



2012 National Assessment of Educational Progress Long-Term Trend Assessment in Math Results

The results of the 2012 [long-term math assessment](#) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) showed progress in the nine and 13-year-old age groups but scores remained flat for 17 year-olds. Black and Hispanic students improved significantly in all age groups and narrowed the achievement gap between white students in all but one group. The results are based on NAEP’s continuous monitoring of the academic performance of nine, 13, and 17 year-old students since the 1970s.

Characteristic	Math Score Changes from 1973		
	Age 9	Age 13	Age 17
All Students	↑25	↑19	↔
Race/ethnicity			
White	↑27	↑19	↑4
Black	↑36	↑36	↑18
Hispanic	↑32	↑32	↑17
Gender			
Male	↑26	↑21	↔
Female	↑24	↑17	↑3
Score Gaps			
White - Black	Narrowed 10 points	Narrowed 18 points	Narrowed 14 points
White - Hispanic	↔	Narrowed 14 points	Narrowed 14 points

Highlights from 2012 NAEP Trends in Academic Progress in Math

- All students in the nine year-old group increased their scores by 25 points, while Black and Hispanic students improved by 36 and 32 points respectively.
- All students in the 13 year-old group increased their scores by 19 points, while Black and Hispanic students improved by 36 and 32 points respectively.
- Students overall in the 17 year-old group saw their scores remain flat while Black and Hispanic students improved by 18 and 17 points respectively.
- Score gaps have narrowed significantly between white and Black and white and Hispanic students in every age group since 1971 except for Hispanic nine year-olds and white nine year-olds.