



# California SAT9 Results for CPM High Schools Spring Testing, 1999

COUNTY* (45 of 58)	Number of CPM Schools	9th Grade CPM County Avg. Avg.	10th Grade CPM County Avg. Avg.	11th Grade CPM County Avg. Avg.
Alameda	12	58.2 58	52.8 53	54.8 56
Butte	5	55.8 55	52.6 50	55.2 52
Contra Costa	6	68.5 60	62.0 54	64.5 56
Fresno	5	45.8 46	42.4 42	42.6 47
Humboldt	5	63.2 61	58.2 53	62.6 55
Kern	9	47.2 42	42.1 36	44.6 38
Los Angeles	18	54.1 45	48.2 41	51.2 44
Mendocino	3	63.7 50	56.7 47	54.0 47
Merced	4	41.5 41	35.8 34	35.8 35
Orange	7	69.9 60	67.0 55	69.4 57
Placer	4	65.8 64	62.5 53	64.3 55
Riverside	14	45.3 45	41.4 40	43.8 41
Sacramento	11	48.4 52	44.4 45	45.8 48
San Bernardino	10	46.2 44	40.6 39	43.9 42
San Diego	7	54.7 54	49.7 48	51.9 52
San Francisco	3	66.0 64	60.7 57	61.7 61
San Joaquin	6	55.0 48	50.3 42	50.6 44
San Luis Obispo	3	58.3 67	55.7 55	55.3 57
San Mateo	5	71.0 61	67.2 54	70.8 56
Santa Barbara	4	60.5 56	56.0 49	61.8 53
Santa Clara	6	56.6 65	53.7 60	54.5 60
Shasta	4	60.0 55	48.8 44	53.0 48
Siskiyou	6	59.5 56	53.7 53	53.5 52
Solano	7	57.6 50	47.4 44	54.0 48
Sonoma	3	65.3 59	57.0 51	59.7 53
Tulare	7	47.7 44	42.9 44	45.6 37
Ventura	3	55.3 58	46.7 49	52.7 53
Others (18)	23	50.3 52.1	44.0 44.1	45.5 44.3
TOTALS (45)	200	54.7 54.0	49.4 47.7	51.6 49.7
California Avg.		51	45	48

\*Counties listed have three or more CPM schools. Counties with one or two CPM schools are combined under "others."

Totals for CPM schools are the weighted average for the 45 (of 58) counties. The scores are for all students, including LEP (not proficient in English) students. Data for this report, including the County and California averages, are the scores reported by the California Department of Education as posted on its web site 9/30/99.

Each score reported is the national percentile rank (NPR) of the "average" student, which estimates the individual percentile rank of the hypothetical "average" student in each group. The SAT9 is a nationally normed test. Its norming sample was representative of the nation (with respect to geographical, ethnic, socio-economic, and urban factors), but not necessarily of the state.

Keep in mind that the SAT9 test is the assessment device chosen by the California State Board of Education for use in all schools to measure student performance. The mathematics portion mostly measures basic skills and elementary applications of concepts in a multiple choice format. In short, it assesses content and procedures. **This is the second year that the SAT9 results show that, on average, CPM schools are notably above the state average NPR in all three grades.** The 1998 CPM scores for 9-11th grades were 6, 9 and 7% above the respective state average; for 1999, they are 7, 10, and 8% higher respectively. Furthermore, only 24 of the 200 CPM schools have average NPRs more than ten points below the state average, one fewer than 1998. There are 55 CPM schools more than ten points above the state average NPR, seven more than last year.

These results are consistent with every study CPM has previously reported for student performance on multiple choice tests measuring basic mathematics for a course or grade level. CPM students do from somewhat better to significantly better than their peers who use other curriculum materials on these kinds of tests. They do much better on tests that use written response items. Taken as a whole, especially in light of increasing SAT9 scores this year, teachers who choose the CPM curriculum can rest assured that the expected mathematics content and skills are in the courses. The SAT9 test does not measure the added benefits of using CPM: problem solving strategies, concept development, and contextual applications. In short, the CPM mathematics program gets results. It is one way to meet the California content standards.

1998 results are available at **[www.cpm.org](http://www.cpm.org)**.