

Appendix table 1-2

Average mathematics scores of students in kindergarten and grades 1, 3, and 5, by student and family characteristics: 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2004

Student/family characteristic	Fall 1998 kindergarten	Spring 2000 grade 1	Spring 2002 grade 3	Spring 2004 grade 5	Gain from kindergarten to grade 5
All students.....	22	39	91	112	89
Sex					
Male.....	22	39	93	114	92
Female.....	22	39	89	110	87
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic.....	25	43	97	118	93
Black, non-Hispanic.....	19	33	79	99	80
Hispanic.....	19	36	85	108	89
Asian.....	25	39	94	118	93
Other ^a	20	38	86	107	86
Mother's education					
<High school.....	17	29	75	95	79
High school diploma.....	21	37	86	107	86
Some college ^b	22	39	92	113	90
Bachelor's or higher degree.....	28	47	103	125	97
Poverty status ^c					
Below poverty threshold.....	18	31	78	99	81
Above poverty threshold.....	24	42	95	116	92

^aIncludes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and children of more than one race.

^bIncludes vocational and technical education.

^cFederal poverty thresholds define households below poverty level based on household income and number of household members.

NOTES: Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS) mathematics scale ranged from 0 to 153. In 2004 followup for ECLS kindergarten class of fall 1998, 86% of cohort was in grade 5, 14% was in a lower grade, and <1% was in a higher grade. For simplicity, students in ECLS followups referred to by modal and expected grade, i.e., first graders in spring 2000 assessment, third graders in spring 2002 assessment, and fifth graders in spring 2004 assessment.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, ECLS, fall 1998 and spring 2000, 2002, and 2004; and National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Statistics, special tabulations.