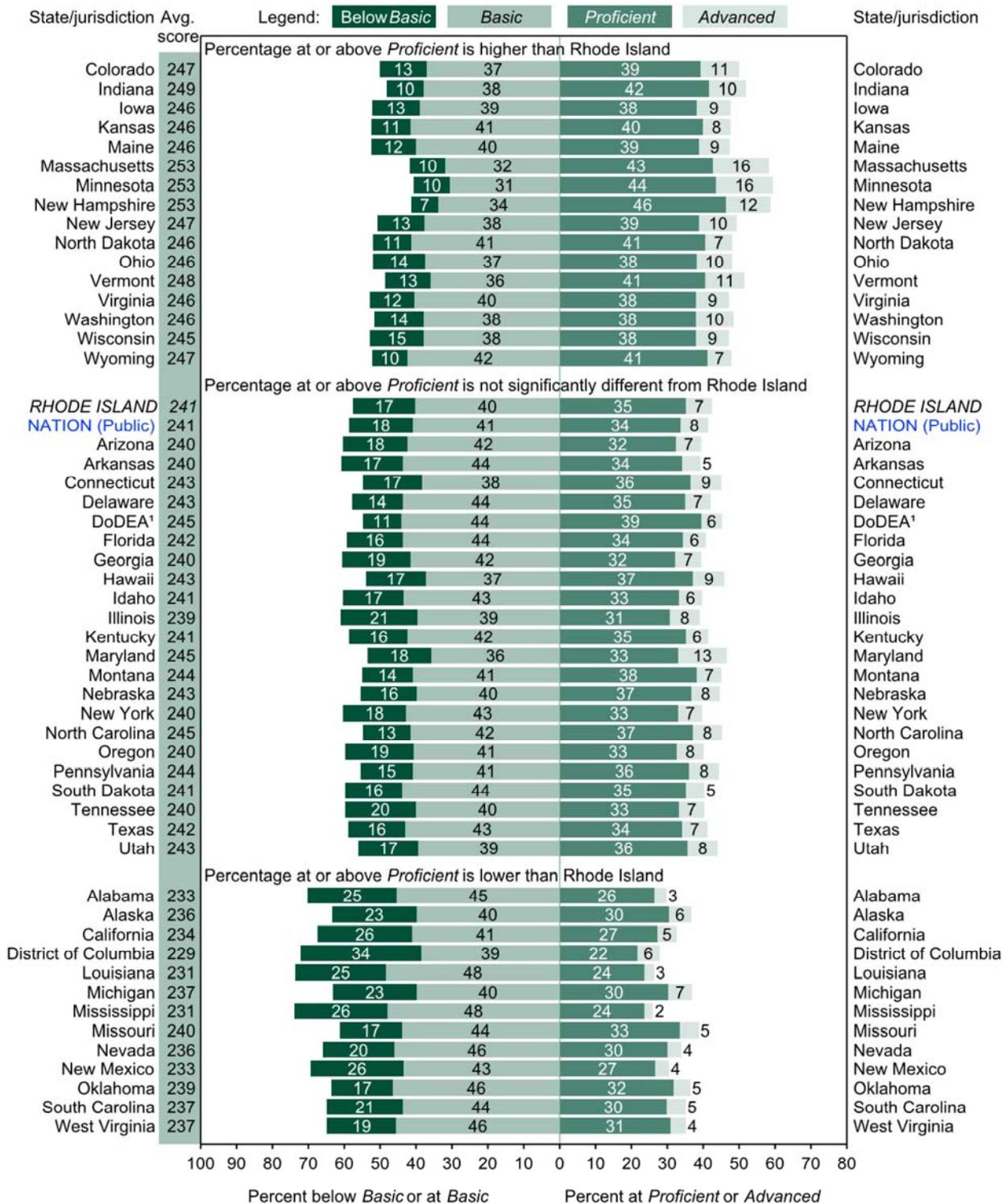
- The percentage of students performing at or above the *Proficient* level in Rhode Island was greater than the percentage in 13 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 22 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 16 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students performing at or above the *Basic* level in Rhode Island was greater than the percentage in 10 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 23 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 18 jurisdictions (data not shown).

### **Grade 8 Achievement-Level Comparison Results**

- The percentage of students performing at or above the *Proficient* level in Rhode Island was greater than the percentage in 21 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 15 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 15 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students performing at or above the *Basic* level in Rhode Island was greater than the percentage in 17 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 15 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 19 jurisdictions (data not shown).

**Figure 3-A**

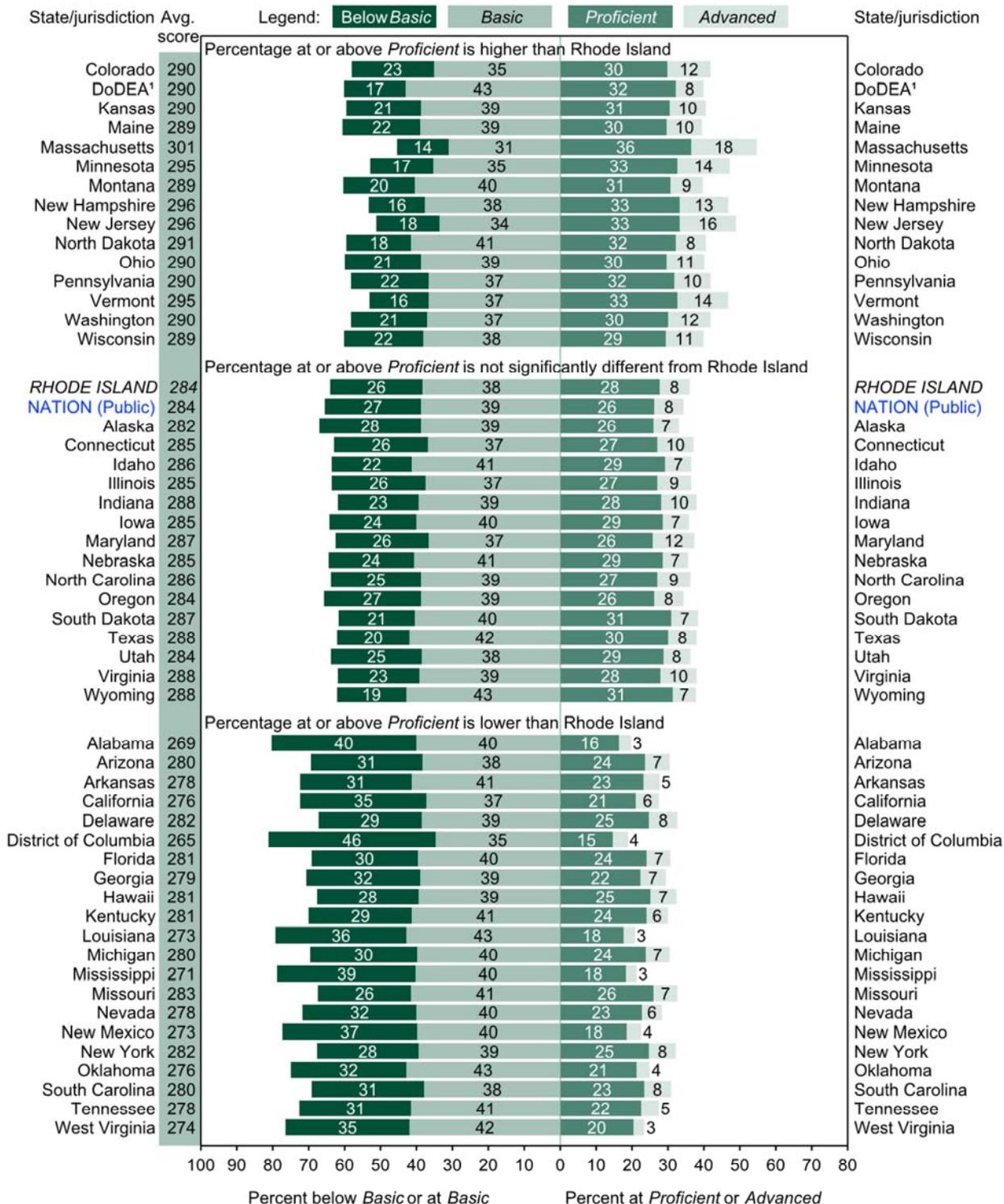
Average scale scores in NAEP mathematics for fourth-grade public school students, percentage within each achievement level, and Rhode Island's percentage at or above *Proficient* compared with the nation and other participating states/jurisdictions: 2013



<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).  
 NOTE: The bars above contain percentages of students in each NAEP mathematics achievement level. Achievement levels corresponding to each population of students are aligned at the point where the *Proficient* category begins, so that they may be compared at *Proficient* and above. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers. The shaded bars are graphed using unrounded numbers. Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013 Mathematics Assessment.

Figure 3-B

Average scale scores in NAEP mathematics for eighth-grade public school students, percentage within each achievement level, and Rhode Island's percentage at or above *Proficient* compared with the nation and other participating states/jurisdictions: 2013



<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).  
 NOTE: The bars above contain percentages of students in each NAEP mathematics achievement level. Achievement levels corresponding to each population of students are aligned at the point where the *Proficient* category begins, so that they may be compared at *Proficient* and above. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers. The shaded bars are graphed using unrounded numbers. Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013 Mathematics Assessment.

## Mathematics Performance of Selected Student Groups

This section of the report presents trend results for public school students in Rhode Island and the nation by demographic characteristics. Student performance data are reported for

- race/ethnicity
- gender
- student eligibility for the National School Lunch Program
- type of school location (for 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013)
- parents' highest level of education

Results for each of the variables are reported in tables that include the percentage of students in each group in the first column, and the average scale score in the second column. The columns to the right show the percentage of students below *Basic* and at or above each achievement level.

Results by students' race/ethnicity and gender include statements about score point differences between student groups (e.g., between White and Black or White and Hispanic students, or between male and female students) in 2013 and in the first assessment year. Because these differences are calculated using unrounded values, they may differ slightly from what would be obtained by subtracting the rounded values that appear in the tables. Statements indicating a narrowing or widening of the gap in students' scores are only made if the change in the gap from the first assessment year to 2013 was found to be statistically significant.

The reader is cautioned against making simple causal inferences about group differences, as a complex mix of educational and socioeconomic factors may affect student performance. NAEP collects information on many additional variables, including school and home factors related to achievement. This information is in an interactive database available on the NAEP website <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/>.

**Race/Ethnicity**

Prior to 2011, student race/ethnicity was obtained from school records and reported for the six mutually exclusive categories shown below:

- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Unclassified (not shown in tables)

Students who identified with more than one of the other five categories were classified as "Other" and were included as part of the "Unclassified" category along with students who had a background other than the ones listed or whose race/ethnicity could not be determined.

In compliance with new standards from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget for collecting and reporting data on race/ethnicity, additional information was collected in 2011 so that results could be reported separately for Asian students, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students, and students identifying with two or more races. Beginning in 2011, all of the students participating in NAEP were identified as one of the seven racial/ethnic categories listed below:

- White
- Black or African American
- Hispanic
- Asian
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- Two or more races

As in earlier years, students identified as Hispanic were classified as Hispanic in 2011 and 2013 even if they were also identified with another racial/ethnic group. Students who identified with two or more of the other racial/ethnic groups (e.g., White and Black) would have been classified as "Other" and reported as part of the "Unclassified" category prior to 2011, and classified as "Two or more races" in 2011 and 2013.

When comparing the results for racial/ethnic groups prior to 2011, data for Asian and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students are combined into a single Asian/Pacific Islander category.

Tables 3-A and 3-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Rhode Island and the nation, by race/ethnicity.

**Grade 4 Scale Score Results by Race/Ethnicity**

- In 2013, White students in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was higher than the average scores of Black, Hispanic, and Asian/Pacific Islander students.
- In 2013, the average scale score of Asian/Pacific Islander students in Rhode Island was higher than their respective scores in 1992, 1996, 2000, and 2003, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.
- In 2013, the average scale scores of White and Hispanic students in Rhode Island were higher than their respective scores in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from their respective score in 2011.
- In 2013, the average scale score of Black students in Rhode Island was higher than their respective scores in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, and 2005, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 2007, 2009, and 2011.
- In 2013, Black students in Rhode Island had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 26 points. In 1992, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 30 points.
- In 2013, Hispanic students in Rhode Island had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 24 points. This performance gap was narrower than that of 1992 (35 points).

**Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Race/Ethnicity**

- In 2013 in Rhode Island, the percentage of White students performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the corresponding percentages of Black, Hispanic, and Asian/Pacific Islander students.
- In 2013, the percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander students in Rhode Island performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1996 and 2000, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.
- In 2013, the percentage of Hispanic students in Rhode Island performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the percentage in 2011.
- In 2013, the percentage of White students in Rhode Island performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 2009 and 2011.
- In 2013, the percentage of Black students in Rhode Island performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1996, 2000, 2003, and 2005, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 2007, 2009, and 2011.

**Table  
3-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992–2013

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>White</b>							
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	72*	227*	32*	68*	22*	2*
	Rhode Island	82*	221*	38*	62*	16*	1*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	71*	230*	27*	73*	25*	3*
	Rhode Island	82*	225*	32*	68*	20*	1*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	67*	234*	22*	78*	32*	3*
	Rhode Island	75*	233*	22*	78*	29*	3*
2000	Nation (public)	62*	233*	24*	76*	30*	3*
	Rhode Island	75*	232*	24*	76*	28*	2*
2003	Nation (public)	58*	243*	13*	87*	42*	5*
	Rhode Island	70*	239*	17*	83*	37*	4*
2005	Nation (public)	57*	246*	11*	89*	47*	7*
	Rhode Island	73*	241*	14*	86*	37*	5*
2007	Nation (public)	55*	248*	9	91	51*	8*
	Rhode Island	70*	242*	14*	86*	41*	4*
2009	Nation (public)	54*	248*	10	90	50*	8*
	Rhode Island	68*	247*	11	89	50	7*
2011	Nation (public)	52*	249*	9	91	52*	9*
	Rhode Island	64	249	9	91	53	10
2013	Nation (public)	51	250	9	91	54	10
	Rhode Island	63	250	9	91	53	10
<b>Black</b>							
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	18*	192*	78*	22*	2*	#
	Rhode Island	7	191*	78*	22*	2	#
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	17	199*	70*	30*	4*	#
	Rhode Island	5*	194*	74*	26*	3*	#
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	17*	204*	64*	36*	5*	#
	Rhode Island	8	200*	64*	36*	4*	#
2000	Nation (public)	17	203*	65*	35*	4*	#*
	Rhode Island	8	200*	67*	33*	3*	#
2003	Nation (public)	17*	216*	46*	54*	10*	#*
	Rhode Island	9	210*	55*	45*	7*	#
2005	Nation (public)	17*	220*	40*	60*	13*	1*
	Rhode Island	8	211*	54*	46*	9*	1
2007	Nation (public)	17*	222*	37*	63*	15*	1*
	Rhode Island	8	219	41	59	16	1
2009	Nation (public)	16*	222*	37*	63*	15*	1*
	Rhode Island	10	221	37	63	15	#
2011	Nation (public)	16	224	34	66	17	1
	Rhode Island	8	225	31	69	20	2
2013	Nation (public)	16	224	34	66	18	1
	Rhode Island	9	224	34	66	19	1

See notes at end of table.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
3-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992–2013—Continued

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>Hispanic</b>							
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	7*	201*	68*	32*	5*	#
	Rhode Island	7*	186*	85*	15*	1	#
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	9*	204*	63*	37*	7*	#
	Rhode Island	8*	191*	77*	23*	2*	#
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	11*	209*	55*	45*	8*	#
	Rhode Island	14*	194*	72*	28*	3*	#
2000	Nation (public)	16*	207*	59*	41*	7*	#*
	Rhode Island	14*	197*	71*	29*	3*	#
2003	Nation (public)	19*	221*	38*	62*	15*	1*
	Rhode Island	16*	207*	58*	42*	6*	#
2005	Nation (public)	20*	225*	33*	67*	19*	1*
	Rhode Island	16*	211*	52*	48*	9*	#
2007	Nation (public)	21*	227*	31*	69*	22*	1*
	Rhode Island	19	220*	38	62	15*	#
2009	Nation (public)	22*	227*	30*	70*	21*	1*
	Rhode Island	18*	219*	41	59	14*	1
2011	Nation (public)	24*	229*	28	72	24*	2*
	Rhode Island	22	224	33	67	21	1
2013	Nation (public)	25	230	27	73	26	2
	Rhode Island	23	226	32	68	23	2
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>							
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	3*	231*	26*	74*	27*	4*
	Rhode Island	4	185*	84*	16*	1	#
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	3*	225*	35*	65*	20*	5*
	Rhode Island	4	206*	61*	39*	11*	3
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
	Rhode Island	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2000	Nation (public)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
	Rhode Island	3	217*	48*	52*	18*	2
2003	Nation (public)	4*	246*	13*	87*	48*	10*
	Rhode Island	4	225*	37*	63*	22	4
2005	Nation (public)	4*	251*	11*	89*	54*	14*
	Rhode Island	2	240	17	83	39	7
2007	Nation (public)	5*	254*	9	91	59*	16*
	Rhode Island	3	244	12	88	41	8
2009	Nation (public)	5	255*	9	91	61	18*
	Rhode Island	3	242	14	86	40	10
2011	Nation (public)	5	256	9	91	62	20
	Rhode Island	3	251	8	92	49	13
2013	Nation (public)	5	258	9	91	64	23
	Rhode Island	3	239	18	82	37	7

See notes at end of table.

**Table  
3-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992–2013—Continued

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>American Indian/Alaska Native</b>							
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	1 <sup>*</sup>	‡	‡	‡	‡	
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	
2000	Nation (public)	1	207 <sup>*</sup>	61 <sup>*</sup>	39 <sup>*</sup>	8 <sup>*</sup>	#
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2003	Nation (public)	1	224 <sup>*</sup>	35	65	18 <sup>*</sup>	1
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2005	Nation (public)	1	227	31	69	22	2
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2007	Nation (public)	1	229	28	72	26	3
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2009	Nation (public)	1	227	32	68	23	2
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2011	Nation (public)	1	227	32	68	24	2
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	1	228	30	70	24	2
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Grade 8 Scale Score Results by Race/Ethnicity**

- In 2013, White students in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was higher than the average scores of Black, Hispanic, and Asian/Pacific Islander students.
- In 2013, the average scale score of Asian/Pacific Islander students in Rhode Island was higher than their respective scores in 1996, 2000, and 2003, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.
- In 2013, the average scale scores of White and Hispanic students in Rhode Island were higher than their respective scores in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from their respective score in 2011.
- In 2013, the average scale score of Black students in Rhode Island was higher than their respective scores in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 2009 and 2011.
- In 2013, Black students in Rhode Island had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 31 points. In 1990, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 37 points.
- In 2013, Hispanic students in Rhode Island had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 31 points. This performance gap was narrower than that of 1990 (38 points).

**Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Race/Ethnicity**

- In 2013 in Rhode Island, the percentage of White students performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the corresponding percentages of Black and Hispanic students, but not significantly different from the percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander students.
- In 2013, the percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander students in Rhode Island performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentage in 1996, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.
- In 2013, the percentages of White and Hispanic students in Rhode Island performing at or above *Proficient* were greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the percentage in 2011.
- In 2013, the percentage of Black students in Rhode Island performing at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1990, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2009, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 2007 and 2011.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
3-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>White</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	73*	269*	41*	59*	18*	3*
	Rhode Island	86*	265*	46*	54*	16*	2*
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	72*	276*	34*	66*	25*	3*
	Rhode Island	85*	271*	38*	62*	18*	2*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	70*	280*	28*	72*	29*	5*
	Rhode Island	82*	275*	34*	66*	23*	3*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	69*	284*	24*	76*	33*	6*
	Rhode Island	81*	279*	29*	71*	28*	5*
2000	Nation (public)	63*	283*	25*	75*	33*	6*
	Rhode Island	79*	275*	33*	67*	26*	4*
2003	Nation (public)	62*	287*	21*	79*	36*	7*
	Rhode Island	76*	280*	28*	72*	29*	4*
2005	Nation (public)	60*	288*	21*	79*	37*	7*
	Rhode Island	73*	281*	27*	73*	30*	4*
2007	Nation (public)	58*	290*	19*	81*	41*	9*
	Rhode Island	70*	284*	25*	75*	35*	6*
2009	Nation (public)	56*	292*	18	82	43*	10*
	Rhode Island	71*	286*	23*	77*	35*	7*
2011	Nation (public)	54	293	17	83	43	10
	Rhode Island	68*	292	18	82	42	10
2013	Nation (public)	53	293	17	83	44	11
	Rhode Island	65	294	16	84	45	11
<b>Black</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	16	236*	79*	21*	5*	#
	Rhode Island	5*	228*	86*	14*	2*	#
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	17*	236*	81*	19*	2*	#
	Rhode Island	6*	240*	72*	28*	2	#
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	16	241*	74*	26*	4*	#
	Rhode Island	5*	237*	78*	22*	6*	#
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	14*	245*	70*	30*	5*	#*
	Rhode Island	6*	244*	73*	27*	6*	1
2000	Nation (public)	17	243*	70*	30*	5*	#*
	Rhode Island	7	240*	77*	23*	4*	1
2003	Nation (public)	17*	252*	61*	39*	7*	#*
	Rhode Island	7	244*	71*	29*	5*	#
2005	Nation (public)	17*	254*	59*	41*	8*	1*
	Rhode Island	8	249*	66*	34*	5*	#
2007	Nation (public)	17*	259*	53*	47*	11*	1*
	Rhode Island	9	250*	61*	39*	9	#
2009	Nation (public)	16	260*	51*	49*	12*	1
	Rhode Island	9	256	55	45	8*	1
2011	Nation (public)	16	262	50	50	13	1
	Rhode Island	7*	256	52	48	12	1
2013	Nation (public)	15	263	49	51	14	2
	Rhode Island	8	263	48	52	15	1

See notes at end of table.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
3-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013—Continued

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>Hispanic</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	7*	245*	67*	33*	7*	1*
	Rhode Island	5*	227*	87*	13*	1*	#
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	8*	247*	67*	33*	6*	#*
	Rhode Island	6*	227*	85*	15*	2*	#
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	9*	250*	62*	38*	8*	1
	Rhode Island	8*	238*	74*	26*	3*	#
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	11*	252*	60*	40*	8*	#*
	Rhode Island	9*	245*	70*	30*	3*	#
2000	Nation (public)	14*	252*	60*	40*	8*	#*
	Rhode Island	10*	240*	74*	26*	3*	#
2003	Nation (public)	15*	258*	53*	47*	11*	1*
	Rhode Island	13*	245*	71*	29*	5*	#
2005	Nation (public)	17*	261*	50*	50*	13*	1*
	Rhode Island	15*	244*	71*	29*	4*	#
2007	Nation (public)	19*	264*	46*	54*	15*	2*
	Rhode Island	17*	251*	61*	39*	7*	1
2009	Nation (public)	21*	266*	44*	56*	17*	2*
	Rhode Island	17*	255*	57*	43*	8*	1
2011	Nation (public)	23	269*	40	60	20	3
	Rhode Island	19	261	49	51	13	2
2013	Nation (public)	23	271	38	62	21	3
	Rhode Island	20	263	45	55	15	1
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	2*	275*	36*	64*	30*	6*
	Rhode Island	2*	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	2*	290	25	75	43	14
	Rhode Island	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
	Rhode Island	3	263*	48	52	16*	1
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	4*	286*	27*	73*	40*	12*
	Rhode Island	4	272	36	64	20	3
2000	Nation (public)	4*	287*	27*	73*	40*	12*
	Rhode Island	3	267*	46	54	20	6
2003	Nation (public)	4*	289*	23*	77*	42*	12*
	Rhode Island	3	265*	46	54	20	2
2005	Nation (public)	5*	294*	19*	81*	46*	16*
	Rhode Island	3	278	26	74	26	7
2007	Nation (public)	5*	296*	18*	82*	49*	17*
	Rhode Island	4	282	29	71	31	8
2009	Nation (public)	5	300*	16	84	53*	20*
	Rhode Island	3	292	15	85	40	10
2011	Nation (public)	6	302*	15	85	55	22
	Rhode Island	3	287	23	77	41	7
2013	Nation (public)	5	306	13	87	60	25
	Rhode Island	3	283	30	70	34	12

See notes at end of table.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
3-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013—Continued

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>American Indian/Alaska Native</b>						
1990 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	#*	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
1992 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
1996 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2000 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	1	264	47	53	14	2
Rhode Island	#*	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2000 Nation (public)	1	263	47	53	13	3
Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2003 Nation (public)	1	265*	46*	54*	16*	2
Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2005 Nation (public)	1	266*	45	55	14*	2*
Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2007 Nation (public)	1	265*	44	56	17*	2
Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2009 Nation (public)	1	267	43	57	20	3
Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2011 Nation (public)	1	266*	45	55	17	4
Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013 Nation (public)	1	270	40	60	21	3
Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

Tables 4-A and 4-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for the seven racial/ethnic categories used in 2011 and 2013: White, Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races at grades 4 and 8 in Rhode Island and the nation, by race/ethnicity.

**Table  
4-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: 2011 and 2013

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>White</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	52*	249*	9	91	52*	9*
	Rhode Island	64	249	9	91	53	10
2013	Nation (public)	51	250	9	91	54	10
	Rhode Island	63	250	9	91	53	10
<b>Black</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	16	224	34	66	17	1
	Rhode Island	8	225	31	69	20	2
2013	Nation (public)	16	224	34	66	18	1
	Rhode Island	9	224	34	66	19	1
<b>Hispanic</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	24*	229*	28	72	24*	2
	Rhode Island	22	224	33	67	21	1
2013	Nation (public)	25	230	27	73	26	2
	Rhode Island	23	226	32	68	23	2
<b>Asian</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	5	257	8	92	64	21
	Rhode Island	3	251	8	92	50	13
2013	Nation (public)	5	260	7	93	67	24
	Rhode Island	3	240	17	83	39	8
<b>American Indian/Alaska Native</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	1	227	32	68	24	2
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	1	228	30	70	24	2
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	#	235	24	76	33	7
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	#	235	23	77	32	4
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Two or more races</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	2*	244	15	85	43	9
	Rhode Island	3	238	20	80	43	6
2013	Nation (public)	3	244	14	86	45	9
	Rhode Island	2	237	23	77	37	7

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2011 and 2013 Mathematics Assessments.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
4-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: 2011 and 2013

Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>White</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	54	293	17	83	43	10
	Rhode Island	68 *	292	18	82	42	10
2013	Nation (public)	53	293	17	83	44	11
	Rhode Island	65	294	16	84	45	11
<b>Black</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	16	262	50	50	13	1
	Rhode Island	7 *	256	52	48	12	1
2013	Nation (public)	15	263	49	51	14	2
	Rhode Island	8	263	48	52	15	1
<b>Hispanic</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	23	269 *	40	60	20	3
	Rhode Island	19	261	49	51	13	2
2013	Nation (public)	23	271	38	62	21	3
	Rhode Island	20	263	45	55	15	1
<b>Asian</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	5	305 *	12	88	58	24
	Rhode Island	3	287	22	78	42	7
2013	Nation (public)	5	308	12	88	62	27
	Rhode Island	3	285	29	71	37	14
<b>American Indian/Alaska Native</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	1	266 *	45	55	17	4
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	1	270	40	60	21	3
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	#	265 *	45	55	19	3
	Rhode Island	# *	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	#	274	34	66	24	4
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Two or more races</b>							
2011	Nation (public)	2 *	286	24	76	37	10
	Rhode Island	2	286	18	82	30	6
2013	Nation (public)	2	286	24	76	37	10
	Rhode Island	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2011 and 2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Gender**

Information on student gender is reported by the student's school when rosters of the students eligible to be assessed are submitted to NAEP.

Tables 5-A and 5-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Rhode Island and the nation, by gender.

**Grade 4 Scale Score Results by Gender**

- In 2013, male students in Rhode Island had an average score in mathematics (242) that was not significantly different from that of female students (241). In 1992, male students in Rhode Island had an average score in mathematics (216) that was not significantly different from that of female students (215).
- In 2013, male students in Rhode Island had an average scale score in mathematics (242) that was not significantly different from that of male students in public schools across the nation (242). Similarly, female students in Rhode Island had an average scale score (241) that was not significantly different from that of female students across the nation (241).
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score of male students in 2013 was higher than the scores of male students in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but not significantly different from the scores of male students in 2009 and 2011.
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score of female students in 2013 was higher than the scores of female students in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the score of female students in 2011.

**Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Gender**

- In the 2013 assessment, 44 percent of male students and 41 percent of female students performed at or above *Proficient* in Rhode Island. The difference between these percentages was not statistically significant.
- The percentage of male students in Rhode Island's public schools who were at or above *Proficient* in 2013 (44 percent) was not significantly different from that of male students in the nation (42 percent).
- The percentage of female students in Rhode Island's public schools who were at or above *Proficient* in 2013 (41 percent) was not significantly different from that of female students in the nation (40 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of male students performing at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the corresponding percentages of students in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in 2009 and 2011.
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of female students performing at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the corresponding percentages of students in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in 2009 and 2011.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
5-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by gender, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992–2013

Gender, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>Male</b>							
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	50	220*	41*	59*	19*	2*
	Rhode Island	51	216*	45*	55*	15*	2*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	51	224*	37*	63*	22*	3*
	Rhode Island	52	223*	37*	63*	20*	2*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	51	227*	32*	68*	27*	3*
	Rhode Island	50	225*	33*	67*	26*	3*
2000	Nation (public)	51	225*	35*	65*	25*	3*
	Rhode Island	51	225*	34*	66*	25*	2*
2003	Nation (public)	51	235*	23*	77*	34*	5*
	Rhode Island	50	231*	27*	73*	29*	3*
2005	Nation (public)	51	238*	20*	80*	37*	6*
	Rhode Island	51	234*	24*	76*	32*	4*
2007	Nation (public)	51*	240*	18	82	41*	7*
	Rhode Island	51	236*	20	80	36*	4*
2009	Nation (public)	51	240*	19	81	40*	7*
	Rhode Island	52	240	18	82	43	6
2011	Nation (public)	51	241*	18	82	41*	7*
	Rhode Island	52	242	17	83	43	8
2013	Nation (public)	51	242	18	82	42	8
	Rhode Island	51	242	17	83	44	8
<b>Female</b>							
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	50	218*	44*	56*	16*	1*
	Rhode Island	49	215*	47*	53*	12*	1
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	49	221*	39*	61*	17*	1*
	Rhode Island	48	218*	41*	59*	14*	1*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	49	225*	34*	66*	22*	2*
	Rhode Island	50	224*	33*	67*	20*	2*
2000	Nation (public)	49	223*	38*	62*	20*	1*
	Rhode Island	49	223*	35*	65*	19*	1*
2003	Nation (public)	49	233*	25*	75*	29*	3*
	Rhode Island	50	229*	30*	70*	27*	3*
2005	Nation (public)	49	236*	21*	79*	33*	4*
	Rhode Island	49	233*	23*	77*	29*	3*
2007	Nation (public)	49*	238*	19*	81*	36*	4*
	Rhode Island	49	235*	21	79	32*	3*
2009	Nation (public)	49	238*	19*	81*	37*	5*
	Rhode Island	48	237*	21	79	36	4
2011	Nation (public)	49	239*	18	82	39*	6*
	Rhode Island	48	242	15	85	42	6
2013	Nation (public)	49	241	18	82	40	7
	Rhode Island	49	241	17	83	41	6

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Grade 8 Scale Score Results by Gender**

- In 2013, male students in Rhode Island had an average score in mathematics (284) that was not significantly different from that of female students (284). In 1990, male students in Rhode Island had an average score in mathematics (262) that was higher than that of female students (259).
- In 2013, male students in Rhode Island had an average scale score in mathematics (284) that was not significantly different from that of male students in public schools across the nation (284). Similarly, female students in Rhode Island had an average scale score (284) that was not significantly different from that of female students across the nation (283).
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score of male students in 2013 was higher than the scores of male students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the score of male students in 2011.
- In Rhode Island, the average scale score of female students in 2013 was higher than the scores of female students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the score of female students in 2011.

**Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Gender**

- In the 2013 assessment, 37 percent of male students and 35 percent of female students performed at or above *Proficient* in Rhode Island. The difference between these percentages was not statistically significant.
- The percentage of male students in Rhode Island's public schools who were at or above *Proficient* in 2013 (37 percent) was not significantly different from that of male students in the nation (35 percent).
- The percentage of female students in Rhode Island's public schools who were at or above *Proficient* in 2013 (35 percent) was not significantly different from that of female students in the nation (34 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of male students performing at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the corresponding percentages of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2011.
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of female students performing at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the corresponding percentages of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2011.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
5-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by gender, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013

Gender, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>Male</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	51	262 *	49 *	51 *	17 *	2 *
	Rhode Island	50	262 *	50 *	50 *	16 *	2 *
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	52	266 *	45 *	55 *	20 *	3 *
	Rhode Island	50	266 *	44 *	56 *	17 *	1 *
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	52	270 *	40 *	60 *	24 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	49 *	271 *	38 *	62 *	22 *	3 *
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	50	276 *	34 *	66 *	29 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	51	274 *	35 *	65 *	24 *	4 *
2000	Nation (public)	50	273 *	38 *	62 *	26 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	52	268 *	41 *	59 *	21 *	4 *
2003	Nation (public)	50 *	277 *	33 *	67 *	29 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	52	273 *	37 *	63 *	26 *	3 *
2005	Nation (public)	51 *	278 *	32 *	68 *	30 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	51	272 *	37 *	63 *	24 *	4 *
2007	Nation (public)	51 *	281 *	29 *	71 *	33 *	8 *
	Rhode Island	52	276 *	34 *	66 *	29 *	6 *
2009	Nation (public)	51 *	283 *	28	72	34	8 *
	Rhode Island	51	278 *	32 *	68 *	29 *	6 *
2011	Nation (public)	51 *	283	28	72	34	9
	Rhode Island	52	283	27	73	35	8
2013	Nation (public)	51	284	27	73	35	9
	Rhode Island	51	284	26	74	37	9
<b>Female</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	49	261 *	49 *	51 *	14 *	2 *
	Rhode Island	50	259 *	52 *	48 *	13 *	1 *
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	48	267 *	44 *	56 *	20 *	3 *
	Rhode Island	50	266 *	43 *	57 *	15 *	1 *
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	48	271 *	39 *	61 *	21 *	3 *
	Rhode Island	51 *	267 *	42 *	58 *	19 *	2 *
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	50	273 *	36 *	64 *	24 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	49	273 *	37 *	63 *	23 *	4 *
2000	Nation (public)	50	271 *	38 *	62 *	23 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	48	270 *	40 *	60 *	22 *	4 *
2003	Nation (public)	50 *	275 *	34 *	66 *	26 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	48	271 *	38 *	62 *	22 *	3 *
2005	Nation (public)	49 *	277 *	33 *	67 *	27 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	49	273 *	36 *	64 *	23 *	3 *
2007	Nation (public)	49 *	279 *	30 *	70 *	29 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	48	275 *	35 *	65 *	27 *	4 *
2009	Nation (public)	49 *	281 *	29 *	71 *	31 *	7 *
	Rhode Island	49	278 *	31 *	69 *	26 *	5 *
2011	Nation (public)	49 *	282 *	28	72	33	7
	Rhode Island	48	283	26	74	33	6
2013	Nation (public)	49	283	27	73	34	7
	Rhode Island	49	284	26	74	35	8

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Student Eligibility for the National School Lunch Program**

NAEP collects data on eligibility for the federal program providing free or reduced-price school lunches. The free/reduced-price lunch component of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) offered through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is designed to ensure that children near or below the poverty line receive nourishing meals. Eligibility is determined through the USDA's Income Eligibility Guidelines, and data for this category of students are included as an indicator of lower family income. NAEP first collected information on participation in this program in 1996; therefore, cross-year comparisons to assessments prior to 1996 cannot be made.

Tables 6-A and 6-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Rhode Island and the nation, by student eligibility for the NSLP.

**Grade 4 Scale Score Results by Free/Reduced-Price School Lunch Eligibility**

- In 2013, students in Rhode Island eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average mathematics scale score of 229. This was lower than that of students in Rhode Island not eligible for this program (253).
- In 2013, students in Rhode Island who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible by 24 points. In 1996, the average score for students in Rhode Island who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 25 points.
- Students in Rhode Island eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average scale score (229) in 2013 that was not significantly different from that of students in the nation who were eligible (230).
- In Rhode Island, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average mathematics scale score in 2013 that was higher than that of eligible students in 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from that of eligible students in 2011.

**Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Free/Reduced-Price School Lunch Eligibility**

- In Rhode Island, 25 percent of students who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch and 60 percent of those who were not eligible for this program performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013. These percentages were significantly different from one another.
- For students in Rhode Island in 2013 who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, the percentage at or above *Proficient* (25 percent) was not significantly different from the corresponding percentage for their counterparts around the nation (26 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the corresponding percentages in 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the percentage in 2011.

**Table  
6-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1996–2013

Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>Eligible</b>							
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	34*	207*	59*	41*	8*	#*
	Rhode Island	34*	204*	60*	40*	5*	#
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	35*	210*	54*	46*	9*	#*
	Rhode Island	35*	206*	56*	44*	7*	1
2000	Nation (public)	40*	208*	57*	43*	7*	#*
	Rhode Island	35*	207*	57*	43*	7*	#*
2003	Nation (public)	44*	222*	38*	62*	15*	1*
	Rhode Island	40*	217*	45*	55*	13*	1
2005	Nation (public)	46*	225*	33*	67*	19*	1*
	Rhode Island	38*	218*	43*	57*	13*	1*
2007	Nation (public)	46*	227*	30*	70*	22*	1*
	Rhode Island	40*	222*	35*	65*	18*	1*
2009	Nation (public)	48*	228*	29*	71*	22*	1*
	Rhode Island	41*	224*	34*	66*	18*	1
2011	Nation (public)	52*	229*	27	73	24*	2*
	Rhode Island	46*	229	26	74	26	2
2013	Nation (public)	54	230	27	73	26	2
	Rhode Island	49	229	28	72	25	2
<b>Not eligible</b>							
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	52*	231*	27*	73*	25*	3*
	Rhode Island	65*	229*	28*	72*	24*	2*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	52*	236*	21*	79*	33*	4*
	Rhode Island	60*	236*	18*	82*	33*	3*
2000	Nation (public)	49	235*	23*	77*	32*	4*
	Rhode Island	59*	236*	19*	81*	32*	3*
2003	Nation (public)	52*	244*	12*	88*	45*	6*
	Rhode Island	52	242*	14*	86*	41*	5*
2005	Nation (public)	52*	248*	10*	90*	50*	8*
	Rhode Island	62*	243*	12*	88*	41*	5*
2007	Nation (public)	53*	249*	9*	91*	53*	9*
	Rhode Island	60*	245*	11*	89*	45*	5*
2009	Nation (public)	51*	250*	9*	91*	54*	10*
	Rhode Island	59*	249*	9	91	54*	8*
2011	Nation (public)	47*	252*	8	92	57*	12*
	Rhode Island	54*	252	8	92	57	11
2013	Nation (public)	46	254	7	93	60	14
	Rhode Island	51	253	7	93	60	12

See notes at end of table.

**Table  
6-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1996–2013—Continued

Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>Information not available</b>							
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	13 *	230 *	28 *	72 *	28 *	3
	Rhode Island	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	13 *	235 *	23 *	77 *	35 *	3
	Rhode Island	4 *	219	43	57	16	1
2000	Nation (public)	11 *	236 *	22 *	78 *	35 *	4
	Rhode Island	5 *	212	51	49	13	1
2003	Nation (public)	4 *	235 *	23 *	77 *	34 *	4
	Rhode Island	8 *	220	41	59	19	2
2005	Nation (public)	2 *	237 *	21 *	79 *	36 *	5
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2007	Nation (public)	1 *	243	17	83	44	8
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2009	Nation (public)	1	240	22	78	42	7
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2011	Nation (public)	#	247	12	88	49	10
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	1	255	9	91	60	18
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1996–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Grade 8 Scale Score Results by Free/Reduced-Price School Lunch Eligibility**

- In 2013, students in Rhode Island eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average mathematics scale score of 266. This was lower than that of students in Rhode Island not eligible for this program (298).
- In 2013, students in Rhode Island who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible by 32 points. This performance gap was wider than that of 1996 (27 points).
- Students in Rhode Island eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average scale score (266) in 2013 that was lower than that of students in the nation who were eligible (270).
- In Rhode Island, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average mathematics scale score in 2013 that was higher than that of eligible students in 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from that of eligible students in 2011.

**Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Free/Reduced-Price School Lunch Eligibility**

- In Rhode Island, 16 percent of students who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch and 52 percent of those who were not eligible for this program performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013. These percentages were significantly different from one another.
- For students in Rhode Island in 2013 who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, the percentage at or above *Proficient* (16 percent) was smaller than the corresponding percentage for their counterparts around the nation (20 percent).
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than the corresponding percentages in 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the percentage in 2011.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
6-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1996–2013

Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>Eligible</b>							
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	30*	252*	61*	39*	8*	1*
	Rhode Island	26*	250*	62*	38*	8*	#
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	28*	255*	56*	44*	10*	1*
	Rhode Island	28*	252*	61*	39*	7*	1
2000	Nation (public)	31*	253*	59*	41*	10*	1*
	Rhode Island	31*	247*	66*	34*	6*	1
2003	Nation (public)	36*	258*	53*	47*	11*	1*
	Rhode Island	29*	253*	59*	41*	8*	1
2005	Nation (public)	39*	261*	49*	51*	13*	1*
	Rhode Island	31*	252*	61*	39*	7*	1
2007	Nation (public)	41*	265*	45*	55*	15*	2*
	Rhode Island	33*	257*	55*	45*	10*	1
2009	Nation (public)	43*	266*	43*	57*	17*	2*
	Rhode Island	38*	261*	49*	51*	12*	2
2011	Nation (public)	48*	269*	41	59	19	2
	Rhode Island	41*	267	42	58	16	2
2013	Nation (public)	50	270	39	61	20	3
	Rhode Island	44	266	42	58	16	1
<b>Not eligible</b>							
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	56*	279*	29*	71*	29*	5*
	Rhode Island	70*	277*	30*	70*	26*	3*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	55*	285*	24*	76*	35*	7*
	Rhode Island	66*	283*	25*	75*	31*	5*
2000	Nation (public)	54*	283*	26*	74*	34*	7*
	Rhode Island	64*	280*	28*	72*	30*	5*
2003	Nation (public)	58*	287*	22*	78*	37*	7*
	Rhode Island	63*	284*	23*	77*	33*	5*
2005	Nation (public)	59*	288*	21*	79*	39*	8*
	Rhode Island	69*	282*	25*	75*	31*	4*
2007	Nation (public)	58*	291*	19*	81*	42*	10*
	Rhode Island	67*	285*	24*	76*	36*	7*
2009	Nation (public)	56*	293*	17*	83*	45*	12*
	Rhode Island	62*	288*	21*	79*	37*	8*
2011	Nation (public)	52*	295*	16*	84*	47*	13*
	Rhode Island	58*	295*	16	84	46*	11
2013	Nation (public)	50	297	14	86	49	14
	Rhode Island	56	298	13	87	52	14

See notes at end of table.

**Table  
6-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1996–2013—Continued

Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>Information not available</b>							
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	14 *	278	31	69	29	5
	Rhode Island	4 *	249	66	34	10	1
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	16 *	273	37	63	26	4
	Rhode Island	5 *	269	40	60	18	2
2000	Nation (public)	15 *	271	38	62	24 *	4
	Rhode Island	5 *	262	49	51	17	2
2003	Nation (public)	6 *	278	32	68	29	6
	Rhode Island	8 *	248	66	34	9	1
2005	Nation (public)	3 *	277	34	66	28	6
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2007	Nation (public)	1 *	274	36	64	28	6
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2009	Nation (public)	1 *	284	28	72	35	10
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2011	Nation (public)	#	275	37	63	26	6
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	1	285	29	71	39	13
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1996–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

## **Type of Location**

Schools that participated in the assessment were classified as being located in four mutually exclusive types of communities: city, suburb, town, and rural. These categories indicate the geographic locations of schools. "City" is a geographical term meaning the principal city of a U.S. Census Bureau-defined Core-Based Statistical Area and is not synonymous with "inner city." The criteria for classifying schools with respect to type of location changed for 2007; therefore, only results for 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013 are available. More detail on the changes for the classification of type of location is available at [http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/Rural\\_Locales.asp](http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/Rural_Locales.asp).

Tables 7-A and 7-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Rhode Island and the nation, by type of location (for 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013 only).

### **Grade 4 Scale Score Results by Type of Location**

- In 2013, the average scale score of students in Rhode Island attending public schools in city locations was lower than the scores of students in suburban and rural schools.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in suburban locations in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was not significantly different from the average scale score of students in suburban locations in the nation.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in rural locations in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was higher than the average scale score of students in rural locations in the nation.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in city locations in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was lower than the average scale score of students in city locations in the nation.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in city locations in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was not significantly different from the average scale score of students in city locations in 2007, 2009, and 2011 in Rhode Island.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in suburban and rural locations in Rhode Island had average scale scores that were higher than the average scale scores of students in suburban and rural locations in 2007 in Rhode Island, but not significantly different from the average scale scores of students in suburban and rural locations in 2009 and 2011 in Rhode Island.

### **Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Type of Location**

- In 2013, the percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in city locations who performed at or above *Proficient* was smaller than the corresponding percentages of students in suburban and rural schools.
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in suburban locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was not significantly different from those of students in suburban locations in the nation.
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in rural locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than those of students in rural locations in the nation.
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in city locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was smaller than those of students in city locations in the nation.
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in suburban locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than that of students in suburban locations in 2007 in Rhode Island, but not significantly different from that of students in suburban locations in 2009 and 2011 in Rhode Island.
- The percentages of students in Rhode Island's public schools in city and rural locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 were not significantly different from those of students in city and rural locations in 2007, 2009, and 2011 in Rhode Island.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
7-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by type of location, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2007–2013

Type of location, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>City</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	29	233 *	26	74	32 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	34	228	30	70	23	1
2009	Nation (public)	30	234 *	25	75	32 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	31	228	30	70	24	2
2011	Nation (public)	29	235	24	76	33	5
	Rhode Island	32	231	26	74	29	3
2013	Nation (public)	30	236	24	76	35	7
	Rhode Island	31	230	28	72	28	3
<b>Suburb</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	37 *	243 *	15	85	44	7 *
	Rhode Island	52	239 *	17	83	38 *	4 *
2009	Nation (public)	36 *	243 *	16	84	44 *	7 *
	Rhode Island	56	243	16	84	45	6
2011	Nation (public)	36 *	244	15	85	45	8 *
	Rhode Island	54	245	12	88	47	8
2013	Nation (public)	35	244	15	85	46	9
	Rhode Island	57	245	14	86	46	8
<b>Town</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	12	238 *	18	82	36 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	4	243	11	89	45	4
2009	Nation (public)	12	237 *	19	81	35 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	3	243	11	89	43	4
2011	Nation (public)	13 *	237 *	19	81	35 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	4	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	11	240	17	83	39	6
	Rhode Island	4	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Rural</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	22 *	240 *	16	84	39 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	9	248 *	9	91	51	7
2009	Nation (public)	22 *	240 *	16	84	39 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	10	249	9	91	55	6
2011	Nation (public)	23 *	243	15	85	42	6
	Rhode Island	10	254	7	93	59	12
2013	Nation (public)	25	243	14	86	44	7
	Rhode Island	8	255	5	95	62	14

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2007–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Grade 8 Scale Score Results by Type of Location**

- In 2013, the average scale score of students in Rhode Island attending public schools in city locations was lower than the scores of students in suburban, town, and rural schools.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in rural locations in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was higher than the average scale score of students in rural locations in the nation.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in city locations in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was lower than the average scale score of students in city locations in the nation.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in suburban and town locations in Rhode Island had average scale scores that were not significantly different from the average scale scores of students in suburban and town locations in the nation.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in city, suburban, and rural locations in Rhode Island had average scale scores that were higher than the average scale scores of students in city, suburban, and rural locations in 2007 and 2009 in Rhode Island, but not significantly different from the average scale scores of students in city, suburban, and rural locations in 2011 in Rhode Island.
- In 2013, students attending public schools in town locations in Rhode Island had an average scale score that was not significantly different from the average scale score of students in town locations in 2009 in Rhode Island.

**Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Type of Location**

- In 2013, the percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in city locations who performed at or above *Proficient* was smaller than the corresponding percentages of students in suburban and rural schools, but was not significantly different from the percentage of students in town schools.
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in rural locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was greater than those of students in rural locations in the nation.
- The percentages of students in Rhode Island's public schools in city, suburban, and town locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 were not significantly different from those of students in city, suburban, and town locations in the nation.
- The percentages of students in Rhode Island's public schools in city, suburban, and rural locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 were greater than those of students in city, suburban, and rural locations in 2007 and 2009 in Rhode Island, but not significantly different from those of students in city, suburban, and rural locations in 2011 in Rhode Island.
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island's public schools in town locations who performed at or above *Proficient* in 2013 was not significantly different from that of students in town locations in 2009 in Rhode Island.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
7-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by type of location, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2007–2013

Type of location, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>City</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	28	273 *	38 *	62 *	25 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	31	264 *	45 *	55 *	17 *	2 *
2009	Nation (public)	27	276 *	36	64	28	6
	Rhode Island	31	268 *	42 *	58 *	18 *	4
2011	Nation (public)	29	277	34	66	29	7
	Rhode Island	30	270	39	61	22	3
2013	Nation (public)	28	278	34	66	29	7
	Rhode Island	31	274	35	65	27	5
<b>Suburb</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	36	285 *	26 *	74 *	36 *	9 *
	Rhode Island	46 *	278 *	34 *	66 *	31 *	7 *
2009	Nation (public)	36	286 *	25	75	37 *	10
	Rhode Island	46 *	281 *	30 *	70 *	31 *	7
2011	Nation (public)	36	286 *	25	75	37 *	9 *
	Rhode Island	52 *	287	23	77	37	9
2013	Nation (public)	35	288	24	76	39	10
	Rhode Island	50	287	24	76	39	10
<b>Town</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	13	280	29	71	29 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2009	Nation (public)	14	279	30	70	29	5
	Rhode Island	3	287	22	78	36	4
2011	Nation (public)	13	281	28	72	31	6
	Rhode Island	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2013	Nation (public)	13	281	28	72	32	6
	Rhode Island	2	288	18	82	38	5
<b>Rural</b>							
2007	Nation (public)	22	282 *	26 *	74 *	32 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	20 *	287 *	21	79	36 *	6 *
2009	Nation (public)	23 *	284 *	25	75	33 *	7 *
	Rhode Island	21 *	285 *	21	79	34 *	6
2011	Nation (public)	23	286	23	77	35	7
	Rhode Island	18 *	293	15	85	44	9
2013	Nation (public)	24	286	24	76	36	8
	Rhode Island	16	293	16	84	45	10

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2007–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Parents' Highest Level of Education**

Eighth-grade students who participated in the NAEP 2013 assessment were asked to indicate the highest level of education they thought their father and their mother had completed. Five response options—did not finish high school, graduated from high school, some education after high school, graduated from college, and "I don't know"—were offered. The highest level of education reported for either parent was used in the analysis. Fourth-graders were not asked about their parents' education level because their responses in previous NAEP assessments were not reliable, and a large percentage of them chose the "I don't know" option.

The results by highest level of parental education are shown in table 8.

**Grade 8 Scale Score Results by Parents' Highest Level of Education**

- In 2013, students in Rhode Island who reported that a parent had graduated from college had an average scale score that was higher than the average scores of students with a parent in any of the following education categories: some education after high school, graduated from high school, and did not finish high school.
- In 2013, the average scale scores for students in Rhode Island who reported that a parent had graduated from college, had some education after high school, had graduated from high school, or had not finished high school were not significantly different from the corresponding scores of students in the nation.
- In 2013, the average scale score for students in Rhode Island who reported that a parent had graduated from college was higher than the score of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from the score of students in 2011.
- In 2013, the average scale scores for students in Rhode Island who reported that a parent had some education after high school or had not finished high school were higher than the corresponding scores of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2007, but not significantly different from the corresponding scores of students in 2009 and 2011.
- In 2013, the average scale score for students in Rhode Island who reported that a parent had graduated from high school was higher than the score of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, and 2007, but not significantly different from the score of students in 2003, 2009, and 2011.

**Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Parents' Highest Level of Education**

- In 2013, the percentage of students performing at or above *Proficient* in Rhode Island who reported that a parent had graduated from college was greater than the percentage for students whose parents' highest level of education was in any of the following education categories: some education after high school, graduated from high school, and did not finish high school.
- In 2013, the percentages of students in Rhode Island reporting that a parent had graduated from college, had some education after high school, had graduated from high school, or had not finished high school and who performed at or above *Proficient* were not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in the nation.
- In 2013 in Rhode Island, the percentage of students reporting that a parent had graduated from college and who performed at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentage of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, but was not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2011.
- In 2013 in Rhode Island, the percentage of students reporting that a parent had graduated from high school and who performed at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentage of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, and 2007, but was not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2003, 2009, and 2011.
- In 2013 in Rhode Island, the percentage of students reporting that a parent had not finished high school and who performed at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentage of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, and 2005, but was not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2003, 2007, 2009, and 2011.
- In 2013 in Rhode Island, the percentage of students reporting that a parent had some education after high school and who performed at or above *Proficient* was greater than the percentage of students in 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, and 2003, but was not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.

**Table 8**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013

Highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>Did not finish high school</b>						
1990 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	10*	241*	76*	24*	3*	#
Rhode Island	8	240*	75*	25*	4*	#
1992 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	8	249*	66*	34*	6*	1
Rhode Island	8	245*	71*	29*	6*	#
1996 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	8	254*	56*	44*	8*	1*
Rhode Island	8	249*	65*	35*	5*	#
2000 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	7	255*	55*	45*	8*	1*
Rhode Island	6*	251*	63*	37*	6	1
2000 Nation (public)	8	253*	57*	43*	7*	#*
Rhode Island	6*	245*	71*	29*	5*	1
2003 Nation (public)	7*	256*	56*	44*	9*	1*
Rhode Island	6*	249*	65*	35*	7	1
2005 Nation (public)	8	259*	52*	48*	11*	1*
Rhode Island	7	255*	57	43	6*	1
2007 Nation (public)	8	263*	48*	52*	12*	1
Rhode Island	7	255*	55	45	8	#
2009 Nation (public)	8*	265*	45	55	14	1
Rhode Island	6	257	56	44	8	1
2011 Nation (public)	8	265	44	56	15	2
Rhode Island	7	263	45	55	12	#
2013 Nation (public)	8	267	42	58	16	2
Rhode Island	8	264	47	53	16	1
<b>Graduated from high school</b>						
1990 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	25*	255*	59*	41*	8*	#
Rhode Island	26*	252*	61*	39*	7*	#
1992 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	25*	257*	55*	45*	10*	1*
Rhode Island	22*	257*	55*	45*	6*	#
1996 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	23*	260*	50*	50*	12*	1*
Rhode Island	22*	258*	52*	48*	11*	1
2000 <sup>1</sup> Nation (public)	21*	263*	47*	53*	16*	1*
Rhode Island	15	264	48*	52*	14	1
2000 Nation (public)	21*	260*	49*	51*	15*	1*
Rhode Island	17	259*	52*	48*	12*	2
2003 Nation (public)	18*	267*	42*	58*	16*	2*
Rhode Island	13	264	45	55	12	1
2005 Nation (public)	18*	267*	42*	58*	17*	2*
Rhode Island	16	263*	47	53	12*	1
2007 Nation (public)	18*	270	40	60	19	2
Rhode Island	14	259*	52*	48*	12*	1
2009 Nation (public)	17*	270	38	62	19	2
Rhode Island	16	268	41	59	16	2
2011 Nation (public)	17	271	38	62	20	2
Rhode Island	15	269	40	60	19	2
2013 Nation (public)	17	270	39	61	19	2
Rhode Island	15	269	39	61	19	2

See notes at end of table.

**Table  
8**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013—Continued

Highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>Some education after high school</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	17	267*	43*	57*	15*	3*
	Rhode Island	15	266*	42*	58*	15*	1*
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	18*	270*	40*	60*	20*	3*
	Rhode Island	18*	272*	34*	66*	15*	1*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	19*	279*	29*	71*	26*	4*
	Rhode Island	17*	274*	33*	67*	19*	1*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	18*	279*	28*	72*	27*	3*
	Rhode Island	17*	275*	33*	67*	22*	2*
2000	Nation (public)	18*	277*	30*	70*	26*	3*
	Rhode Island	17*	271*	37*	63*	19*	2*
2003	Nation (public)	18*	280*	27*	73*	28*	4*
	Rhode Island	16*	271*	37*	63*	20*	2*
2005	Nation (public)	18*	280*	27*	73*	28*	4*
	Rhode Island	16*	276*	31*	69*	24	3*
2007	Nation (public)	17*	283*	24*	76*	32	5
	Rhode Island	17*	276*	31	69	25	3
2009	Nation (public)	17*	283*	24	76	32	5
	Rhode Island	15*	279	28	72	27	3
2011	Nation (public)	16*	285	22	78	33	5
	Rhode Island	14	281	23	77	30	4
2013	Nation (public)	15	285	22	78	33	6
	Rhode Island	13	284	23	77	32	6
<b>Graduated from college</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	39*	274*	34*	66*	25*	4*
	Rhode Island	41*	274*	36*	64*	24*	3*
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	40*	279*	30*	70*	31*	5*
	Rhode Island	43*	277*	30*	70*	25*	3*
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	40*	281*	28*	72*	34*	7*
	Rhode Island	40*	282*	26*	74*	33*	5*
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	43*	286*	24*	76*	39*	9*
	Rhode Island	47*	284*	24*	76*	34*	7*
2000	Nation (public)	41*	285*	25*	75*	38*	9*
	Rhode Island	45*	283*	26*	74*	33*	7*
2003	Nation (public)	45*	287*	23*	77*	39*	8*
	Rhode Island	48*	284*	24*	76*	35*	5*
2005	Nation (public)	45*	289*	22*	78*	41*	10*
	Rhode Island	47*	284*	24*	76*	35*	6*
2007	Nation (public)	46*	291*	20*	80*	43*	11*
	Rhode Island	48*	288*	22*	78*	41*	8*
2009	Nation (public)	46*	294*	18*	82*	46*	13
	Rhode Island	50*	289*	21*	79*	39*	9*
2011	Nation (public)	47*	294*	18	82	46	13
	Rhode Island	51	296	15	85	48	13
2013	Nation (public)	49	295	17	83	47	14
	Rhode Island	53	297	15	85	50	13

See notes at end of table.

**Table 8**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1990–2013—Continued

Highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction	Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent				
			Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced	
<b>Unknown</b>							
1990 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	9*	240*	71*	29*	5*	#
	Rhode Island	10	236*	80*	20*	4*	#
1992 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	9*	251*	62*	38*	9*	#
	Rhode Island	8*	240*	75*	25*	2	#
1996 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	11	253*	59*	41*	10*	1*
	Rhode Island	13*	253*	58*	42*	9	1
2000 <sup>1</sup>	Nation (public)	11	255*	55*	45*	11*	1*
	Rhode Island	15*	257	52	48	11	1
2000	Nation (public)	12	253*	59*	41*	9*	1*
	Rhode Island	15*	250*	61*	39*	9*	1
2003	Nation (public)	11	258*	53*	47*	12*	1*
	Rhode Island	17*	256*	56*	44*	11	1
2005	Nation (public)	11*	260*	51*	49*	13*	1*
	Rhode Island	15*	253*	60*	40*	8*	1
2007	Nation (public)	12	263*	48*	52*	15*	2
	Rhode Island	14*	258	53	47	12	2
2009	Nation (public)	12	264*	47	53	16	2
	Rhode Island	12	257	55	45	10	2
2011	Nation (public)	12	265	46	54	16	2
	Rhode Island	12	261	51	49	12	1
2013	Nation (public)	12	266	45	55	17	2
	Rhode Island	11	263	44	56	16	2

# Rounds to zero.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

## A More Inclusive NAEP: Students With Disabilities and/or English Language Learners

To ensure that the samples are representative, NAEP has established policies and procedures to maximize the inclusion of all students in the assessment. Every effort is made to ensure that all selected students who are capable of participating meaningfully in the assessment are assessed. While some students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) can be assessed without any special procedures, others require accommodations to participate in NAEP. Still other SD and/or ELL students selected by NAEP may not be able to participate. Local school staff who are familiar with these students are asked a series of questions to help them decide whether each student should participate in the assessment and whether the student needs accommodations.

Within any assessment year, exclusion and accommodation rates may vary across jurisdictions. In addition, exclusion and accommodation rates may increase or decrease between assessment administrations, making it difficult to interpret comparisons over time within jurisdictions. Since SD and/or ELL students tend to score below average on assessments, the exclusion of students from these groups may result in a higher average score than if those students had taken the assessment. On the other hand, providing appropriate testing accommodations (e.g., providing extended time for some SD and/or ELL students to take the assessment) removes barriers that would otherwise prevent them from demonstrating their knowledge and skills.

Prior to 2000, testing accommodations were not provided for students with special needs in NAEP state mathematics assessments. For 2000, results are displayed for both the sample in which accommodations were permitted and the sample in which they were not permitted. Subsequent assessment results were based on the more inclusive samples.

Tables 9-A and 9-B display data for 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students in Rhode Island who were identified as SD and/or ELL, by whether they were excluded, assessed with accommodations, or assessed under standard conditions, as a percent of all 4<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grade students in the state.

Tables 10-A and 10-B show the percentages of students assessed in Rhode Island by disability status and their performance on the NAEP assessment in terms of average scores and percentages performing below *Basic*, at or above *Basic*, at or above *Proficient*, and at *Advanced* for grades 4 and 8.

Tables 11-A and 11-B present the percentages of students assessed in Rhode Island by ELL status, their average scores, and their performance in terms of the percentages below *Basic*, at or above *Basic*, at or above *Proficient*, and at *Advanced* for grades 4 and 8.

Tables 12-A and 12-B present the total number of grades 4 and 8 students assessed in each of the participating states and the percentage of students sampled who were excluded.

**Table 9-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students identified as students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) excluded and assessed in NAEP mathematics as a percentage of all students, by assessment year and testing status: Various years, 1992–2013

Year and testing status	SD and/or ELL		SD		ELL		
	Rhode Island	Nation (public)	Rhode Island	Nation (public)	Rhode Island	Nation (public)	
1992 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Identified</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
	Excluded	6	7	4	5	3	2
	Assessed without accommodations	10	4	7	3	3	1
1996 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Identified</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
	Excluded	6	6	5	5	2	2
	Assessed without accommodations	12	9	8	7	4	2
2000	<b>Identified</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
	Excluded	3	4	2	3	1	1
	Assessed without accommodations	10	10	6	5	4	5
	Assessed with accommodations	10	5	8	4	2	1
2003	<b>Identified</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
	Excluded	3	4	2	3	2	1
	Assessed without accommodations	9	10	5	4	4	7
	Assessed with accommodations	15	8	13	7	3	2
2005	<b>Identified</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
	Excluded	3	3	2	3	1	1
	Assessed without accommodations	8	10	6	4	2	7
	Assessed with accommodations	15	10	12	8	4	3
2007	<b>Identified</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>
	Excluded	2	3	2	3	1	1
	Assessed without accommodations	7	10	5	3	3	7
	Assessed with accommodations	16	10	12	8	4	3
2009	<b>Identified</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>
	Excluded	2	2	2	2	1	1
	Assessed without accommodations	5	9	3	3	2	6
	Assessed with accommodations	15	11	13	8	3	4
2011	<b>Identified</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
	Excluded	1	2	1	2	#	#
	Assessed without accommodations	5	9	1	3	4	6
	Assessed with accommodations	13	12	12	9	2	4
2013	<b>Identified</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>
	Excluded	1	2	1	1	#	#
	Assessed without accommodations	3	7	1	2	2	5
	Assessed with accommodations	15	14	12	10	4	5

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment year.

NOTE: Students identified as both SD and ELL were counted only once under the combined SD and/or ELL category, but were counted separately under the SD and ELL categories. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
9-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students identified as students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) excluded and assessed in NAEP mathematics as a percentage of all students, by assessment year and testing status: Various years, 1990–2013

Year and testing status	SD and/or ELL		SD		ELL		
	Rhode Island	Nation (public)	Rhode Island	Nation (public)	Rhode Island	Nation (public)	
1990 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Identified</b>	<b>14</b>	—	<b>11</b>	—	<b>4</b>	—
	Excluded	6	—	5	—	2	—
	Assessed without accommodations	8	—	6	—	2	—
1992 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Identified</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
	Excluded	5	6	4	5	2	2
	Assessed without accommodations	8	4	7	3	2	1
1996 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Identified</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
	Excluded	7	5	5	4	2	1
	Assessed without accommodations	10	7	7	5	2	2
2000	<b>Identified</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
	Excluded	3	4	3	3	1	1
	Assessed without accommodations	12	7	10	5	2	3
	Assessed with accommodations	4	3	4	2	1	1
2003	<b>Identified</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
	Excluded	4	4	3	3	2	1
	Assessed without accommodations	7	8	5	5	2	4
	Assessed with accommodations	13	7	12	6	2	1
2005	<b>Identified</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
	Excluded	3	4	3	3	1	1
	Assessed without accommodations	7	7	6	3	2	4
	Assessed with accommodations	11	8	9	7	2	1
2007	<b>Identified</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
	Excluded	3	4	2	4	1	1
	Assessed without accommodations	5	6	3	2	2	4
	Assessed with accommodations	12	8	12	6	1	2
2009	<b>Identified</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
	Excluded	2	3	2	3	1	#
	Assessed without accommodations	4	5	3	2	1	3
	Assessed with accommodations	14	10	13	8	2	2
2011	<b>Identified</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
	Excluded	1	3	1	2	#	#
	Assessed without accommodations	4	5	3	2	1	3
	Assessed with accommodations	13	10	12	9	2	2
2013	<b>Identified</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
	Excluded	1	2	1	1	#	#
	Assessed without accommodations	2	3	1	1	1	2
	Assessed with accommodations	16	12	13	10	4	3

— Not available.

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment year.

NOTE: Students identified as both SD and ELL were counted only once under the combined SD and/or ELL category, but were counted separately under the SD and ELL categories. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Table  
10-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by students with disabilities (SD) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2000–2013

SD status, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>SD</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	10 *	198 *	71 *	29 *	6 *	1 *
	Rhode Island	15	210	54	46	12	#
2003	Nation (public)	11 *	214 *	50 *	50 *	12 *	1 *
	Rhode Island	19 *	210	56	44	9	1
2005	Nation (public)	12 *	218	44	56	16 *	2 *
	Rhode Island	18 *	215	48	52	11	1
2007	Nation (public)	11 *	220 *	40 *	60 *	19 *	2
	Rhode Island	17 *	216 *	45 *	55 *	15	1
2009	Nation (public)	12 *	220 *	41 *	59 *	19	2
	Rhode Island	16 *	214	49	51	13	1
2011	Nation (public)	12 *	218	45	55	17	2
	Rhode Island	13	212	51	49	13	1
2013	Nation (public)	13	218	45	55	18	2
	Rhode Island	13	210	54	46	10	1
<b>Not SD</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	90 *	227 *	33 *	67 *	24 *	3 *
	Rhode Island	85	226 *	31 *	69 *	24 *	2 *
2003	Nation (public)	89 *	236 *	21 *	79 *	34 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	81 *	235 *	22 *	78 *	33 *	3 *
2005	Nation (public)	88 *	240 *	17 *	83 *	38 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	82 *	238 *	18 *	82 *	35 *	4 *
2007	Nation (public)	89 *	241 *	16 *	84 *	41 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	83 *	240 *	15 *	85 *	38 *	4 *
2009	Nation (public)	88 *	242 *	16 *	84 *	41 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	84 *	243 *	13	87	44	6 *
2011	Nation (public)	88 *	243 *	15	85	43 *	7 *
	Rhode Island	87	246	11	89	47	8
2013	Nation (public)	87	244	14	86	45	8
	Rhode Island	87	246	12	88	47	8

# Rounds to zero.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. *At or above Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. *At or above Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Table  
10-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by students with disabilities (SD) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2000–2013

SD status, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>SD</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	8 *	229 *	80 *	20 *	4 *	# *
	Rhode Island	14	236	77	23	4	2
2003	Nation (public)	11 *	242 *	71 *	29 *	6 *	1 *
	Rhode Island	18 *	244	69	31	8	#
2005	Nation (public)	11 *	244 *	69 *	31 *	7 *	1 *
	Rhode Island	15	241 *	74	26	3	#
2007	Nation (public)	9 *	246 *	67	33	8	1
	Rhode Island	15	243	71	29	5	#
2009	Nation (public)	10 *	249	64	36	9	1
	Rhode Island	16 *	245	70	30	5	#
2011	Nation (public)	11 *	249	65	35	9	2
	Rhode Island	15 *	248	66	34	7	1
2013	Nation (public)	12	248	66	34	8	1
	Rhode Island	14	246	67	33	6	1
<b>Not SD</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	92 *	275 *	35 *	65 *	26 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	86	274 *	35 *	65 *	25 *	4 *
2003	Nation (public)	89 *	280 *	29 *	71 *	30 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	82 *	278 *	30 *	70 *	27 *	4 *
2005	Nation (public)	89 *	281 *	28 *	72 *	31 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	85	278 *	30 *	70 *	27 *	4 *
2007	Nation (public)	91 *	284 *	26 *	74 *	33 *	7 *
	Rhode Island	85	281 *	28 *	72 *	32 *	6 *
2009	Nation (public)	90 *	285 *	24 *	76 *	35 *	8 *
	Rhode Island	84 *	284 *	24 *	76 *	32 *	7 *
2011	Nation (public)	89 *	287 *	23 *	77 *	36 *	9 *
	Rhode Island	85 *	289	19	81	39	9
2013	Nation (public)	88	288	22	78	38	9
	Rhode Island	86	290	19	81	41	10

# Rounds to zero.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

**Table  
11-A**

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by English language learner (ELL) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2000–2013

ELL status, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>ELL</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	6 *	199*	70 *	30 *	4 *	#
	Rhode Island	6	182*	87 *	13 *	3	#
2003	Nation (public)	9 *	214*	51 *	49 *	9 *	#*
	Rhode Island	8	196	77 *	23 *	3	1
2005	Nation (public)	10 *	216*	46 *	54 *	11 *	1
	Rhode Island	6	199	71	29	5	1
2007	Nation (public)	10	217*	44 *	56 *	13	1
	Rhode Island	7	207	56	44	9	1
2009	Nation (public)	10	218*	43	57	12 *	1 *
	Rhode Island	6	209	56	44	10	1
2011	Nation (public)	11	219	42	58	14	1
	Rhode Island	6	207	57	43	8	#
2013	Nation (public)	11	219	41	59	14	1
	Rhode Island	6	205	60	40	7	#
<b>Not ELL</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	94 *	226*	34 *	66 *	24 *	3 *
	Rhode Island	94	227*	31 *	69 *	23 *	2 *
2003	Nation (public)	91 *	236*	21 *	79 *	34 *	4 *
	Rhode Island	92	233*	24 *	76 *	30 *	3 *
2005	Nation (public)	90 *	239*	18 *	82 *	38 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	94	236*	20 *	80 *	32 *	4 *
2007	Nation (public)	90	242*	16 *	84 *	42 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	93	238*	18 *	82 *	36 *	4 *
2009	Nation (public)	90	242*	16 *	84 *	41 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	94	241*	17	83	41	5 *
2011	Nation (public)	89	243*	15	85	43 *	7 *
	Rhode Island	94	244	13	87	45	8
2013	Nation (public)	89	244	15	85	45	8
	Rhode Island	94	244	14	86	45	8

# Rounds to zero.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 213 or lower; *Basic*, 214–248; *Proficient*, 249–281; and *Advanced*, 282 and above. *At or above Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. *At or above Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for English language learners in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
11-B**

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP mathematics, by English language learner (ELL) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2000–2013

ELL status, year, and jurisdiction		Percentage of students	Average scale score	Percent			
				Below Basic	At or above Basic	At or above Proficient	At Advanced
<b>ELL</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	3 *	234 *	80 *	20 *	2 *	#
	Rhode Island	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2003	Nation (public)	5	241 *	74 *	26 *	5	1
	Rhode Island	4	228	87	13	3	#
2005	Nation (public)	6 *	244	71	29	6	1
	Rhode Island	4	224	89	11	1	#
2007	Nation (public)	6 *	245	70	30	6	1
	Rhode Island	3 *	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2009	Nation (public)	6	243 *	72	28	5	1
	Rhode Island	3 *	237	76	24	8	3
2011	Nation (public)	6 *	244	72	28	5	1
	Rhode Island	3 *	227	83	17	4	#
2013	Nation (public)	5	245	69	31	5	1
	Rhode Island	5	232	80	20	2	#
<b>Not ELL</b>							
2000	Nation (public)	97 *	273 *	37 *	63 *	26 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	97	271 *	39 *	61 *	22 *	4 *
2003	Nation (public)	95	278 *	31 *	69 *	29 *	5 *
	Rhode Island	96	274 *	35 *	65 *	25 *	3 *
2005	Nation (public)	94 *	280 *	30 *	70 *	30 *	6 *
	Rhode Island	96	274 *	34 *	66 *	24 *	3 *
2007	Nation (public)	94 *	282 *	27 *	73 *	33 *	7 *
	Rhode Island	97 *	277 *	33 *	67 *	28 *	5 *
2009	Nation (public)	94	284 *	26 *	74 *	34 *	8 *
	Rhode Island	97 *	279 *	30 *	70 *	28 *	6 *
2011	Nation (public)	94 *	285	25	75	35	8
	Rhode Island	97 *	285 *	25	75	35	8
2013	Nation (public)	95	286	25	75	36	9
	Rhode Island	95	287	23	77	38	9

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Value is significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2013.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP mathematics scales: below *Basic*, 261 or lower; *Basic*, 262–298; *Proficient*, 299–332; and *Advanced*, 333 and above. At or above *Basic* includes *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. At or above *Proficient* includes *Proficient* and *Advanced*. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for English language learners in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
12-A**

Number of fourth-grade public school students assessed in NAEP mathematics and weighted percentage excluded, by state/jurisdiction: 2013

State/jurisdiction	Number assessed	Weighted percentage excluded
<b>Nation (public)</b>	<b>180,200</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama	2,900	1
Alaska	2,700	1
Arizona	3,000	1
Arkansas	3,000	1
California	8,000	2
Colorado	3,000	1
Connecticut	2,900	1
Delaware	3,100	2
Florida	6,100	2
Georgia	4,600	1
Hawaii	3,100	1
Idaho	3,100	1
Illinois	4,600	1
Indiana	3,000	2
Iowa	2,800	1
Kansas	3,100	2
Kentucky	4,200	1
Louisiana	2,900	1
Maine	3,000	2
Maryland	4,200	1
Massachusetts	4,600	2
Michigan	3,900	2
Minnesota	3,100	1
Mississippi	3,000	1
Missouri	3,100	1
Montana	3,000	2
Nebraska	3,100	2
Nevada	3,100	1
New Hampshire	3,000	1
New Jersey	3,000	1
New Mexico	3,700	1
New York	4,000	1
North Carolina	4,300	1
North Dakota	3,300	3
Ohio	4,100	1
Oklahoma	3,100	2
Oregon	3,100	2
Pennsylvania	4,000	2
Rhode Island	3,100	1
South Carolina	2,900	1
South Dakota	3,100	1
Tennessee	3,000	1
Texas	8,200	2
Utah	3,200	1
Vermont	2,700	1
Virginia	3,000	2
Washington	3,200	2
West Virginia	2,800	2
Wisconsin	4,000	2
Wyoming	3,100	1
Other jurisdictions		
District of Columbia	2,100	1
DoDEA <sup>1</sup>	3,100	2

<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

NOTE: The number of students assessed is rounded to the nearest hundred.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013 Mathematics Assessment.

# NAEP 2013 Mathematics Report for Rhode Island

## The Nation's Report Card 2013 State Assessment

**Table  
12-B**

Number of eighth-grade public school students assessed in NAEP mathematics and weighted percentage excluded, by state/jurisdiction: 2013

State/jurisdiction	Number assessed	Weighted percentage excluded
<b>Nation (public)</b>	<b>164,600</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama	2,600	1
Alaska	2,600	1
Arizona	2,700	1
Arkansas	2,700	2
California	7,300	1
Colorado	2,700	1
Connecticut	2,700	2
Delaware	2,800	1
Florida	5,500	2
Georgia	4,100	2
Hawaii	2,700	2
Idaho	2,700	1
Illinois	4,300	1
Indiana	2,600	2
Iowa	2,700	1
Kansas	2,900	2
Kentucky	3,800	2
Louisiana	2,700	1
Maine	2,500	1
Maryland	3,800	2
Massachusetts	4,200	2
Michigan	3,500	2
Minnesota	2,500	2
Mississippi	2,800	1
Missouri	2,700	1
Montana	2,700	1
Nebraska	2,700	2
Nevada	2,900	1
New Hampshire	2,800	1
New Jersey	2,800	2
New Mexico	3,400	2
New York	3,800	2
North Carolina	3,900	1
North Dakota	3,200	3
Ohio	3,800	2
Oklahoma	2,700	2
Oregon	2,700	1
Pennsylvania	3,700	2
Rhode Island	2,900	1
South Carolina	2,800	1
South Dakota	2,800	1
Tennessee	2,700	2
Texas	7,500	2
Utah	2,900	2
Vermont	2,700	1
Virginia	2,800	1
Washington	2,700	2
West Virginia	2,700	2
Wisconsin	3,800	2
Wyoming	2,900	2
Other jurisdictions		
District of Columbia	1,800	1
DoDEA <sup>1</sup>	2,200	1

<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

NOTE: The number of students assessed is rounded to the nearest hundred.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013 Mathematics Assessment.

## Where to Find More Information

### The NAEP Mathematics Assessment

The latest news about the NAEP 2013 mathematics assessment and the results can be found on the NAEP website at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics>. The individual snapshot reports for each participating state and other jurisdictions are also available in the state results section of the website at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/>.

The *Mathematics Framework for the 2013 National Assessment of Educational Progress*, on which this assessment is based, is available at the National Assessment Governing Board website at <http://www.nagb.org/content/nagb/assets/documents/publications/frameworks/math-2013-framework.pdf>.

### The NAEP Data Explorer (NDE)

The interactive database at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/> includes student, teacher, and school variables for all participating districts, the nation, and public schools in large cities. Data tables are also available for districts, with all contextual questions cross-tabulated with the major demographic variables. Users can design and create tables and can perform tests of statistical significance at this website.

### Technical Documentation on the Web (TDW)

Technical documentation section of the NAEP website <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/tdw/> contains information about the technical procedures and methods of NAEP. The TDW site is organized by topic (from Item Development through Analysis and Scaling) with subtopics, including information specific to a particular assessment. The content is written for researchers and assumes knowledge of educational measurement and testing.

### Publications on the inclusion of students with disabilities and English language learners

References for a variety of research publications related to the assessment of students with special needs may be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp#research>.

### To order publications

Recent NAEP publications related to mathematics are listed on the mathematics page of the NAEP website and are available electronically. Publications can also be ordered from

Education Publications Center (ED Pubs)  
U.S. Department of Education  
P.O. Box 22207  
Alexandria, VA 22304

Call toll free: 1-877-4ED-Pubs (1-877-433-7827)  
TTY/TDD: 1-877-576-7734  
FAX: 1-301-470-1244  
Order online at: <http://www.edpubs.gov>.

<p>The NAEP State Report Generator was developed for the NAEP 2013 reports by Phillip Leung, Bobby Rampey, Rick Hasney, and Ming Kuang.</p>
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## What is the Nation's Report Card™?

The Nation's Report Card™ informs the public about the academic achievement of elementary and secondary students in the United States. Report cards communicate the findings of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), a continuing and nationally representative measure of achievement in various subjects over time.

Since 1969, NAEP assessments have been conducted periodically in reading, mathematics, science, writing, U.S. history, civics, geography, and other subjects. NAEP collects and reports information on student performance at the national, state, and local levels, making the assessment an integral part of our nation's evaluation of the condition and progress of education. Only academic achievement data and related background information are collected. The privacy of individual students and their families is protected.

NAEP is a congressionally authorized project of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) within the Institute of Education Sciences of the U.S. Department of Education. The Commissioner of Education Statistics is responsible for carrying out the NAEP project. The National Assessment Governing Board oversees and sets policy for NAEP.

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