



NAEP 2022 Data Brief



APS 2022 NAEP Results Show Decreases Similar to those of Large City Districts across the country since 2019.

Atlanta has maintained long term increases since the beginning of NAEP testing.

ATLANTA — Like other large city districts throughout the U.S., results for the 2022 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), also known as the Nation's Report Card, show Atlanta Public Schools (APS) had decreases in proficiency levels as well as average scale scores for both Math and Reading. This data was collected at the peak of the COVID-19 Omicron variant wave and reflect the impact that the pandemic had on our schools and students.

Even though decreases occurred over the past few years, Atlanta has continued to maintain much higher proficiency levels and average scale scores since the first year of participation in the NAEP assessment in 2003.

% At or Above Proficient:

Students are categorized based on their performance on the NAEP assessment: NAEP Advanced, NAEP Proficient, NAEP Basic and below NAEP basic. The top two categories are what is included when measuring the students that are “at or above proficient.” Please note that these achievement levels do not represent proficiency as defined by the Georgia Milestones Assessments and are not intended to reflect Georgia’s grade-level standards.

The data for percent of students “at or above proficient” showed a statistically significant decrease in one category since 2019. The only statistically significant decrease when comparing 2022 results with those of 2019 was for 8th grade math.

To see changes in the percentage of students who scored at or above proficient, see Figure 1 below. Please note that the most recent NAEP comparison data from 2019 is shown as well as 2003 which is the first year that Atlanta participated in NAEP.

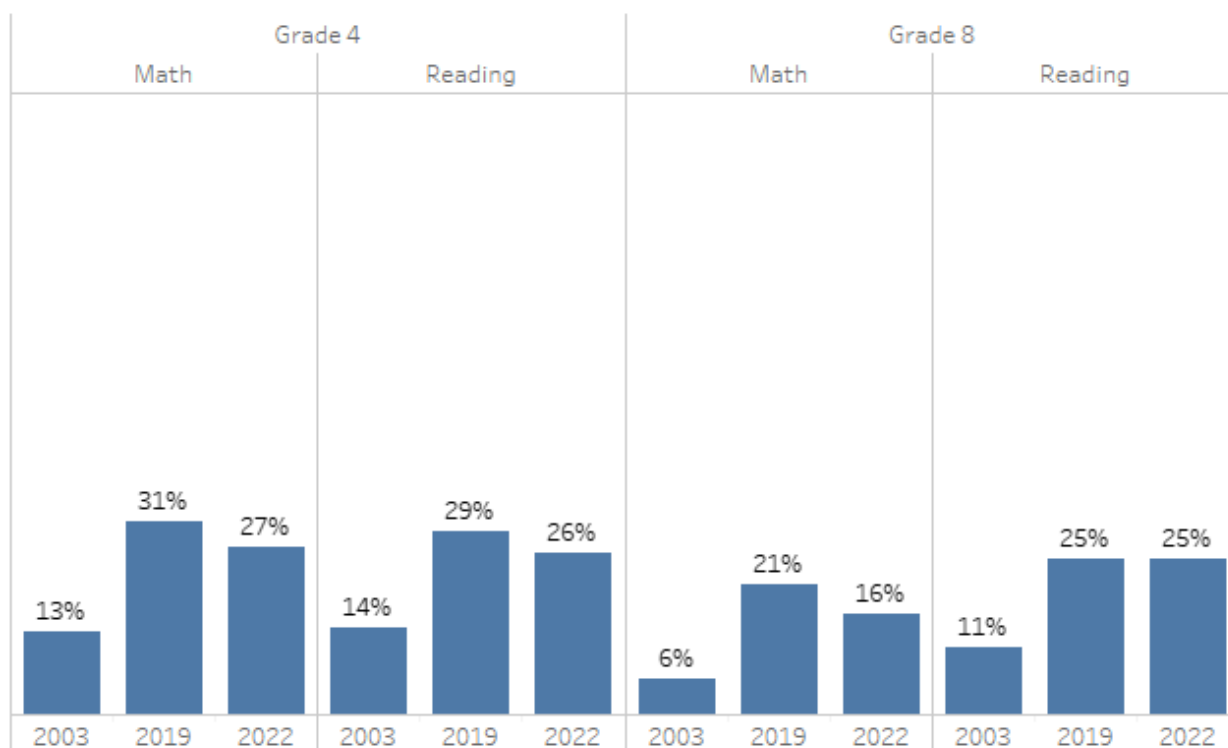


Figure 1: Percent of students scoring "at or above proficient" on the NAEP Assessment.

Average Scale Score:

NAEP assessment results are reported as average scale scores on a 0-500 scale. When considering the average scale scores of Atlanta students compared with 2019, three out of the four categories saw decreases in average scale score that were statistically significant. Reading for Grade 8 was primarily flat, and the decrease was not statistically significant.

NEAP Scale Score decreases also followed trends similar to average scale score decreases from all large city districts that participate in NAEP. Atlanta has maintained the gains over time since the beginning of NAEP testing in Atlanta in 2003. Compared with scores in 2019, average scale scores in 2022 showed declines like those in large city districts throughout the US in three of the four categories. Grade 4 Reading showed a sharper decline than other large city districts, while the Grade 8 Math score did not show as sharp a decline as the average for large city districts.

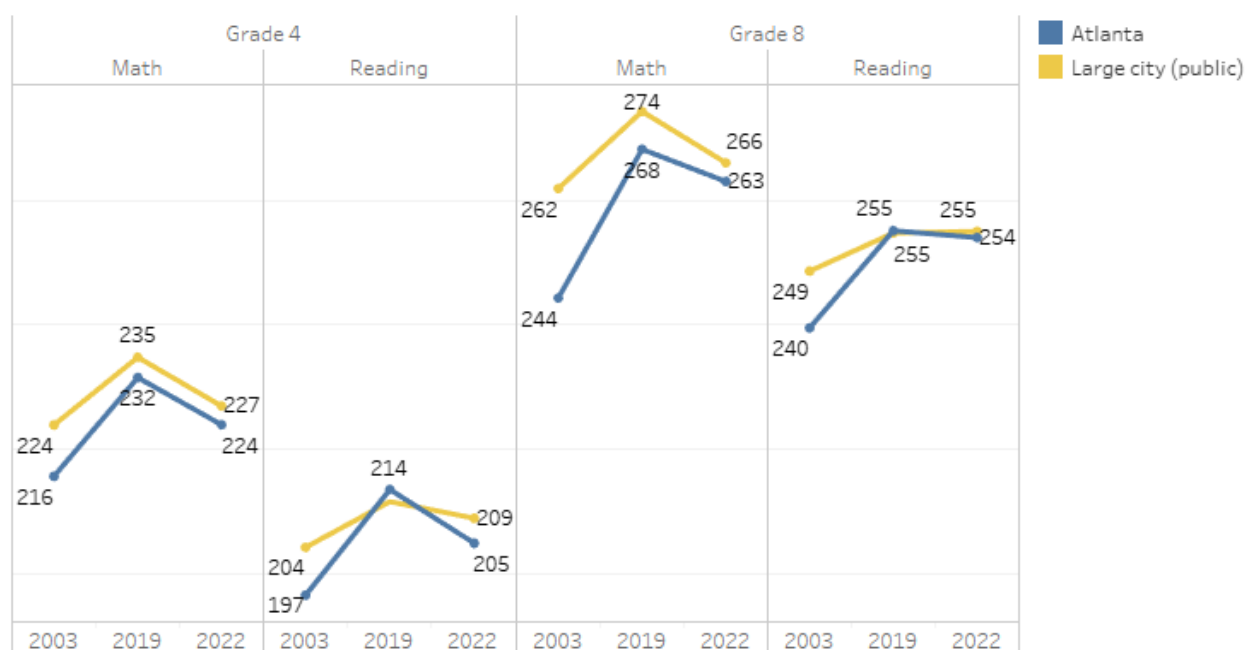


Figure 2. NAEP Average Scale Score: 2003, 2019, 2022

Figure 2 shows the average scale score by grade/subject for APS compared with the average for large city (public) schools who also participated in the NAEP assessment. Nationwide, three out of four tests showed decreases with 8th grade reading being the exception.

Average Scale Score by Race/Ethnicity:

Figure 3 shows the APS average scale scores by race/ethnicity since 2015. Gaps persist between Black, Hispanic, and White student achievement. Gaps between White and Black students increased on all four assessments. In contrast, gaps between White and Hispanic students decreased. Even though the other major racial/ethnic groups in APS saw declines in scores, Hispanic students not only did not decline, but saw large increases in scores for both Grade 4 assessments. 4th grade Hispanic students have been able to continue an upward trend of increase in both Math and Reading.

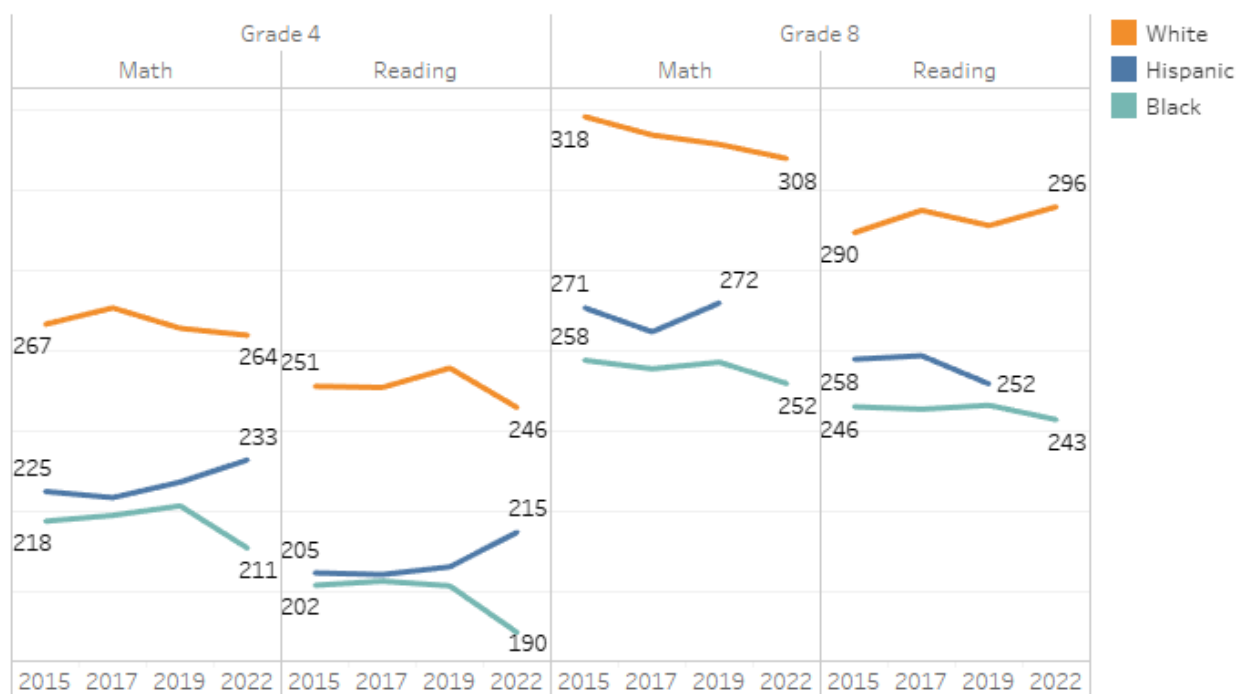


Figure 3. APS NAEP Average Scale Score by Race / Ethnicity since 2015

See Appendix A to gain more insights on how Black, White and Hispanic subgroups compare with Large District and National (public) averages.

NAEP is the largest nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. The primary purpose of NAEP is to measure the educational achievement and progress of the nation's students at established grades and ages in relation to the content of the NAEP frameworks. Every two years, NAEP samples 4th and 8th grade students and assesses them in reading and mathematics. In 2022, NAEP selected approximately 3,300 representative APS students to participate in the assessment.

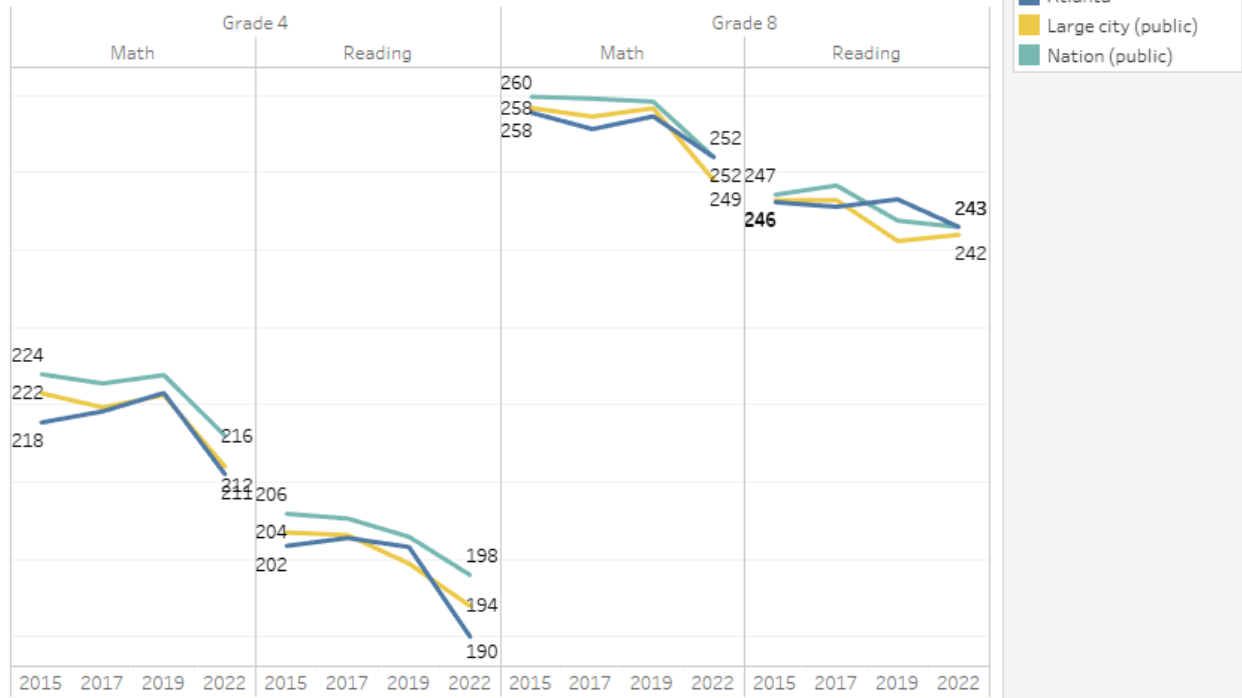
APS voluntarily participates in the NAEP assessment as a TUDA district (Trial Urban District Assessment), a special assessment group of 26 school districts in large metropolitan areas. By participating in NAEP as the only TUDA district in Georgia, APS can receive district-level aggregated scores comparable to other TUDA districts nationwide. Note that NAEP results are never reported for individual students or schools.

Additional information about NAEP and [APS' district-level snapshots](https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/) are available on the NAEP website: <https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/>. The district also looks forward to upcoming deeper analyses, including internally and from the Council of Great City Schools.

APPENDIX A:

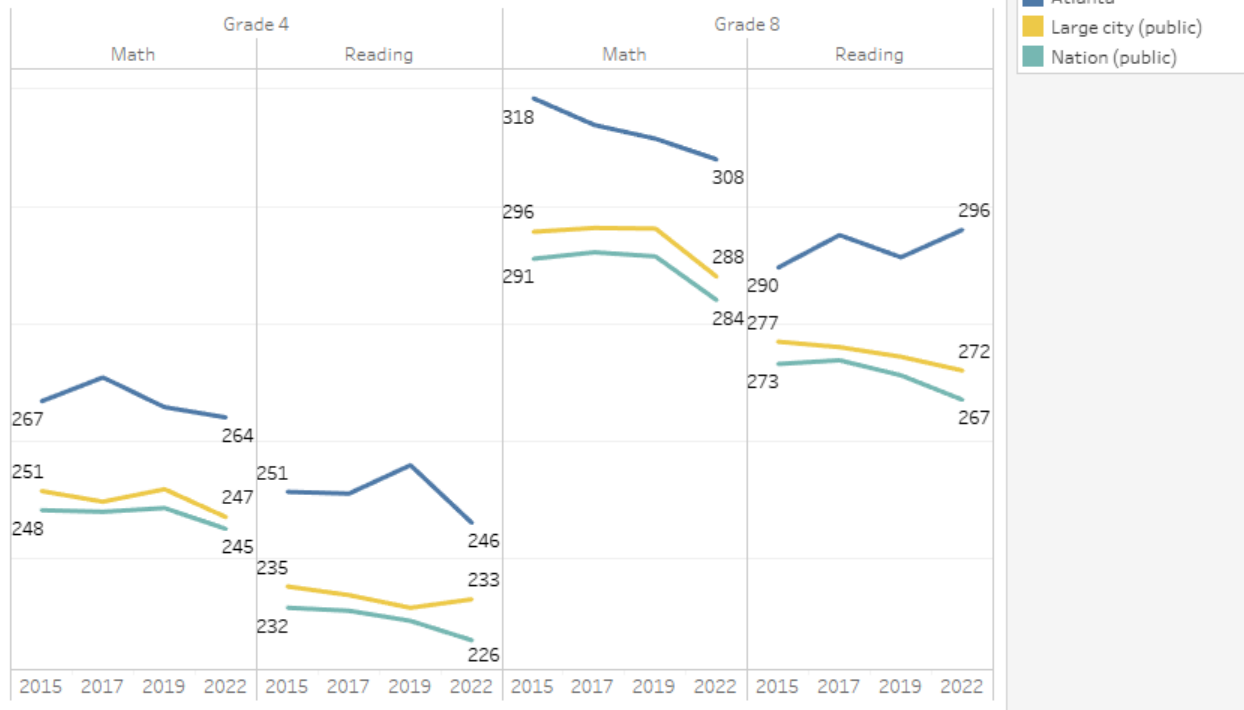
APS Black Students Compared with Large City and National Averages:

APS Average Scale Score on NAEP (Black)



APS White Students compared with Large City and National (public) Averages:

APS Average Scale Score on NAEP (White)



APS Hispanic Students compared with Large City and National (public) Averages:

