Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of eighth-grade students in Georgia was 278. This was lower than the average score of 283 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Georgia in 2011 (278) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (278) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (259).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Georgia at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 47 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1990 (52 points).
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 28 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (27 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (14 percent).
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 68 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (67 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (47 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results Georgia Average Score 1990^a 11* 2* 259* 1992^a 12* 1* 259* 1996^a 49 35' 14* 2* 262* 2000^a 45* 16* 3* 266* 2000 **46*** 36* 16* 3* 265* 2003 41* 17* 4' 270* 38 19 4 2005 38* 39 272* 2007 39 275* 2009 33 40 278 2011 41 278 Nation (public) 2011 39 283 Percent below Basic or at Basic Below Basic Basic Proficient Advanced Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers. a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding

Compare the Average Score in 2011 to Other States/Jurisdictions



¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in Georgia (278) was

- lower than those in 34 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 8 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 9 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public) Score 500 *276*278*280*282* 283 Nation 290 (public) Georgia - P 280 275* 278 278 *275* 267 270 270*272 260 266*265* 262* 259*259* 250 240 ■ Accommodations were not permitted Accommodations were permitted '90 '92 '96 '03 '05 '07 '09 '11 Year

 * Significantly different (p < .05) from 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp.

Results for Student Groups in 2011

				entages at	
	Percent of	Avg.	or	above	Percent at
Reporting groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	46	291	82	40	9
Black	39	262	51	12	1
Hispanic	9	277	69	25	5
Asian	3	303	89	53	24
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	#	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	#	#	#	#
Two or more races	2	275	60	23	7
Gender					
Male	50	279	67	29	7
Female	50	278	70	27	5
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	56	267	58	16	2
Not eligible	44	293	83	43	11

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

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2011, Black students had an average score that was 29 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (32 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1990, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2011, male students in Georgia had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2011, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 26 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1996 (31 points).

