## **2009 Science Assessment Content**

Guided by a new framework, the NAEP science assessment was updated in 2009 to keep the content current with key developments in science, curriculum standards, assessments, and research. The 2009 framework organizes science content into three broad content areas.

Physical science includes concepts related to properties and changes of matter, forms of energy, energy transfer and conservation, position and motion of objects, and forces affecting motion.

**Life science** includes concepts related to organization and development, matter and energy transformations, interdependence, heredity and reproduction, and evolution and diversity.

**Earth and space sciences** includes concepts related to objects in the universe, the history of the Earth, properties of Earth materials, tectonics, energy in Earth systems, climate and weather, and biogeochemical cycles.

The 2009 science assessment was composed of 143 questions at grade 4, 162 at grade 8, and 179 at grade 12. Students responded to only a portion of the questions, which included both multiple-choice questions and questions that required a written response.

#### Compare the Average Score in 2009 to Other States/Jurisdictions



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

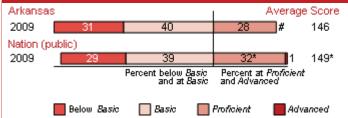
In 2009, the average score in Arkansas was

- lower than those in 29 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 7 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 10 states/jurisdictions
- 5 states/jurisdictions did not participate

### **Overall Results**

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Arkansas was 146. This was lower than the average score of 149 for public school students in the nation.
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 29 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than the nation (32 percent).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 69 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from the nation (71 percent).

# **Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results**



- \* Significantly different ( $\rho$  < .05) from Arkansas. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
- # Rounds to zero.

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

## **Results for Student Groups in 2009**

			Percentages at		
	Percent of	Avg.	or	above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Gender					
Male	51	146	69	30	#
Female	49	146	69	27	#
Race/Ethnicity					
White	66	157	82	38	#
Black	24	117	34	6	#
Hispanic	8	136	58	15	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	152	77	34	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	59	135	57	19	#
Not eligible	41	161	86	43	1

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

### **Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2009, female students in Arkansas had an average score that was not significantly different from male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 40 points lower than White students. This performance gap was wider than the nation (35 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 21 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than the nation (32 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 25 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from the nation (29 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Science Assessment.