White-Minority Gap

Another way to view differences in EOG achievement levels for the various racial/ethnic groups is by comparing white students and minority students. In such a comparison, white students represent the majority population and the other racial/ethnic groups (American Indian, Asian, Hispanic, and Black students) are combined as a single group. Figures 13 and 14 show EOG achievement level trend data from 1992-93 to 2001-02 for this arrangement. Asian students are not excluded in the minority group in Figure 13, but they are in Figure 14.

The gap between white and minority (excluding Asians) student EOG test test scores narrowed by nearly seven points over the past decade, from 33.3 points in 1992-93 to 26.8 points in 2002. However, the gap needs to close at a faster pace.

Figure 13. Percentages of North Carolina’s Minority Students (without Asians) and White Students in Grades 3-8 Scoring at or above Level III in both Reading and Mathematics, 1992-99 to 2001-02.