# Mathematics Grade 4

### 1. Improvement Over Time

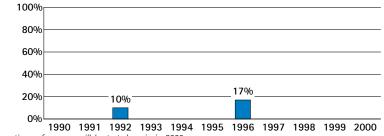


Have Tennessee's 4th graders improved in mathematics achievement?

Yes. The percentage of Tennessee's public school 4th graders who met the Goals Panel's performance standard in mathematics increased from 10% in 1992, to 17% in 1996.

The Goals Panel has set its performance standard at the two highest levels of achievement — Proficient or Advanced — on the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or NAEP.

Percentage of public school 4th graders at or above Proficient on the NAEP mathematics assessment



Mathematics performance will be tested again in 2000.

### 2. State Comparisons<sup>+</sup>

How did Tennessee compare with other states in 4th grade mathematics achievement in public schools in 1996?

## 15 states had significantly higher percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

31%	Indiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska,	24%
29%	North Dakota	
27%	Michigan, Utah, Vermont	23%
25%	Colorado,² lowa²	22%
	29% 27%	

## 21 states had similar percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

Maryland, <sup>2</sup> Montana <sup>2</sup>	22%	Tennessee, Rhode Island	17%
U.S.,* Alaska, North Carolina, Oregon,	21%	Delaware, Hawaii, Kentucky	16%
Washington		Arizona, Florida	15%
Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania	20%	Nevada	14%
Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming	19%	Arkansas,² Georgia²	13%

# 8 states had significantly lower' percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

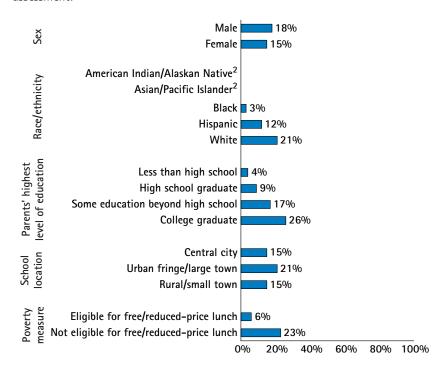
New Mexico <sup>2</sup>	13%	Louisiana, Mississippi	8%
South Carolina	12%	District of Columbia	5%
Alabama, California	11%	Guam	3%

#### <sup>+</sup> The term "state" is used to refer to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories.

\* Figure shown for the U.S. includes both public and nonpublic school data.

### 3. Subgroup Performance

What percentages of public school 4th graders in different subgroups in Tennessee were at or above Proficient on the 1996 NAEP mathematics assessment?



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Interpret differences between subgroups with caution. See pp. 3-4 and Appendix D.

See explanation on pp. 3-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> State may appear to be out of place; however, statistically, its placement is correct. See pp. 3-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Characteristics of the sample do not permit a reliable estimate.

### Mathematics Grade 8

### Tennessee

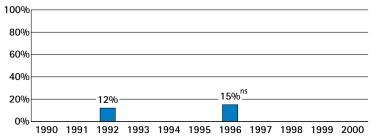
### 1. Improvement Over Time

Have Tennessee's 8th graders improved in mathematics achievement?

Not yet. Between 1992 and 1996, there was no significant change in the percentage of public school 8th graders who met the Goals Panel's performance standard in mathematics.

The Goals Panel has set its performance standard at the two highest levels of achievement — Proficient or Advanced — on the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or NAEP.

Percentage of public school 8th graders at or above Proficient on the NAEP mathematics assessment



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ns</sup> Interpret with caution. Change was not statistically significant. Mathematics performance will be tested again in 2000.

### 2. State Comparisons<sup>+</sup>

How did Tennessee compare with other states in 8th grade mathematics achievement in public schools in 1996?

# 26 states had significantly higher¹ percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

Minnesota	34%	Oregon, Washington	26%
IVIIIIICSULA	3490	orcyon, washington	20%
North Dakota	33%	Colorado	25%
Montana, Wisconsin	32%	U.S.,* Indiana, Maryland, Utah	24%
Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Nebraska	31%	Missouri, New York, Wyoming	22%
Alaska	30%	Texas, Virginia	21%
Massachusetts, Michigan	28%	North Carolina, Rhode Island	20%
Vermont	27%	Delaware	19%

## 11 states had similar percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

Arizona California, Florida	18% 17%	New Mexico, South Carolina, West Virginia	14%
Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky	16%	Arkansas	13%
Tennessee	<b>15</b> %	Alabama	12%

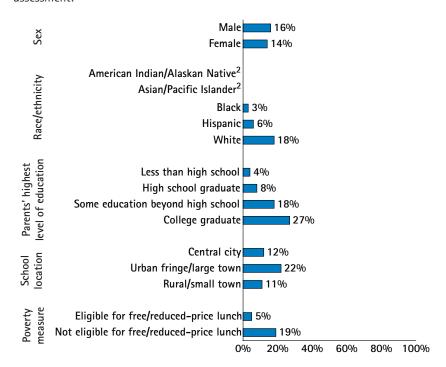
### 4 states had significantly lower' percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

Louisiana, Mississippi	7%	District of Columbia	5%
Guam	6%		

#### † The term "state" is used to refer to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories.

### 3. Subgroup Performance

What percentages of public school 8th graders in different subgroups in Tennessee were at or above Proficient on the 1996 NAEP mathematics assessment?



<sup>1</sup> Interpret differences between subgroups with caution. See pp. 3-4 and Appendix D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See explanation on pp. 3-4.

<sup>\*</sup> Figure shown for the U.S. includes both public and nonpublic school data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Characteristics of the sample do not permit a reliable estimate.

### **Tennessee**

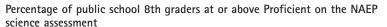
# Science Grade 8

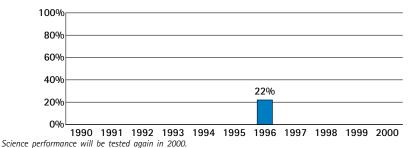
### 1. Improvement Over Time

Have Tennessee's 8th graders improved in science achievement?

In 1996, 22% of Tennessee's public school 8th graders met the Goals Panel's performance standard in science. The Goals Panel will report whether science performance has improved over time when science is assessed again in 2000.

The Goals Panel has set its performance standard at the two highest levels of achievement — Proficient or Advanced — on the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or NAEP.





### 2. State Comparisons<sup>+</sup>

How did Tennessee compare with other states in 8th grade science achievement in public schools in 1996?

## 18 states had significantly higher percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

Maine, Montana, North Dakota	41%	Colorado, Michigan, Oregon, Utah	32%
Wisconsin	39%	Alaska	31%
Massachusetts, Minnesota	37%	Indiana	30%
Connecticut, Iowa	36%	U.S.*	<b>29</b> %
Nebraska	35%	Missouri	28%
Vermont, Wyoming	34%		

# 17 states had similar' percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

New York, Virginia, Washington	27%	Delaware, Florida, Georgia,	21%
Rhode Island	26%	West Virginia	
Maryland	25%	California	20%
North Carolina	24%	New Mexico	19%
Arizona, Kentucky, Texas	23%	Alabama	18%
Tennessee. Arkansas	22%		

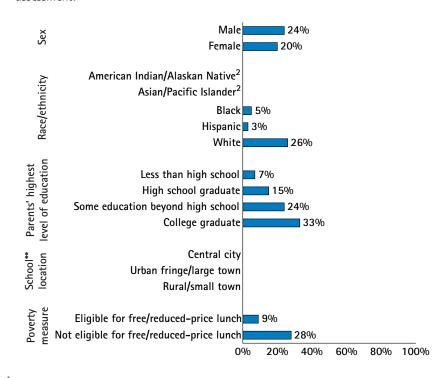
### 6 states had significantly lower' percentages of students who were at or above Proficient on NAEP:

South Carolina	17%	Mississippi	12%
Hawaii	15%	Guam	7%
Louisiana	13%	District of Columbia	5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> The term "state" is used to refer to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories.

### 3. Subgroup Performance

What percentages of public school 8th graders in different subgroups in Tennessee were at or above Proficient on the 1996 NAEP science assessment?



<sup>1</sup> Interpret differences between subgroups with caution. See pp. 3-4 and Appendix D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See explanation on pp. 3-4.

<sup>\*</sup> Figure shown for the U.S. includes both public and nonpublic school data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Characteristics of the sample do not permit a reliable estimate.

<sup>\*\*</sup> No school location data for science in 1996.

# International Comparisons

### **Tennessee**

#### Mathematics Grade 8

Forty-one nations<sup>†</sup> participated in the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) in 8th grade mathematics in 1995. If public school 8th graders in Tennessee participated in the TIMSS mathematics assessment, how would their average performance compare to that of students who took TIMSS in these nations?

#### 26 nations would be expected to perform significantly higher:

(Australia) (Israel) (Austria) Japan Belgium – Flemish<sup>2</sup> Korea

(Belgium – French)²(Netherlands)(Bulgaria)New ZealandCanadaNorway

Czech Republic Russian Federation

(England) Singapore
France Slovak Republic
(Germany) (Slovenia)
Hong Kong Sweden
Hungary (Switzerland)
Ireland (Thailand)

#### 10 nations\* would be expected to perform similarly:1

Cyprus (Romania)
(Denmark) (Scotland)
(Greece) Spain
Iceland Tennessee
(Latvia – LSS)<sup>3</sup> United States
(Lithuania)

#### 5 nations would be expected to perform significantly lower:

(Colombia) Portugal Iran, Islamic Republic (South Africa) (Kuwait)

- † The term "nation" is used to refer to nations, states, or jurisdictions. Performance for nations is based on public school data only. Nations not meeting international guidelines are shown in parentheses.
- 1 See explanation on pp. 3-4.
- 2 The Flemish and French educational systems in Belgium participated separately.
- 3 Latvia is designated LSS because only Latvian-speaking schools were tested, which represent less than 65% of the population.

### Science Grade 8

Forty-one nations<sup>†</sup> participated in the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) in 8th grade science in 1995. If public school 8th graders in Tennessee participated in the TIMSS science assessment, how would their average performance compare to that of students who took TIMSS in these nations?

#### 13 nations would be expected to perform significantly higher:

(Australia)Japan(Austria)KoreaBelgium - Flemish²(Netherlands)(Bulgaria)SingaporeCzech RepublicSlovak Republic(England)(Slovenia)Hungary

#### 18 nations would be expected to perform similarly:1

Canada (Romania) Russian Federation France (Germany) (Scotland) (Greece) Spain Sweden Hong Kong Iceland (Switzerland) **Tennessee** Ireland (Thailand) (Israel) **United States** New Zealand Norway

#### 10 nations would be expected to perform significantly lower:

(Belgium – French)²(Kuwait)(Colombia)(Latvia – LSS)³Cyprus(Lithuania)(Denmark)PortugalIran, Islamic Republic(South Africa)

- † The term "nation" is used to refer to nations, states, or jurisdictions. Performance for nations is based on public school data only. Nations not meeting international quidelines are shown in parentheses.
- 1 See explanation on pp. 3-4.
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