NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS
Institute of Education Sciences

The Nation's Report Card

Science 2009
State Snapshot Report

New Mexico
Grade 8
Public Schools

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
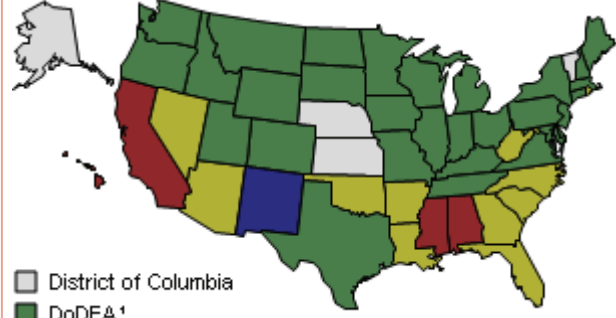
☐ District of Columbia
🟩 DoDEA[1]

[1] Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
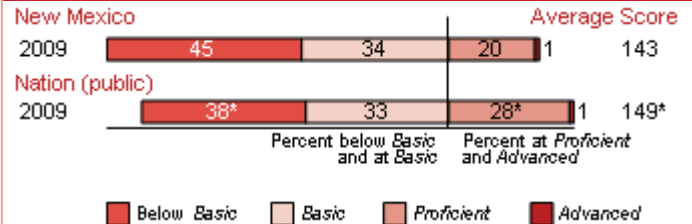
In 2009, the average score in **New Mexico** was
- 🟩 lower than those in 31 states/jurisdictions
- 🟥 higher than those in 4 states/jurisdictions
- 🟨 not significantly different from those in 11 states/jurisdictions
- ☐ 5 states/jurisdictions did not participate

Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in New Mexico was 143. This was lower than the average score of 149 for public school students in the nation.
- The percentage of students in New Mexico who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 21 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than the nation (29 percent).
- The percentage of students in New Mexico who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 55 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than the nation (62 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

		Average Score
New Mexico 2009	45 / 34 / 20 / 1	143
Nation (public) 2009	38* / 33 / 28* / 1	149*

Percent below *Basic* and at *Basic* — Percent at *Proficient* and *Advanced*

🟥 Below *Basic*   ☐ *Basic*   🟧 *Proficient*   🟥 *Advanced*

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

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

Results for Student Groups in 2009

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above *Basic*	*Proficient*	Percent at *Advanced*
Gender					
Male	50	147	60	24	1
Female	50	140	50	18	#
Race/Ethnicity					
White	29	163	81	39	2
Black	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	58	135	44	14	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	130	36	10	#
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	63	134	43	13	#
Not eligible	35	158	75	35	2

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, male students in New Mexico had an average score that was higher than female students.
- Data are not reported for Black students in New Mexico, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 27 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from the nation (30 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 24 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from the nation (28 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.