## Wyoming

## Grade 4 and 8 Public Schools

State

## Reading 2015

This report provides selected results for Wyoming's public school students at grades 4 and 8 from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assessment in reading. Results are reported by average scale scores and by achievement levels (Basic, Proficient, and Advanced).

State-level results in reading are available for 11 assessment years (at grade 4 in 1992 and 1994, and at both grades 4 and 8 in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015), although not all states may have participated or met the criteria for reporting in every year. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools (DoDEA) participated in the 2015 reading assessment at grades 4 and 8 .

For more information about the assessment, visit the NAEP website at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/ which contains

- The Nation's Report Card ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Reading 2015
- The full set of national and state results in an interactive database
- Released test questions, scoring guides, and question-level performance data

NAEP is a project of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), reporting on the academic achievement of elementary and secondary students in the United States.

## KEY FINDINGS FOR 2015

Grade 4:

- In 2015, the average reading score for fourth-grade students in Wyoming was 228 . This was higher than that for the nation's public schools (221).
- The average score for students in Wyoming in 2015 (228) was higher than that in 1992 (223) and was higher than that in 2013 (226).
- In 2015, the percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Proficient was 41 percent. This was greater than that for the nation's public schools ( 35 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 ( 41 percent) was greater than that in 1992 (33 percent) and in 2013 (37 percent).
- In 2015, the percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Basic was 75 percent. This was greater than that for the nation's public schools ( 68 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Basic in 2015 ( 75 percent) was greater than that in 1992 ( 71 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2013 ( 75 percent).

Grade 8:

- In 2015, the average reading score for eighth-grade students in Wyoming was 269. This was higher than that for the nation's public schools (264).
- The average score for students in Wyoming in 2015 (269) was higher than that in 1998 (263) and was lower than that in 2013 (271).
- In 2015, the percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Proficient was 36 percent. This was greater than that for the nation's public schools ( 33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 (36 percent) was greater than that in 1998 (31 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2013 (38 percent).
- In 2015, the percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Basic was 81 percent. This was greater than that for the nation's public schools ( 75 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above Basic in 2015 (81 percent) was greater than that in 1998 ( 76 percent) and was smaller than that in 2013 ( 84 percent).

The U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, and National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) has provided software that generated user-selectable data, statistical significance test result statements, and technical descriptions of the NAEP assessments for this report. Content may be added or edited by states or other jurisdictions. This document, therefore, is not an official publication of the National Center for Education Statistics.

## Introduction

## What Was Assessed?

The content for each NAEP assessment is determined by the National Assessment Governing Board. The framework for each assessment documents the content and process areas to be measured and sets guidelines for the types of questions to be used. The development process for the reading framework required the active participation of teachers, curriculum specialists, subject-matter specialists, local school administrators, parents, and other members of the general public. The current framework is available at the Governing Board's website http://www.nagb.org/content/nagb/assets/documents/publications/frameworks /reading/2015-reading-framework.pdf.

The Reading Framework for the 2009 National Assessment of Educational Progress replaced the fram ework that guided the 1992 reading assessment and subsequent reading assessments through 2007. Based on results from special analysis, it was determined that even with a new framework, the results from the 2009 reading assessment could still be compared to those from previous assessment years. A summary of these analyses is available on the Web at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/trend_study.asp. The 2015 NAEP reading assessment used the same framework used in 2009, 2011, and 2013. Trends are reported from 1992 to 2015.

## Types of Text

The fram ework calls for the use of both literary and informational texts in the reading assessment. Literary texts include three types at each grade: fiction, literary nonfiction, and poetry. Informational texts include exposition, argumentation/persuasive, and procedural texts. The inclusion of distinct text types is aligned with the framework's definition of reading, which recognizes that interaction with different texts elicit different ways of thinking and responding.

Literary texts (all three types at each grade)

- Fiction
- Literary Nonfiction
- Poetry

Informational texts (varies by grade level - see procedural appendix for more detail)

- Exposition
- Argumentation and Persuasive Text
- Procedural Texts and Documents


## Cognitive Targets

All reading questions are aligned to cognitive reading behaviors applicable to both literary and informational text. The fram ework specifies three reading behaviors, or cognitive targets: locate/recall, integrate/interpret, and critique/evaluate. The term cognitive target refers to the mental processes or kinds of thinking that underlies reading comprehension.

- Locate and recall: When locating or recalling information from what they have read, students may identify explicitly stated main ideas or may focus on specific elements of a story.
- Int egrate and interpret: When integrating and interpreting what they have read, students may make comparisons, explain character motivation, or examine relations of ideas across the text.
- Critique and evaluate: When critiquing or evaluating what they have read, students view the text
critically by examining it from numerous perspectives or may evaluate overall text quality or the effectiveness of particular aspects of the text.


## Meaning Vocabulary

In addition, the fram ework calls for a system atic assessment of meaning vocabulary. Meaning vocabulary items function as both a measure of passage comprehension and of reader's knowledge of specific word meaning as used in the passage.

## Assessment Design

The assessment contains reading materials that were drawn from sources commonly available to students both in and out of the school environment. These authentic materials were considered to be representative of students' typical reading experiences. Each student in the assessment was asked to complete two 25 -minute sections, each consisting of a reading passage and associated questions. A combination of multiple-choice and constructed-response questions was used to assess students' understanding of the passages. Released NAEP reading passages and questions, along with student performance data by state, are available on the NAEP website at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/itmrlsx/.

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools (DoDEA) participated in the 2015 reading assessment at grades 4 and 8 . In order for assessment results to be reported publicly, the overall participation rates for schools and students must meet guidelines established by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the National Assessment Governing Board. A participation rate of at least 85 percent for schools in each subject and grade was required. Participation rates for the 2015 reading assessment are available on the NAEP website at http://www.nationsreportcard.gov
/reading_math_2015/\#reading/about\#participation.
The schools and students participating in NAEP assessments are selected to be representative both nationally and for public schools at the state level. The comparisons between national and state results in this report present the performance of public school students only. In NAEP reports, the category "nation (public)" does not include DoDEA or Bureau of Indian Education schools.

## How Is Student Reading Performance Reported?

The 2015 state results are compared to results from 10 earlier assessments at grade 4 and from 8 earlier assessments at grade 8.

Scale Scores: Student performance is reported as an average score based on the NAEP reading scale, which ranges from 0 to 500 for grades 4 and 8 . Because NAEP scales are developed independently for each subject and for each content area within a subject, the scores cannot be com pared across subjects or across content areas within the same subject. Results are also reported at five percentiles (10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th) to show trends in performance for lower-, middle-, and higher-performing students.

Achievem ent Levels: Based on recommendations from policymakers, educators, and members of the general public, the Governing Board has set specific achievement levels for each subject area and grade. Achievement levels are performance standards indicating what students should know and be able to do. They provide another perspective with which to interpret student performance. NAEP results are reported in terms of three achievement levels-Basic, Proficient, and Advanced-and are expressed in terms of the percentage of students who attained each level. The three achievement levels are defined as follows:

- Basic denotes partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at each grade.
- Proficient represents solid academ ic performance for each grade assessed. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and appropriate analytical skills.
- Advanced represents superior performance.

The achievement levels are cumulative; therefore, students performing at the Proficient level also display the competencies associated with the Basic level, and students at the Advanced level also demonstrate the competencies associated with both the Basic and the Proficient levels.

As provided by law, NCES, upon review of congressionally mandated evaluations of NAEP, has determined that achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted with caution. The NAEP achievement levels have been widely used by national and state officials. The reading achievement-level descriptions are summarized in Figures 1-A and 1-B .

Basic Fourth-grade students performing at the Basic level should be able to locate relevant information, make Level simple inferences, and use their understanding of the text to identify details that support a given (208) interpretation or conclusion. Students should be able to interpret the meaning of a word as it is used in the text.

When reading literary texts such as fiction, poetry, and literary nonfiction, fourth-grade students performing at the Basic level should be able to make simple inferences about characters, events, plot, and setting. They should be able to identify a problem in a story and relevant information that supports an interpretation of a text.

When reading informational texts such as articles and excerpts from books, fourth-grade students performing at the Basic level should be able to identify the main purpose and an explicitly stated main idea, as well as gather information from various parts of a text to provide supporting information.

Proficient Fourth-grade students performing at the Proficient level should be able to integrate and interpret texts Level and apply their understanding of the text to draw conclusions and make evaluations.
(238)

When reading literary texts such as fiction, poetry, and literary nonfiction, fourth-grade students performing at the Proficient level should be able to identify im plicit main ideas and recognize relevant information that supports them. Students should be able to judge elements of an author's craft and provide some support for their judgment. They should be able to analyze character roles, actions, feelings, and motivations.

When reading inform ational texts such as articles and excerpts from books, fourth-grade students performing at the Proficient level should be able to locate relevant information, integrate information across texts, and evaluate the way an author presents information. Student performance at this level should demonstrate an understanding of the purpose for text features and an ability to integrate information from headings, text boxes, and graphics and their captions. They should be able to explain a simple cause-and-effect relationship and draw conclusions.

Advanced Fourth-grade students performing at the Advanced level should be able to make complex inferences and Level construct and support their inferential understanding of the text. Students should be able to apply their (268) understanding of a text to make and support a judgment.

When reading literary texts such as fiction, poetry, and literary nonfiction, fourth-grade students performing at the Advanced level should be able to identify the theme in stories and poems and make complex inferences about characters' traits, feelings, motivations, and actions. They should be able to recognize characters' perspectives and evaluate characters' motivations. Students should be able to interpret characteristics of poems and evaluate aspects of text organization.

When reading inform ational texts such as articles and excerpts from books, fourth-grade students performing at the Advanced level should be able to make complex inferences about main ideas and supporting ideas. They should be able to express a judgment about the text and about text features and support the judgments with evidence. They should be able to identify the most likely cause given an effect, explain an author's point of view, and compare ideas across two texts.

NOTE: The scores in parentheses in the shaded boxes indicate the lowest point on the 0-500 scale at which the achievement-level range begins. SOURCE: National Assessment Governing Board. (2014). Reading Framework for the 2015 National Assessment of Educational Progress. Washington, DC.

Basic Eighth-grade students performing at the Basic level should be able to locate information; identify Level statements of main idea, theme, or author's purpose; and make simple inferences from texts. They should (243) be able to interpret the meaning of a word as it is used in the text. Students performing at this level should also be able to state judgments and give some support about content and presentation of content.

When reading literary texts such as fiction, poetry, and literary nonfiction, eighth-grade students performing at the Basic level should recognize major themes and be able to identify, describe, and make simple inferences about setting and about character motivations, traits, and experiences. They should be able to state and provide some support for judgments about the way an author presents content and about character motivation.

When reading inform ational texts such as exposition and argumentation, eighth-grade students performing at the Basic level should be able to recognize inferences based on main ideas and supporting details. They should be able to locate and provide relevant facts to construct general statements about information from the text. Students should be able to provide some support for judgments about the way information is presented.

Proficient Eighth-grade students performing at the Proficient level should be able to provide relevant information Level and summarize main ideas and themes. They should be able to make and support inferences about a (281) text, connect parts of a text, and analyze text features. Students performing at this level should also be able to fully substantiate judgments about content and presentation of content.

When reading literary texts such as fiction, poetry, and literary nonfiction, eighth-grade students performing at the Proficient level should be able to make and support a connection between characters from two parts of a text. They should be able to recognize character actions and infer and support character feelings. Students performing at this level should be able to provide and support judgments about characters' motivations across texts. They should be able to identify how figurative language is used.

When reading inform ational texts such as exposition and argumentation, eighth-grade students performing at the Proficient level should be able to locate and provide facts and relevant information that support a main idea or purpose, interpret causal relations, provide and support a judgment about the author's argument or stance, and recognize rhetorical devices.

Advanced Eighth-grade students performing at the Advanced level should be able to make connections within and Level across texts and to explain causal relations. They should be able to evaluate and justify the strength of (323) supporting evidence and the quality of an author's presentation. Students performing at the Advanced level also should be able to manage the processing demands of analysis and evaluation by stating, explaining, and justifying.

When reading literary texts such as fiction, literary nonfiction, and poetry, eighth-grade students performing at the Advanced level should be able to explain the effects of narrative events. Within or across texts, they should be able to make thematic connections and make inferences about characters' feelings, motivations, and experiences.

When reading inform ational texts such as exposition and argumentation, eighth-grade students performing at the Advanced level should be able to infer and explain a variety of connections that are intratextual (such as the relation between specific information and the main idea) or intertextual (such as the relation of ideas across expository and argument texts). Within and across texts, students should be able to state and justify judgments about text features, choice of content, and the author's use of evidence and rhetorical devices.

## Assessing Students With Disabilities and/or English Language Learners

Testing accommodations, such as extra testing time or individual (rather than group) adm inistration, are provided for students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) who could not fairly and accurately demonstrate their abilities without modified test administration procedures. In 1996, administration procedures were introduced at the national level allowing certain accommodations for students requiring such accommodations to participate.

In state NAEP reading assessments prior to 1998, no testing accommodations or adaptations were permitted for SD and/or ELL students. In 1998, NAEP was administered using a split sam ple of schools-one sample in which accommodations were permitted for special-needs students who normally received them and another sam ple in which accommodations were not permitted. Therefore, there were two different sets of results available for 1998, and both are shown in the tables in this report. Please note that bullet statements only reference the results from the 1998 assessment where accom modations were permitted. Results for the assessment years where accommodations were not permitted in state NAEP reading assessments (1992 and 1994) are reported in the same tables as the results where accommodations were permitted (1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015).

Even with the availability of accommodations, however, some students may still be excluded from the NAEP assessment. Due to differences in policies and practices regarding the identification and inclusion of SD and/or ELL students, variations in exclusion and accommodation rates should be considered when comparing students' perform ance over time and across states. The types of accom modations used in the 2015 NAEP reading assessment are available on the NAEP website at http://www.nationsreportcard.gov
/reading_math_2015/\#reading/about\#inclusion.

## Interpreting Results

The scores and percentages in this report are estimates based on samples of students rather than on entire populations. In addition, the collection of questions used at each grade level is only a sample of the many questions that could have been asked to assess the skills and abilities described in the NAEP framework. Comparisons over time or between groups are based on statistical tests that consider both the size of the differences and the standard errors of the two statistics being compared. Standard errors are margins of error, and estimates based on smaller groups are likely to have larger margins of error. The size of the standard errors may also be influenced by other factors such as how representative the assessed students are of the entire population. Statistical tests that factor in these standard errors are used to determine whether the differences between average scores or percentages are significant. All differences were tested for statistical significance at the .05 level using unrounded numbers.

NAEP sam ple sizes have increased since 2002 compared to previous years, resulting in smaller standard errors. As a consequence, smaller differences are detected as statistically significant than were detected in previous assessments. In addition, estimates based on smaller groups are likely to have relatively large standard errors. Thus, some seemingly large differences may not be statistically significant. That is, it cannot be determined whether these differences are due to sampling error, or to true differences in the population of interest.

Differences between scores or percentages are discussed in this report only when they are significant from a statistical perspective. Significant differences between 2015 and prior assessments are marked with a notation $\left(^{*}\right)$ in the tables. Any differences in scores within a year or across years that are mentioned in the text as "higher," "lower," "greater," or "smaller" are statistically significant.

Score or percentage differences or gaps cited in this report are calculated based on differences between unrounded numbers. Therefore, the reader may find that the score or percentage difference cited in the text or tables may not be identical to the difference obtained from subtracting the rounded values shown in the accompanying tables or figures.

The reader is cautioned against making simple causal inferences between student performance and the other variables (e.g., race/ethnicity, gender, and type of school location) discussed in this report. A statistically significant relationship between a variable and measures of student performance does not im ply that the variable causes differences in how well students perform. The relationship may be influenced by a number of other variables not accounted for in this report, such as family income, parental involvement, or student attitudes.

## NAEP 2015 Reading Overall Average Score and Achievement-Level Results for Public School Students

Overall reading results for public school students from Wyoming are reported in this section, as well as regional and national results. The regions defined by the U.S. Census Bureau are Northeast, South, Midwest, and West (http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/hsts/tabulations/regions.asp). Trend data by region are not provided for assessment years prior to 2003.

Prior to 1998, testing accom modations were not provided for students with special needs in NAEP state reading assessments. For 1998, results are displayed for both the sam ple in which accommodations were permitted and the sample in which they were not permitted. Subsequent assessment results were based on the more inclusive samples. In the text of this report, comparisons to 1998 results refer only to the sample in which accommodations were permitted.

Student performance is reported as an average score based on the NAEP reading scale, which ranges from 0 to 500 for grades 4 and 8 .

Tables 1-A and 1-B show the overall performance results of grades 4 and 8 public school students in Wyoming, the nation (public), and the region. Prior to 2003, the list of states that com prise a given region for NAEP differed from the list used by the U.S. Census Bureau, which has been used in NAEP from 2003 onward. Therefore, the data for the state's region are given only for 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015. The first column of results presents the average score on the NAEP reading scale. The rem aining columns show the scores at selected percentiles. Percentiles indicate the percentages of students whose scores fell at or below a particular score. For example, the 25th percentile defines the cut point for the lowest 25 percent of students within the distribution of scale scores.

## Grade 4 Scale Score Results

- In 2015, the average scale score for students in Wyoming was 228. This was higher than that for students across the nation (221).
- In Wyoming, the average scale score for students in 2015 was higher than that in 2013 (226). However, the average scale score for students in public schools across the nation in 2015 was not significantly different from that in 2013 (221).
- In Wyoming, the average scale score for students in 2015 was higher than the scores in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.


## Grade 8 Scale Score Results

- In 2015, the average scale score for students in Wyoming was 269. This was higher than that for students across the nation (264).
- In Wyoming, the average scale score for students in 2015 was lower than that in 2013 (271). Similarly, the average scale score for students in public schools across the nation in 2015 was lower than that in 2013 (266).
- In Wyoming, the average scale score for students in 2015 was higher than the scores in 1998, 2002, and 2007. However, it was lower than the score in 2013.

Table
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Average scale scores and selected percentile scores in NAEP reading for fourth-grade public school students, by year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992-2015

| Year and jurisdiction |  | Average scale score | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 10th } \\ \text { percentile } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \text { th } \\ \text { percentile } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 50th } \\ \text { percentile } \end{array}$ | 75th percentile | 90th percentile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1992{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 215* | 168* | 192* | 217* | 240* | 259* |
|  | Wyoming | 223* | 183 | 204* | 225* | 244* | 260* |
| $1994{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 212* | 156* | 187* | 217* | 241* | 261* |
|  | Wyoming | 221* | 179 | 201* | 224* | 244* | 260* |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 215* | 165* | 192* | 218* | 242* | 261* |
|  | Wyoming | 219* | 175* | 198* | 221* | 243* | 261* |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 213* | 161* | 189* | 215* | 241* | 260* |
|  | Wyoming | 218* | 174* | 196* | 220* | 242* | 260* |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 217* | 169* | 194* | 219* | 242* | 261* |
|  | Wyoming | 221* | 179 | 202* | 223* | $243 *$ | 260* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 216* | 167* | 193* | 219* | 243* | 262* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 210* | 158* | 185* | 213* | 238* | 258* |
|  | Wyoming | 222* | 177* | 201* | 225* | 246* | 263* |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 217* | 169* | 194* | 220* | 243* | 262* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 211* | 160* | 186* | 214* | 238* | 258* |
|  | Wyoming | 223* | 179* | 203* | 226* | 246* | 262 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 220* | 173 | 198* | 222* | 244* | 263* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 213* | 162 | 189* | 216* | 240* | 259* |
|  | Wyoming | 225* | 183 | 206 | 228* | $247^{*}$ | 264 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 220* | 173 | 198* | 222* | 244* | 263* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 213* | 163 | 190* | 216* | $240 *$ | 259* |
|  | Wyoming | 223* | 183 | 205* | 225* | 244* | 259* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 220* | 173 | 198* | 223* | 245* | 263* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 214 | 164 | 191 | 218 | 241* | 260* |
|  | Wyoming | 224* | 182 | 204* | 226* | 246* | 262* |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 221 | 172 | 199 | 224 | 246 | 264 |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 216 | 164 | 193 | 220 | 243 | 262 |
|  | Wyoming | 226* | 185 | 208 | 229* | 247* | 263* |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 221 | 173 | 200 | 225 | 247 | 265 |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 216 | 164 | 193 | 221 | 244 | 263 |
|  | Wyoming | 228 | 184 | 208 | 231 | 251 | 268 |

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
${ }^{2}$ Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions. NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2015 Reading Assessments.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Average scale scores and selected percentile scores in NAEP reading for eighth-grade public school students, by year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015

| Year and jurisdiction |  | Average scale score | 10th percentile | 25th percentile | 50th percentile | 75th percentile | 90th percentile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 261* | 215* | 240* | 264 | 286* | 304* |
|  | Wyoming | 262* | 220 | 244* | 265* | 285* | $300 *$ |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 261* | 214* | 238* | 264* | 285* | 303* |
|  | Wyoming | 263* | 221* | 244 | 266* | 286* | 302* |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 263* | 219 | 242 | 265 | 286* | 303* |
|  | Wyoming | 265* | 226 | 246 | 267* | 285* | 301* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 261* | 215* | 240* | 264* | 286* | 304* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 256* | 206* | 233* | 259* | 282* | 301* |
|  | Wyoming | 267 | 227 | 248 | 269 | 288 | 305 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 260* | 214* | 238* | 263* | 285* | 303* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 255* | 207* | 232* | 257* | 280* | 299* |
|  | Wyoming | 268 | 229 | 249 | 270 | 289 | 305 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 261* | 216* | $240 *$ | 264* | 285* | 303* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 256* | 207* | 234* | 259* | 281* | 300* |
|  | Wyoming | 266* | 227 | 248 | 269 | 287 | 302* |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 262* | 218 | 242* | 265* | 286* | 304* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 257* | 209* | 236* | 260* | 282* | 301* |
|  | Wyoming | 268 | 231 | 250 | 269 | 288 | 303* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 264 | 219 | 243 | 266 | 287* | 305* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 259* | 212 | 237* | 262* | 284* | 304 |
|  | Wyoming | 270 | 229 | 251 | 272 | 291 | 307 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 266* | 222* | 245* | 268* | 289* | 308* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 264* | 219* | 242 | 266 | 288 | 306 |
|  | Wyoming | 271* | 235* | 253 | 272 | 290 | 306 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 264 | 218 | 243 | 266 | 288 | 306 |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 262 | 215 | 241 | 265 | 287 | 305 |
|  | Wyoming | 269 | 229 | 250 | 271 | 290 | 307 |

* Value is significantly different ( < . .05) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
${ }^{2}$ Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions. NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

Student results are reported as the percentages of students performing relative to performance standards set by the National Assessment Governing Board. These performance standards for what students should know and be able to do were based on the recommendations of broadly representative panels of educators and members of the public.

Tables 2-A and 2-B show the percentage of students at grades 4 and 8 who performed below Basic, at or above Basic, at or above Proficient, and at Advanced. Because the percentages are cumulative from Basic to Proficient to Advanced, they may sum to more than 100 percent. Only the percentage of students performing at or above Basic (which includes the students at Proficient and Advanced) plus the students below Basic will sum to 100 percent.

## Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results

- In 2015, the percentage of Wyoming's students who performed at or above Proficient was 41 percent. This was greater than the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above Proficient ( 35 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of students who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than the percentages in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the percentage of Wyoming's students who performed at or above Basic was 75 percent. This was greater than the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above Basic (68 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of students who performed at or above Basic in 2015 was greater than the percentages in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2009, and 2011, but was not significantly different from the percentages in 2007 and 2013.

Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results

- In 2015, the percentage of Wyoming's students who performed at or above Proficient was 36 percent. This was greater than the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above Proficient ( 33 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of students who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than the percentages in 1998 and 2002, but was not significantly different from the percentages in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the percentage of Wyoming's students who performed at or above Basic was 81 percent. This was greater than the percentage of the nation's public school students who performed at or above Basic ( 75 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of students who performed at or above Basic in 2015 was greater than the percentage in 1998, but was smaller than the percentage in 2013. year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992-2015

| Year and jurisdiction |  | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1992{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 40* | 60* | $27^{*}$ | 6 * |
|  | Wyoming | 29* | 71* | $33^{*}$ | $5^{*}$ |
| $1994{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 41* | 59* | $28^{*}$ | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 32* | 68* | 32* | $6 *$ |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 39* | 61* | 29* | $6 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 35* | 65* | 30* | $6 *$ |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 42* | 58* | $28^{*}$ | $6 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 36 * | $64 *$ | 29* | $6 *$ |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 38* | 62* | 30* | 6* |
|  | Wyoming | 32* | 68* | $31^{*}$ | $6 *$ |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 38* | 62* | 30* | 7* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 45* | 55* | $25^{*}$ | 6 * |
|  | Wyoming | $31^{*}$ | 69* | $34 *$ | 7* |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 38* | 62* | 30* | 7* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 44* | 56* | 25* | $6 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 29* | 71* | $34 *$ | 7* |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $34 *$ | 66* | 32* | 7* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 42* | 58* | $27^{*}$ | $6 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 27 | 73 | 36 * | 8 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | $34 *$ | 66* | 32* | 7* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 41* | 59* | $27^{*}$ | 6* |
|  | Wyoming | $28 *$ | 72* | $33^{*}$ | 5* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | $34 *$ | 66* | 32* | 7* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 40 | 60 | $28 *$ | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 29* | 71* | $34 *$ | 7* |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 33 | 67 | 34 | 8 |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 38 | 62 | 30 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 25 | 75 | $37 *$ | 7* |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 32 | 68 | 35 | 8 |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 37 | 63 | 31 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 25 | 75 | 41 | 10 |

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
${ }^{2}$ Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions. NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207 or lower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2015 Reading Assessments.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment year and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015

| Year and jurisdiction |  | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | $28^{*}$ | 72* | $31^{*}$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 24* | 76* | 29* | 2* |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 29* | 71* | 30* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | $24^{*}$ | 76* | $31^{*}$ | 2 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 26 | 74 | $31^{*}$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 22 | 78 | $31^{*}$ | 2* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 28* | 72* | 30* | 3* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | $34 *$ | 66* | $26^{*}$ | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 21 | 79 | 34 | 2 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 29* | 71* | 29* | 3* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | $35^{*}$ | 65* | $24^{*}$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 19 | 81 | 36 | 2 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $27 *$ | 73* | 29* | 2* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 33* | 67* | 25* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 20 | 80 | 33 | 2 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 26* | 74* | 30* | 2* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 32* | 68* | $26^{*}$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 18 | 82 | 34 | 2 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 25 | 75 | 32* | 3 |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 30* | 70* | $28 *$ | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 18 | 82 | 38 | 3 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 23* | 77* | $34 *$ | 4* |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 25 | 75 | 32 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 16* | 84* | 38 | 2 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 25 | 75 | 33 | 3 |
|  | West ${ }^{2}$ | 27 | 73 | 31 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 19 | 81 | 36 | 3 |

* Value is significantly different ( $p$ < .05) from the value for the same jurisdiction in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
${ }^{2}$ Region in which jurisdiction is located. Regional data are not provided for years prior to 2003 to be consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau defined regions. NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.


## Comparisons Between Wyoming, the Nation, and Participating States and Jurisdictions

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Department of Defense Education Activity schools (DoDEA) participated in the 2015 reading assessment at grades 4 and 8 . References to "jurisdictions" in the results statements may include states, the District of Columbia, and DoDEA schools.

## Comparisons by Scale Scores

Figures 2-A and 2-B compare Wyoming's 2015 overall reading scale scores at grades 4 and 8 with those of public schools in the nation and all other participating states and jurisdictions. The different shadings indicate whether the average score of the nation (public), a state, or a jurisdiction was found to be higher than, lower than, or not significantly different from that of Wyoming in the NAEP 2015 reading assessment.

Grade 4 Scale Score Comparison Results

- The average score for students in Wyoming was higher than 36 jurisdictions, not significantly different from 12 jurisdictions, and lower than 3 jurisdictions.

Grade 8 Scale Score Comparison Results

- The average score for students in Wyoming was higher than 23 jurisdictions, not significantly different from 23 jurisdictions, and lower than 5 jurisdictions.

Figure
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment

(大) Focal state/jurisdiction (Wyoming)
Higher average scale score than Wyoming (3 jurisdictions)
Not significantly different from Wyoming (12 jurisdictions)

[^0]
(大) Focal state/jurisdiction (Wyoming)
Higher average scale score than Wyoming (5 jurisdictions)
Not significantly different from Wyom ing (23 jurisdictions)

[^1]
## Comparisons by Achievement Levels

Figures 3-A and 3-B permit comparisons of all jurisdictions (and the nation) participating in the NAEP 2015 reading assessment in terms of percentages of grades 4 and 8 students performing at or above Proficient. The participating states and jurisdictions are grouped into categories that reflect whether the percentage of their students performing at or above Proficient (including Advanced) was found to be higher than, not significantly different from, or lower than the percentage in Wyoming .

Note that the selected state is listed first in its category, and the other states and jurisdictions within each category are listed alphabetically; statistical comparisons among jurisdictions in each of the three categories are not included in this report. However, statistical comparisons among states by achievement level can be calculated online by using the NAEP Data Explorer at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/.

## Grade 4 Achievement-Level Comparison Results

- The percentage of students performing at or above the Proficient level in Wyoming was greater than the percentage in 30 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 18 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 3 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students performing at or above the Basic level in Wyoming was greater than the percentage in 33 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 15 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 3 jurisdictions (data not shown).


## Grade 8 Achievement-Level Comparison Results

- The percentage of students performing at or above the Proficient level in Wyoming was greater than the percentage in 19 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 26 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 6 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students performing at or above the Basic level in Wyoming was greater than the percentage in 29 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 20 jurisdictions, and smaller than those in 2 jurisdictions (data not shown).

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Average scale scores in NAEP reading for fourth-grade public school students, percentage within each achievement level, and Wyoming's percentage at or above Proficient compared with the nation and other participating jurisdictions: 2015

${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
NOTE: The bars above contain percentages of students in each NAEP Reading achievement level. Achievement levels corresponding to each population of students are aligned at the point where the Proficent category begins, so that they may be compared at Proficent and above. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers. The shaded bars are graphed using unrounded numbers. Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2015 Reading Assessment.

Average scale scores in NAEP reading for eighth-grade public school students, percentage within each achievement level, and Wyoming's percentage at or above Proficient compared with the nation and other participating jurisdictions: 2015

${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
NOTE: The bars above contain percentages of students in each NAEP Reading achievement level. Achievement levels corresponding to each population of students are aligned at the point where the Proficent category begins, so that they may be compared at Proficent and above. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers. The shaded bars are graphed using unrounded numbers. Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2015 Reading Assessment.

## Reading Performance of Selected Student Groups

This section of the report presents trend results for public school students in Wyoming and the nation by demographic characteristics. Student performance data are reported for

- race/ethnicity
- gender
- student eligibility for the National School Lunch Program
- type of school location (for 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015)
- parents' highest level of education

Results for each of the variables are reported in tables that include the percentage of students in each group in the first column, and the average scale score in the second column. The columns to the right show the percentage of students below Basic and at or above each achievement level.

Results by students' race/ethnicity and gender include statements about score point differences between student groups (e.g., between White and Black or White and Hispanic students, or between male and female students) in 2015 and in the first assessment year. Because these differences are calculated using unrounded values, they may differ slightly from what would be obtained by subtracting the rounded values that appear in the tables. Statements indicating a narrowing or widening of the gap in students' scores are only made if the change in the gap from the first assessment year to 2015 was found to be statistically significant.

The reader is cautioned against making simple causal inferences about group differences, as a complex mix of educational and socioeconom ic factors may affect student performance. NAEP collects information on many additional variables, including school and home factors related to achievement. This information is in an interactive database available on the NAEP website http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/.

## Race/Ethnicity

Prior to 2011, student race/ethnicity was obtained from school records and reported for the six mutually exclusive categories shown below:

- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Unclassified (not shown in tables)

Students who identified with more than one of the other five categories were classified as "Other" and were included as part of the "Unclassified" category along with students who had a background other than the ones listed or whose race/ethnicity could not be determined.

In compliance with new standards from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget for collecting and reporting data on race/ethnicity, additional information was collected in 2011 so that results could be reported separately for Asian students, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students, and students identifying with two or more races. Beginning in 2011, all of the students participating in NAEP were identified as one of the seven racial/ethnic categories listed below:

- White
- Black or African American
- Hispanic
- Asian
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- Two or more races

As in earlier years, students identified as Hispanic were classified as Hispanic in 2011, 2013, and 2015 even if they were also identified with another racial/ethnic group. Students who identified with two or more of the other racial/ethnic groups (e.g., White and Black) would have been classified as "Other" and reported as part of the "Unclassified" category prior to 2011, and classified as "Two or more races" in 2011, 2013, and 2015.

When comparing the results for racial/ethnic groups prior to 2011, data for Asian and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students are combined into a single Asian/Pacific Islander category.

Tables 3-A and 3-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Wyoming and the nation, by race/ethnicity.

- In 2015, White students in Wyoming had an average scale score that was higher than the average scores of Hispanic and American Indian/Alaska Native students.
- In 2015, the average scale score of White students in Wyoming was higher than their respective scores in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the average scale score of Hispanic students in Wyoming was higher than their respective scores in 1992, 1998, 2002, and 2005, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 1994, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the average scale score of American Indian/Alaska Native students in Wyoming was higher than their respective score in 2003, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- Data are not reported for Black students in 2015, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic students in Wyoming had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 16 points. In 1992, the average score for Hispanic students was lower than that of White students by 19 points.


## Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Race/Ehnicity

- In 2015 in Wyoming, the percentage of White students performing at or above Proficient was greater than the corresponding percentages of Hispanic and American Indian/Alaska Native students.
- In 2015, the percentage of White students in Wyoming performing at or above Proficient was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the percentage of Hispanic students in Wyoming performing at or above Proficient was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1992, 1998, 2002, and 2005, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 1994, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the percentage of American Indian/Alaska Native students in Wyoming performing at or above Proficient was not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.

Table
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
3-A
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992-2015

| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1992{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  | 72* | 223* | 31* | 69* | 33* | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 90* | 225* | $27^{*}$ | 73* | 35* | $6 *$ |
| $1994{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 71* | 222* | 31* | 69* | 35* | 9* |
|  | Wyoming | 90* | 223* | 30* | 70* | 33* | $6 *$ |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 69* | 224* | 30* | 70* | 36 * | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 87* | 221* | 33* | 67* | 32* | 7* |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | $64 *$ | 223* | $31^{*}$ | 69* | $36 *$ | 9* |
|  | Wyoming | 88* | 220* | $34 *$ | 66* | 31* | 7* |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 60* | 227* | 26* | 74* | 39* | $9 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 83* | 224* | $28^{*}$ | 72* | $34 *$ | $6 *$ |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 59* | 227* | 26* | 74* | 39* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | 86* | 224* | 29* | 71* | $36 *$ | 8* |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 57* | 228* | 25* | 75* | 39* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | 84* | 227* | 25* | 75* | 38* | 8* |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $56^{*}$ | 230* | $23^{*}$ | 77* | 42* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | $84 *$ | 228* | 23 | 77 | 39* | 9 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 54* | 229* | 23* | 77* | 41* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | $84 *$ | 224* | $26 *$ | 74* | $34^{*}$ | 5* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 52* | 230* | 23* | 77* | 42* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | 80* | $227 *$ | 25 | 75 | 38* | 8* |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 51* | 231 | 21 | 79 | 45 | 11 |
|  | Wyoming | 79* | 229* | 21 | 79 | 41* | 8* |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 49 | 232 | 21 | 79 | 46 | 11 |
|  | Wyoming | 77 | 232 | 21 | 79 | 45 | 11 |

See notes at end of table.


See notes at end of table.


See notes at end of table.


See notes at end of table.

|  | The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992-2015 -Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| American Indian/Alaska Native |  |  | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| $1992{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wyoming | 2 | 203 | 56 | 44 | 10 | 3 |  |
| $1994{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 1 | 212 | 40 | 60 | 31 | 7 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 2 | 201 | 55 | 45 | 14 | 2 |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | $1 *$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |  |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 198 | 60 | 40 | 12 | 1 |  |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |  |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 197 | 64 | 36 | 10 | 1 |  |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | $1^{*}$ | 207 | 49 | 51 | 22 | 5 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 210 | 50 | 50 | 23 | 3 |  |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 1* | 202* | 53* | 47* | 16* | 2 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 189* | 70 | 30 | 10 | 1 |  |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | $1^{*}$ | 205 | 51 | 49 | 19 | 3 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 1 | 206 | 49 | 51 | 20 | 4 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 200 | 56 | 44 | 18 | 2 |  |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 1 | 206 | 48 | 52 | 22 | 5 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 205 | 48 | 52 | 19 | 2 |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 1 | 204 | 51 | 49 | 19 | 4 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 192 | 65 | 35 | 11 | 2 |  |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 1 | 206 | 48 | 52 | 22 | 4 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 199 | 59 | 41 | 9 | 1 |  |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 1 | 206 | 47 | 53 | 22 | 4 |  |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 204 | 53 | 47 | 21 | 5 |  |

$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207 or lower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2015 Reading Assessments.
- In 2015, White students in Wyoming had an average scale score that was higher than the average score of Hispanic students.
- In 2015, the average scale score of White students in Wyoming was higher than their respective scores in 1998, 2002, 2003, and 2007, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the average scale score of Hispanic students in Wyoming was higher than their respective scores in 2002 and 2007, but not significantly different from their respective scores in 1998, 2003, 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- Data are not reported for Black students in 2015, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic students in Wyoming had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 14 points. In 1998, the average score for Hispanic students was lower than that of White students by 15 points.


## Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Race/Ehnicity

- In 2015 in Wyoming, the percentage of White students performing at or above Proficient was greater than the percentage of Hispanic students.
- In 2015, the percentage of White students in Wyoming performing at or above Proficient was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 1998, 2002, and 2007, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 2003, 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the percentage of Hispanic students in Wyoming performing at or above Proficient was greater than the percentages of their respective peers in 2002 and 2007, but not significantly different from the percentages of their respective peers in 1998, 2003, 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2013.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015

| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 68* | 269* | 20* | 80* | 38* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 89* | 264* | 23* | 77* | 31* | 2* |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 68* | 268* | 21* | 79* | 37* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 89* | 265* | 23* | 77* | 32* | 2 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | $64^{*}$ | 271* | 17 | 83 | 39* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 88* | 267* | 19 | 81 | 33* | 2* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 61* | 270* | 18* | 82* | 39* | 4* |
|  | Wyoming | 88* | 269* | 18 | 82 | 36 | 2 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 60* | 269* | 19* | 81* | 37* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 87* | 270 | 17 | 83 | 38 | 2 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 58* | 270* | 17* | 83* | 38* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 85* | 269* | 17 | 83 | 36* | 2 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 57* | 271* | 17 | 83 | 39* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | $84^{*}$ | 269 | 17 | 83 | 36 | 2* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 54* | 272 | 16 | 84 | 41* | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 82* | 272 | 16 | 84 | 40 | 3 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 53* | 275* | 15* | 85* | 44* | 5* |
|  | Wyoming | 81* | 273 | 13 | 87 | 40 | 3 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 51 | 273 | 16 | 84 | 42 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 79 | 272 | 16 | 84 | 39 | 3 |

See notes at end of table.


See notes at end of table.

| The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-B $\quad$Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level <br> results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 12* | 243* | 47* | 53* | $14 *$ | \#* |
|  | Wyoming | 6* | 243* | 42* | 58* | 15 | \# |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 12* | 241* | 48* | 52* | $13^{*}$ | \# |
|  | Wyoming | $6 *$ | 250 | 37 | 63 | 19 | \# |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 15* | 245* | 44* | 56* | $14 *$ | \# |
|  | Wyoming | $6 *$ | 249* | 40 | 60 | $13^{*}$ | \# |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 15* | 244* | 46* | 54* | $14 *$ | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | $6 *$ | 255 | 34 | 66 | 20 | 1 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 17* | 245* | 45* | 55* | 14* | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 7* | 256 | 32 | 68 | 21 | 1 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 18* | 246* | 43* | 57* | 14* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 9* | 248* | 38 | 62 | 13* | \# |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | $20^{*}$ | 248* | 41* | 59* | 16* | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 10* | 259 | 28 | 72 | 23 | \# |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 22* | 251 | 37 | 63 | 18 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 11* | 258 | 31 | 69 | 26 | 1 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 23* | 255* | 33 | 67 | 21 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 12* | 261 | 24 | 76 | 25 | 1 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 25 | 253 | 35 | 65 | 20 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 14 | 258 | 28 | 72 | 24 | 1 |

See notes at end of table.


See notes at end of table.

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian. Race categories exclude
Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

Tables 4-A and 4-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for the seven racial/ethnic categories used in 2011, 2013, and 2015: White, Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races at grades 4 and 8 in Wyoming and the nation.

Table
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
4-A
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: 2011, 2013 and 2015

| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) |  | 52* | 230* | 23* | 77* | 42* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | 80* | $227 *$ | 25 | 75 | $38^{*}$ | 8* |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 51* | 231 | 21 | 79 | 45 | 11 |
|  | Wyoming | 79* | 229* | 21 | 79 | 41* | 8* |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 49 | 232 | 21 | 79 | 46 | 11 |
|  | Wyoming | 77 | 232 | 21 | 79 | 45 | 11 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 16 | 205 | 51* | 49* | 16* | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 15 | 205 | 50 | 50 | 17 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 15 | 206 | 49 | 51 | 18 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 23* | 205 | 50* | 50* | 18* | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 14 | 213 | 42 | 58 | 21 | 3 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 25* | 207 | 48 | 52 | 19 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 13* | 215 | 37 | 63 | 24 | 3 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 26 | 208 | 46 | 54 | 21 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 15 | 216 | 39 | 61 | 27 | 4 |
| Asian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 5 | 236 | 19 | 81 | 51 | 18 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 5 | 237 | 19 | 81 | 53 | 18 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 5 | 240 | 17 | 83 | 56 | 21 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

See notes at end of table.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: 2011, 2013 and 2015—Continued

| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| American Indian/Alaska Native |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 Nation (public) | 1 | 204 | 51 | 49 | 19 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 192 | 65 | 35 | 11 | 2 |
| 2013 Nation (public) | 1 | 206 | 48 | 52 | 22 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 4 | 199 | 59 | 41 | 9 | 1 |
| 2015 Nation (public) | 1 | 206 | 47 | 53 | 22 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 4 | 204 | 53 | 47 | 21 | 5 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 Nation (public) | \# | 214 | 40 | 60 | 27 | 5 |
| Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 Nation (public) | \# | 210 | 44 | 56 | 25 | 5 |
| Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 Nation (public) | \# | 212 | 42 | 58 | 26 | 5 |
| Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 Nation (public) | 2* | 225 | 29 | 71 | 37 | 10 |
| Wyoming | 2* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 Nation (public) | 3* | 225 | 29 | 71 | 39 | 10 |
| Wyoming | 2* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 Nation (public) | 3 | 226 | 28 | 72 | 38 | 10 |
| Wyoming | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207 or lower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2011, 2013 and 2015 Reading Assessments.

Table
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
4-B
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: 2011, 2013 and 2015

| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) |  | 54* | 272 | 16 | 84 | 41* | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 82* | 272 | 16 | 84 | 40 | 3 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 53* | 275* | 15* | 85* | 44* | 5* |
|  | Wyoming | 81* | 273 | 13 | 87 | 40 | 3 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 51 | 273 | 16 | 84 | 42 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 79 | 272 | 16 | 84 | 39 | 3 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 16 | 248 | 42 | 58 | 14 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 15 | 250* | 40* | 60* | 16 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 15 | 247 | 42 | 58 | 15 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 22* | 251 | 37 | 63 | 18 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 11* | 258 | 31 | 69 | 26 | 1 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 23* | 255* | 33 | 67 | 21 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 12* | 261 | 24 | 76 | 25 | 1 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 25 | 253 | 35 | 65 | 20 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 14 | 258 | 28 | 72 | 24 | 1 |
| Asian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 5 | 277 | 16 | 84 | 48 | 8 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 5 | 280 | 14 | 86 | 52 | 10 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 5 | 280 | 14 | 86 | 52 | 10 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

See notes at end of table.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction: 2011, 2013 and 2015—Continued

| Race/ethnicity, year, and jurisdiction | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| American Indian/Alaska Native |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 Nation (public) | 1 | 253 | 36 | 64 | 22 | 2 |
| Wyoming | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 Nation (public) | 1 | 252 | 37 | 63 | 19 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 248 | 41 | 59 | 12 | \# |
| 2015 Nation (public) | 1 | 253 | 36 | 64 | 22 | 2 |
| Wyoming | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 Nation (public) | \# | 251 | 39 | 61 | 21 | 2 |
| Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 Nation (public) | \# | 258 | 31 | 69 | 27 | 1 |
| Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 Nation (public) | \# | 254 | 35 | 65 | 23 | 2 |
| Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 Nation (public) | 2* | 267 | 23 | 77 | 36 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 Nation (public) | 2* | 269 | 21 | 79 | 38 | 5 |
| Wyoming | 1* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 Nation (public) | 2 | 267 | 23 | 77 | 36 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2011, 2013 and 2015 Reading Assessments.

Information on student gender is reported by the student's school when rosters of the students eligible to be assessed are submitted to NAEP.

Tables 5-A and 5-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Wyoming and the nation, by gender.

## Grade 4 Scale Score Results by Gender

- In 2015, male students in Wyoming had an average score in reading (226) that was lower than that of female students (231). In 1992, male students in Wyoming had an average score in reading (220) that was lower than that of female students (226).
- In 2015, male students in Wyoming had an average scale score in reading (226) that was higher than that of male students in public schools across the nation (218). Similarly, female students in Wyoming had an average scale score (231) that was higher than that of fem ale students across the nation (225).
- In Wyoming, the average scale score of male students in 2015 was higher than the scores of male students in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011, but not significantly different from the score of male students in 2013.
- In Wyoming, the average scale score of female students in 2015 was higher than the scores of female students in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2009, but not significantly different from the scores of female students in 2007, 2011, and 2013.


## Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Gender

- In the 2015 assessment, 38 percent of male students and 44 percent of female students performed at or above Proficient in Wyoming. The difference between these percentages was statistically significant.
- The percentage of male students in Wyoming's public schools who were at or above Proficient in 2015 (38 percent) was greater than that of male students in the nation (32 percent).
- The percentage of female students in Wyoming's public schools who were at or above Proficient in 2015 (44 percent) was greater than that of female students in the nation (38 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of male students performing at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than the corresponding percentages of students in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2007, 2009, and 2011, but not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in 2005 and 2013.
- In Wyoming, the percentage of female students performing at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than the corresponding percentages of students in 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011, but not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2013.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Table 5-A

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by gender, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992-2015

| Gender, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1992{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  | 51 | 211* | 44* | 56* | 24* | 5* |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 220* | 33 | 67 | 30* | 5* |
| $1994{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 51 | 207* | 47* | 53* | $24 *$ | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 218* | $34^{*}$ | $66^{*}$ | 28* | 4* |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 50 | 212* | 43* | 57* | $27 *$ | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 216* | 38* | 62* | $26^{*}$ | 5* |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 50 | 210* | 45* | 55* | 25* | 5* |
|  | Wyoming | 52 | 215* | 40* | 60* | 26 * | 5* |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 51 | 214* | 41* | 59* | 26* | 5* |
|  | Wyoming | 52 | 219* | $34^{*}$ | 66* | 29* | 5* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 51 | 213* | 42* | 58* | 26 * | 6 * |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 219* | $34 *$ | 66* | 30* | 6 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 50 | 214* | 41* | 59* | $27 *$ | 6 * |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 221* | 32 | 68 | 33 | 6 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 50 | 216* | 38* | 62* | 29* | 6* |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 222* | 30 | 70 | $34 *$ | 7 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 51 | 216* | 38* | 62* | $28 *$ | $6 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 52* | 219* | 33* | 67* | 30* | 4* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 51 | 217* | $37 *$ | $63^{*}$ | $30^{*}$ | 6 * |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 221* | 33* | $67^{*}$ | $31^{*}$ | 5* |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 51 | 217 | 36 | 64 | 31 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 52* | 223 | 28 | 72 | 34 | 6 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 51 | 218 | 35 | 65 | 32 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 226 | 27 | 73 | 38 | 8 |

See notes at end of table.

Table
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
5-A
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by gender, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1992-2015-Continued

| Gender, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1992{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  | 49 | 219* | $35^{*}$ | 65* | $30^{*}$ | 7* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 226* | 25 | 75 | 35* | $6 *$ |
| $1994{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 49 | 218* | $36 *$ | $64 *$ | 32* | 8 |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 224* | 29* | 71* | 36* | 7* |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 50 | 218* | $36^{*}$ | $64 *$ | $31^{*}$ | 7* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 223* | 31* | 69* | $34 *$ | 8 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 50 | 215* | 40* | 60* | 30* | 7* |
|  | Wyoming | 48 | 222* | 32* | 68* | 33* | 7* |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 49 | 220* | 35* | 65* | 33* | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 48 | 224* | 29* | 71* | 35* | 7* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 49 | 220* | 35* | 65* | 33* | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 225* | 28* | 72* | 37* | 9 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 50 | 220* | $34 *$ | 66* | 33* | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 226* | 27 | 73 | 36 * | 8 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 50 | 223* | 31* | 69* | 35* | 9* |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 228 | 23 | 77 | 39* | 9 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 49 | 223* | 31* | 69* | $35^{*}$ | 9* |
|  | Wyoming | 48* | 226* | 23 | 77 | $36 *$ | $6 *$ |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 49 | 223* | 30* | 70* | $35^{*}$ | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 228 | 24 | 76 | 38* | 8 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 49 | 224 | 30 | 70 | 37 | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 48* | 229 | 22 | 78 | 40 | 8 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 49 | 225 | 29 | 71 | 38 | 10 |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 231 | 23 | 77 | 44 | 11 |

* Value is significantly different ( p < .05) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207 or Iower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2015 Reading Assessments.
- In 2015, male students in Wyoming had an average score in reading (263)that was lower than that of female students (275). In 1998, male students in Wyoming had an average score in reading (256) that was lower than that of female students (271).
- In 2015, male students in Wyoming had an average scale score in reading (263) that was higher than that of male students in public schools across the nation (259). Similarly, female students in Wyoming had an average scale score (275) that was higher than that of fem ale students across the nation (269).
- In Wyoming, the average scale score of male students in 2015 was higher than the scores of male students in 1998 and 2002, but not significantly different from the scores of male students in 2003,2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In Wyoming, the average scale score of female students in 2015 was higher than the scores of female students in 1998, 2002, and 2007, but not significantly different from the scores of female students in 2003, 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2013.

Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Gender

- In the 2015 assessment, 29 percent of male students and 44 percent of female students performed at or above Proficient in Wyoming. The difference between these percentages was statistically significant.
- The percentage of male students in Wyoming's public schools who were at or above Proficient in 2015 (29 percent) was not significantly different from that of $m$ ale students in the nation ( 28 percent).
- The percentage of female students in Wyoming's public schools who were at or above Proficient in 2015 (44 percent) was greater than that of female students in the nation (38 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of male students performing at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than the corresponding percentages of students in 1998 and 2002, but not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In Wyoming, the percentage of female students performing at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than the percentage of students in 2002, but not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in 1998, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Table
5-B
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by gender, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015

| Gender, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At Advanced |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  | 51 | 255* | 35* | 65* | $24 *$ | $1 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 52 | 255* | 31* | 69* | 22* | 1 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 51 | 253* | 36* | $64 *$ | 23* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 52 | 256* | 31 | 69 | 22* | 1 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 50 | 258 | 30 | 70 | $26^{*}$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 260* | 27 | 73 | 25* | 1 |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 50* | 256* | 33* | 67* | 25* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 53 | 262 | 26 | 74 | 29 | 1 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 50* | 255* | $34 *$ | 66* | 24* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 264 | 22 | 78 | 30 | 1 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 50* | 256* | 32* | 68* | $24 *$ | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 261 | 25 | 75 | 27 | 1 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 50* | 258* | 30 | 70 | $26^{*}$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 265 | 21 | 79 | 30 | 1 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 51 | 259 | 30 | 70 | 27 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 265 | 22 | 78 | 32 | 2 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 51 | 261* | 27* | 73* | 29* | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 52 | 265 | 20 | 80 | 30 | 1 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 51 | 259 | 30 | 70 | 28 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 52 | 263 | 24 | 76 | 29 | 2 |

See notes at end of table.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by gender, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| Gender, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At Advanced |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  | 49 | 268 | 21 | 79 | 37 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 48 | 270* | 17 | 83 | 37 | 2 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 49 | 268 | 21 | 79 | 37 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 48 | 271* | 17 | 83 | 40 | 3 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 50 | 267* | 21 | 79 | $36 *$ | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 271* | 16 | 84 | $37^{*}$ | 2 |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 50* | 267* | 23* | 77* | 35* | 4* |
|  | Wyoming | 47 | 272 | 15 | 85 | 40 | 3 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 50* | 266* | $24 *$ | 76* | $34 *$ | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 272 | 16 | 84 | 41 | 3 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 50* | 266* | 23* | 77* | $34 *$ | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 50 | 271* | 15 | 85 | 39 | 2 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 50* | 267* | 22* | 78* | $35^{*}$ | $3^{*}$ |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 271 | 16 | 84 | 39 | 2 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 49 | 268 | 21 | 79 | 36 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 274 | 14 | 86 | 43 | 4 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 49 | 271* | 19* | 81* | 40* | 5* |
|  | Wyoming | 48 | 277 | 10 | 90 | 46 | 4 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 49 | 269 | 21 | 79 | 38 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 48 | 275 | 14 | 86 | 44 | 4 |

* Value is significantly different ( p < .05) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress
(NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.


## Student Eligibility for the National School Lunch Program

NAEP collects data on eligibility for the federal program providing free or reduced-price school lunches. The free/reduced-price lunch component of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) offered through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is designed to ensure that children near or below the poverty line receive nourishing meals. Eligibility is determined through the USDA's Income Eligibility Guidelines, and results for this category of students are included as an indicator of low family income. NAEP first collected information on participation in this program in 1996; therefore, cross-year comparisons to assessments prior to 1996 cannot be made.

Tables 6-A and 6-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Wyoming and the nation, by student eligibility for the NSLP.

- In 2015, students in Wyoming eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average reading scale score of 217. This was lower than that of students in Wyoming not eligible for this program (235).
- In 2015, students in Wyoming who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible by 18 points. In 1998, the average score for students in Wyoming who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 18 points.
- Students in Wyoming eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average scale score (217) in 2015 that was higher than that of students in the nation who were eligible (209).
- In Wyoming, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average reading scale score in 2015 that was higher than that of eligible students in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2007, and 2009, but not significantly different from that of eligible students in 2005, 2011, and 2013.

Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Free/Reduced-Price School Lunch 日igibility

- In Wyoming, 28 percent of students who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch and 49 percent of those who were not eligible for this program performed at or above Proficient in 2015. These percentages were significantly different from one another.
- For students in Wyoming in 2015 who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, the percentage at or above Proficient ( 28 percent) was greater than the corresponding percentage for their counterparts around the nation (21 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than the corresponding percentages in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2007, 2009, and 2011, but not significantly different from the corresponding percentages in 2005 and 2013.

Table 6-A

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015

| Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Eigible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  | 38* | 198* | 58* | 42* | 13* | $1 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | $34 *$ | 208* | 48* | 52* | 20* | 3 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 41* | 195* | 61* | 39* | 12* | $1^{*}$ |
|  | Wyoming | 33* | 207* | 50* | 50* | 19* | 3 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | $43^{*}$ | 202* | 54* | 46 * | 16* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 42 | 212* | 42 | 58 | 21* | 3* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 44* | 201* | 56* | $44 *$ | 15* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | $34 *$ | 212* | 44* | 56* | 23* | 5 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 45* | 203* | 54* | 46* | 15* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 37 | 216 | 39 | 61 | 27 | 5 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 45* | 205* | 50* | 50* | 17* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 34* | 214* | 39 | 61 | $24^{*}$ | 3 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 47* | 206* | 49* | 51* | 17* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 35* | 212* | 40 | 60 | 21* | 2* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 52* | 207* | 48* | 52* | 18* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 41 | 214 | 39 | 61 | $23 *$ | 3 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | $54 *$ | 207* | 47* | 53* | 20* | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 40 | 215 | 37 | 63 | 24 | 3 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 55 | 209 | 44 | 56 | 21 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 39 | 217 | 37 | 63 | 28 | 5 |

See notes at end of table.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Not eligible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | $54 *$ | 226* | 28* | 72* | 39* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | 62 | 225* | 28* | 72* | $35^{*}$ | 8* |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 51* | 226* | 28* | 72* | 39* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | 62 | 224* | 29* | $71^{*}$ | $35^{*}$ | 8* |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 50* | 229* | 24* | 76* | 41* | 10* |
|  | Wyoming | 55* | 227* | 24* | 76* | 38* | 7* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 52* | 229* | 25* | 75* | 41* | 11* |
|  | Wyoming | $64 *$ | 228* | 24* | 76* | 40* | 9* |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | $53^{*}$ | 230* | 23* | 77* | 42* | 11* |
|  | Wyoming | 59 | 228* | 23* | 77* | 39* | 8* |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $54 *$ | 232* | 21* | 79* | 44* | 12* |
|  | Wyoming | 65* | 231* | 20 | 80 | 43* | 10 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 52* | 232* | 21* | 79* | 45* | 12* |
|  | Wyoming | 65* | 228* | 22* | 78* | 39* | $6{ }^{*}$ |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 47* | 234* | 18* | 82* | 48* | 13* |
|  | Wyoming | 59 | 231* | 21 | 79 | 42* | $9 *$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | $46 *$ | 236 | 17 | 83 | 51 | 14 |
|  | Wyoming | 60 | 233 | 17 | 83 | 46 | 10* |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 43 | 237 | 17 | 83 | 52 | 15 |
|  | Wyoming | 61 | 235 | 17 | 83 | 49 | 13 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6-A

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Information not available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 7* | 225 | 30 | 70 | 38 | 10 |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 224 | 31 | 69 | 33 | 8 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 7* | 219 | 35 | 65 | 33 | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 221 | 34 | 66 | 31 | 7 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 7* | 217* | 38* | 62* | 30* | 7* |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 235 | 19 | 81 | 48 | 14 |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 4* | 219* | 35* | 65* | $33^{*}$ | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 2 | 203 | 47 | 53 | 20 | 1 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 2* | 218* | 38* | 62* | 32* | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 223 | 35 | 65 | 35 | 12 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 1 | 220 | 34 | 66 | 33* | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 1 | 219 | 38 | 62 | 31 | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 1* | 224 | 29 | 71 | 34 | 10 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 1 | 232 | 23 | 77 | 45 | 14 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 1 | 229 | 27 | 73 | 44 | 15 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207 or lower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.
- In 2015, students in Wyoming eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average reading scale score of 257. This was lower than that of students in Wyoming not eligible for this program (276).
- In 2015, students in Wyoming who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible by 18 points. In 1998, the average score for students in Wyoming who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 15 points.
- Students in Wyoming eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average scale score (257) in 2015 that was higher than that of students in the nation who were eligible (253).
- In Wyoming, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had an average reading scale score in 2015 that was lower than that of eligible students in 2013, but not significantly different from that of eligible students in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.

Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Free/Reduced-Price School Lunch 日igibility

- In Wyoming, 22 percent of students who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch and 44 percent of those who were not eligible for this program perform ed at or above Proficient in 2015. These percentages were significantly different from one another.
- For students in Wyoming in 2015 who were eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, the percentage at or above Proficient ( 22 percent) was not significantly different from the corresponding percentage for their counterparts around the nation ( 20 percent).
- In Wyoming, the percentage of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was not significantly different from the corresponding percentages in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.

Table 6-B

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015

| Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Eigible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 30* | 246* | 44* | 56* | 15* | \# |
|  | Wyoming | $25^{*}$ | 252 | 35 | 65 | 20 | 1 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 30* | 245* | 45* | 55* | 14* | \#* |
|  | Wyoming | $26^{*}$ | 252 | 36 | 64 | 19 | 1 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | $34 *$ | 249* | 40* | 60* | 17* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 33* | 258 | 29 | 71 | 23 | 1 |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | $36^{*}$ | 246* | 44* | 56* | 15* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 27* | 255 | 33 | 67 | 21 | 1 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 39* | 247* | 43* | 57* | 15* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 28* | 259 | 28 | 72 | 26 | 1 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 40* | 247* | 42* | 58* | 15* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 27* | 255 | 31 | 69 | 22 | 1 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 43* | 249* | 40* | 60* | 16* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | $28^{*}$ | 257 | 30 | 70 | 19 | \# |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 48* | 251* | 37 | 63 | 18* | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 34 | 260 | 27 | 73 | 26 | 1 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 49* | 254* | 34* | 66* | 20 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 36 | 262* | 23 * | 77* | 26 | 1 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 52 | 253 | 36 | 64 | 20 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 37 | 257 | 30 | 70 | 22 | 1 |

See notes at end of table.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued


See notes at end of table.

Table 6-B

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by National School Lunch Program eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| Eligibility status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Information not available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 12* | 265* | 25 | 75 | 35 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 2* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 11* | 264* | 27* | 73* | 34 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 2* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 10* | 264* | 25 | 75 | 32* | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 2* | 270 | 18 | 82 | 35 | 2 |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 6 * | 262* | 28* | 72* | $31^{*}$ | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | $1 *$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 3* | 258* | 31* | 69* | 28* | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | \#* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 1 | 255* | 34* | 66* | 27* | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 1 | 259* | 31* | 69* | 29* | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | \#* | 265* | 27 | 73 | 32* | 5 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | \#* | 276 | 18 | 82 | 47 | 8 |
|  | Wyoming | \#* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 1 | 273 | 20 | 80 | 44 | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.


## Type of Location

Schools that participated in the assessment were classified as being located in four mutually exclusive types of communities: city, suburb, town, and rural. These categories indicate the geographic locations of schools.
"City" is a geographical term meaning the principal city of a U.S. Census Bureau-defined Core-Based Statistical Area and is not synonymous with "inner city." The criteria for classifying schools with respect to type of location changed for 2007; therefore, only results for 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015 are available. More detail on the changes for the classification of type of location is available at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/Rural_Locales.asp.

Tables 7-A and 7-B show average scale scores and percentage of students by achievement-level data for public school students at grades 4 and 8 in Wyoming and the nation, by type of location (for 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015 only).

Grade 4 Scale Score Results by Type of Location

- In 2015, the average scale score of students in Wyoming attending public schools in city locations was not significantly different from the scores of students in suburban, town, and rural schools.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in city, town, and rural locations in Wyoming had average scale scores that were higher than the average scale scores of students in city, town, and rural locations in the nation.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in suburban locations in Wyoming had an average scale score that was not significantly different from the average scale score of students in suburban locations in the nation.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in city locations in Wyoming had an average scale score that was not significantly different from the average scale score of students in city locations in 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013 in Wyoming.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in suburban locations in Wyoming had an average scale score that was not significantly different from the average scale score of students in suburban locations in 2007, 2011, and 2013 in Wyoming.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in town locations in Wyoming had an average scale score that was higher than the average scale score of students in town locations in 2009 and 2011 in Wyoming, but not significantly different from the average scale score of students in town locations in 2007 and 2013 in Wyoming.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in rural locations in Wyoming had an average scale score that was higher than the average scale score of students in rural locations in 2009 in Wyoming, but not significantly different from the average scale score of students in rural locations in 2007, 2011, and 2013 in Wyoming.

Grade 4 Achievement-Level Results by Type of Location

- In 2015, the percentage of students in Wyoming's public schools in city locations who performed at or above Proficient was not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in suburban, town, and rural schools.
- The percentages of students in Wyoming's public schools in city, town, and rural locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 were greater than those of students in city, town, and rural locations in the nation.
- The percentage of students in Wyoming's public schools in suburban locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was not significantly different from those of students in suburban locations in the nation.
- The percentages of students in Wyoming's public schools in city and rural locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 were greater than those of students in city and rural locations in 2009 in Wyoming, but not significantly different from those of students in city and rural locations in 2007, 2011, and 2013 in Wyoming.
- The percentage of students in Wyoming's public schools in suburban locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was not significantly different from that of students in suburban locations in 2007, 2011, and 2013 in Wyoming.
- The percentage of students in Wyoming's public schools in town locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was greater than that of students in town locations in 2009 and 2011 in Wyoming, but not significantly different from that of students in town locations in 2007 and 2013 in Wyoming.

Table
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by type of location, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2007-2015

| Type of location, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) |  | 29* | 213* | 43* | 57* | 25* | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | $24 *$ | 226 | 25 | 75 | 38 | 8 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 30 | 214* | 42* | 58* | 26 * | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 22 | 223 | 26 | 74 | 31* | 4* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 29* | 213 | 42* | 58* | 26 * | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 22 | 224 | 28 | 72 | 34 | 7 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 29* | 214 | 40 | 60 | 28 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 23 | 223 | 27 | 73 | 34 | 6 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 31 | 216 | 39 | 61 | 30 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 23 | 228 | 24 | 76 | 40 | 9 |
| Suburb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $37^{*}$ | 224 | 29 | 71 | 37* | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 2* | 217 | 33 | 67 | 29 | 6 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 36* | 224 | 30 | 70 | 36* | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 3* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | $36 *$ | 225 | 29 | 71 | 37 | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 2* | 220 | 29 | 71 | 22 | 2 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 35* | 225 | 29 | 71 | 39 | 10 |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 220 | 34 | 66 | 29 | 6 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 41 | 226 | 28 | 72 | 40 | 10 |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 218 | 39 | 61 | 30 | 5 |
| Town |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 12 | 218 | 35 | 65 | 29 | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 39* | 226 | 26 | 74 | 37 | 8 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 12 | 217 | 36 | 64 | 28* | 5 |
|  | Wyoming | 40* | 223* | 29 | 71 | 33* | 5* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 12* | 217 | 36 | 64 | 29 | 5 |
|  | Wyoming | 42* | 224* | 29 | 71 | $34 *$ | $6 *$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 11 | 219 | 33 | 67 | 32 | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 37* | 228 | 23 | 77 | 40 | 8 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 11 | 218 | 35 | 65 | 31 | 6 |
|  | Wyoming | 45 | 230 | 24 | 76 | 43 | 11 |

See notes at end of table.

| Table 7-A | The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by type of location, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2007-2015 -Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of location, year, and jurisdiction |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Rural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 22* | 222 | 31* | 69* | 33* | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | $34 *$ | 224 | 28 | 72 | 35 | 8 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 22* | 222 | $31^{*}$ | 69* | $33^{*}$ | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 35* | 223* | 28 | 72 | $33^{*}$ | 5* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 23* | 223 | 30 | 70 | 35 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | $34 *$ | 225 | 29 | 71 | 36 | 8 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 25* | 223 | 29 | 71 | 35 | 8 |
|  | Wyoming | 38* | 225 | 26 | 74 | 37 | 7 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 18 | 223 | 29 | 71 | 36 | 7 |
|  | Wyoming | 28 | 227 | 25 | 75 | 41 | 9 |

$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p$ < .05) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207
or lower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress
(NAEP), various years, 2007-2015 Reading Assessments.

- In 2015, the average scale score of students in Wyoming attending public schools in city locations was lower than the scores of students in town and rural schools.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in city, town, and rural locations in Wyoming had average scale scores that were higher than the average scale scores of students in city, town, and rural locations in the nation.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in city locations in Wyoming had an average scale score that was lower than the average scale score of students in city locations in 2013 in Wyoming, but not significantly different from the average scale score of students in city locations in 2007, 2009, and 2011 in Wyoming.
- In 2015, students attending public schools in town and rural locations in Wyoming had average scale scores that were not significantly different from the average scale scores of students in town and rural locations in 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013 in Wyoming.

Grade 8 Achievement-Level Results by Type of Location

- In 2015, the percentage of students in Wyoming's public schools in city locations who performed at or above Proficient was smaller than the corresponding percentages of students in town and rural schools.
- The percentage of students in Wyoming's public schools in city locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was not significantly different from those of students in city locations in the nation.
- The percentages of students in Wyoming's public schools in town and rural locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 were greater than those of students in town and rural locations in the nation.
- The percentage of students in Wyoming's public schools in city locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 was smaller than that of students in city locations in 2013 in Wyoming, but not significantly different from that of students in city locations in 2007, 2009, and 2011 in Wyoming.
- The percentages of students in Wyoming's public schools in town and rural locations who performed at or above Proficient in 2015 were not significantly different from those of students in town and rural locations in 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013 in Wyoming.

Table
The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by type of location, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 2007-2015

| Type of location, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) |  | 28 | 254* | $36^{*}$ | 64* | $23 *$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | $21^{*}$ | 262 | 26 | 74 | 30 | 1 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 27* | 256* | $34 *$ | 66* | $24 *$ | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 21* | 266 | 21 | 79 | 31 | 1 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 29 | 257 | 32 | 68 | 26 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 22* | 269 | 18 | 82 | 36 | 2 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 28* | 260 | 30 | 70 | 28 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 23* | 272* | 14* | 86* | 39* | 2 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 29 | 259 | 31 | 69 | 28 | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 27 | 264 | 22 | 78 | 31 | 1 |
| Suburb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $36^{*}$ | 265* | 24* | 76* | $34 *$ | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 36* | 266* | 23 | 77 | 35* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | $36^{*}$ | 267 | 22 | 78 | 36 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 35* | 270* | 20* | 80* | 39 | 5 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 41 | 268 | 22 | 78 | 38 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Town |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $13^{*}$ | 261 | 27 | 73 | 28 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 42* | 269 | 18 | 82 | 36 | 2 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 14* | 261 | 27 | 73 | 28 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 42* | 270 | 16 | 84 | 37 | 2 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 13* | 263 | 25 | 75 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 43 * | 271 | 17 | 83 | 40 | 3 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 13* | 263* | 25 | 75 | 31 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 47* | 272 | 14 | 86 | 39 | 3 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 12 | 261 | 27 | 73 | 29 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 271 | 18 | 82 | 38 | 3 |

See notes at end of table.

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2007-2015 Reading Assessments.

## Parents' Highest Level of Education

Eighth- and twelfth-grade students who participated in the NAEP 2015 assessment were asked to indicate the highest level of education they thought their father and their mother had completed. Five response options-did not finish high school, graduated from high school, some education after high school, graduated from college, and "I don't know"-were offered. The highest level of education reported for either parent was used in the analysis. Fourth-graders were not asked about their parents' education level because their responses in previous NAEP assessments were not reliable, and a large percentage of them chose the "I don't know"option.

The results by highest level of parental education are shown in Table 8.
Grade 8 Scale Score Results by Parents' Highest Level of Education

- In 2015, students in Wyoming who reported that a parent had graduated from college had an average scale score that was higher than the average scores of students with a parent in any of the following education categories: some education after high school, graduated from high school, and did not finish high school.
- In 2015, the average scale scores for students in Wyoming who reported that a parent had graduated from college or had graduated from high school were higher than the corresponding scores of students in the nation.
- In 2015, the average scale scores for students in Wyoming who reported that a parent had some education after high school or had not finished high school were not significantly different from the corresponding scores of students in the nation.
- In 2015, the average scale score for students in Wyoming who reported that a parent had graduated from college was higher than the score of students in 1998, 2002, 2003, and 2007, but not significantly different from the score of students in 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the average scale scores for students in Wyoming who reported that a parent had some education after high school, had graduated from high school, or had not finished high school were not significantly different from the corresponding scores of students in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015, the percentage of students performing at or above Proficient in Wyoming who reported that a parent had graduated from college was greater than the percentage for students whose parents' highest level of education was in any of the following education categories: some education after high school, graduated from high school, and did not finish high school.
- In 2015, the percentage of students in Wyoming reporting that a parent had graduated from college and who performed at or above Proficient was greater than the percentage of students in the nation.
- In 2015, the percentages of students in Wyoming reporting that a parent had some education after high school, had graduated from high school, or had not finished high school and who performed at or above Proficient were not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in the nation.
- In 2015 in Wyoming, the percentage of students reporting that a parent had graduated from college and who performed at or above Proficient was greater than the percentage of students in 1998, 2002, and 2007, but was not significantly different from the percentage of students in 2003, 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- In 2015 in Wyoming, the respective percentages of students reporting that a parent had some education after high school, had graduated from high school, or had not finished high school and who performed at or above Proficient were not significantly different from the corresponding percentages of students in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.


See notes at end of table.


See notes at end of table.

| Table The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8$ | Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Some education after high school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 18* | 268 | 20 | 80 | 35 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 20* | 266 | 21 | 79 | 35 | 2 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 18* | 267 | 22 | 78 | 34 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 20* | 266 | 21 | 79 | 33 | 3 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 20* | 267 | 19 | 81 | 33 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 22* | 267 | 18 | 82 | 32 | 2 |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 18* | 266 | 21 | 79 | 32 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 20 | 271 | 16 | 84 | 37 | 3 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 18* | 265* | 23* | 77* | 31* | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 20 | 272 | 14 | 86 | 39 | 2 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 17* | 265* | 21* | 79* | 31 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 19 | 273 | 13 | 87 | 40 | 3 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 17* | 266 | 21 | 79 | 31 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 19 | 271 | 15 | 85 | 36 | 2 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 16* | 266 | 20 | 80 | 32 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 20 | 273 | 13 | 87 | 40 | 2 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 15 | 269* | 18* | 82* | $35^{*}$ | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 18 | 275 | 11 | 89 | 41 | 2 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 15 | 267 | 20 | 80 | 33 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 17 | 269 | 15 | 85 | 33 | 2 |

See notes at end of table.

|  | The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Graduated from college |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) | 42* | 272 | 18 | 82 | 42 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 47* | 267* | 20* | 80* | $34 *$ | 2* |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 42* | 271* | 19* | 81* | 41 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 46* | 270* | 17 | 83 | 38* | 3 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 46* | 273* | 17 | 83 | 42 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 48* | 272* | 14 | 86 | 40* | 2* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | $46^{*}$ | 271* | 19* | 81* | 41* | 4* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 274* | 14 | 86 | 43 | 3 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 46* | 270* | 20* | 80* | 40* | 4* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 275 | 12 | 88 | 45 | 4 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 46* | 271* | 18* | 82* | 40* | 4* |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 272* | 15 | 85 | 40* | 2* |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 47* | 272* | 17 | 83 | 42* | 4* |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 274 | 12 | 88 | 43 | 3 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 48* | 273 | 16 | 84 | 43 | 5 |
|  | Wyoming | 48 | 277 | 12 | 88 | 47 | 4 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 49 | 276* | 15* | 85* | 46* | $6 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 49 | 277 | 10 | 90 | 47 | 4 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 49 | 274 | 16 | 84 | 44 | 5 |
|  | Wyoming | 51 | 278 | 12 | 88 | 49 | 5 |

See notes at end of table.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
8
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| Highest parental education level, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Unknown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1998{ }^{1}$ | Nation (public) |  | 10* | 241 | 51* | 49* | 12* | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 8* | 246 | 41 | 59 | 16 | 1 |
| 1998 | Nation (public) | 9* | 241* | 49* | 51* | 12 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 8* | 244 | 45 | 55 | 16 | 1 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 9* | 246 | 44 | 56 | 14 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 8* | 245 | 44 | 56 | 10 | \# |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 11* | 242* | 48* | 52* | $13^{*}$ | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 10 | 250 | 40 | 60 | 15 | \# |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 11* | 242* | 49* | 51* | 12* | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 9 | 250 | 38 | 62 | 17 | \# |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 11* | 243* | 47* | 53* | 12* | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 9 | 244 | 47 | 53 | 12 | \# |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 11* | 243* | 47 | 53 | 13* | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 9 | 253 | 36 | 64 | 17 | \# |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 11* | 245 | 45 | 55 | 14 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 10 | 249 | 43 | 57 | 17 | \# |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 12 | 248* | 41* | 59* | 16 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 8 | 257 | 30 | 70 | 20 | \# |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 12 | 246 | 44 | 56 | 15 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 10 | 250 | 37 | 63 | 15 | \# |

\# Rounds to zero.

* Value is significantly different ( $\mathrm{p}<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.
${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.
NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or Iower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.


## A More Inclusive NAEP: Students With Disabilities and/or English Language Learners

To ensure that the sam ples are representative, NAEP has established policies and procedures to maximize the inclusion of all students in the assessment. Every effort is made to ensure that all selected students who are capable of participating meaningfully in the assessment are assessed. While some students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) can be assessed without any special procedures, others require accommodations to participate in NAEP. Still other SD and/or ELL students selected by NAEP may not be able to participate. Local school staff who are familiar with these students are asked a series of questions to help them decide whether each student should participate in the assessment and whether the student needs accommodations.

Within any assessment year, exclusion and accom modation rates may vary across jurisdictions. In addition, exclusion and accom modation rates may increase or decrease between assessment administrations, making it difficult to interpret comparisons over time within jurisdictions. Since SD and/or ELL students tend to score below average on assessments, the exclusion of students from these groups may result in a higher average score than if those students had taken the assessment. On the other hand, providing appropriate testing accommodations (e.g., providing extended time for some SD and/or ELL students to take the assessment) removes barriers that would otherwise prevent them from demonstrating their knowledge and skills.

Prior to 1998, testing accom modations were not provided for students with special needs in NAEP state reading assessments. For 1998, results are displayed for both the sample in which accommodations were permitted and the sample in which they were not permitted. Subsequent assessment results were based on the more inclusive samples.

Tables 9-A and 9-B display data for $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ grade students in Wyoming who were identified as SD and/or ELL, by whether they were excluded, assessed with accommodations, or assessed under standard conditions, as a percent of all $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ grade students in the state.

Tables 10-A and 10-B show the percentages of students assessed in Wyoming by disability status and their performance on the NAEP assessment in terms of average scores and percentages performing below Basic, at or above Basic, at or above Proficient, and at Advanced for grades 4 and 8.

Tables 11-A and 11-B present the percentages of students assessed in Wyoming by ELL status, their average scores, and their performance in terms of the percentages below Basic, at or above Basic, at or above Proficient, and at Advanced for grades 4 and 8.

Tables 12-A and 12-B present the total number of grades 4 and 8 students assessed in each of the participating states and the percentage of students sampled who were excluded.

Percentage of fourth-grade public school students identified as students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) excluded and assessed in NAEP reading as a percentage of all students, by assessment year and testing status: Various years, 1992-2015

| Year and testing status | SD and/or ELL |  | SD |  | ELL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wyoming | Nation (public) | Wyoming | Nation (public) | Wyoming | Nation (public) |
| 19921 Identified | 11 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Excluded | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | \# | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 7 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| $1994{ }^{1}$ Identified | 11 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 4 |
| Excluded | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | \# | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | \# | 2 |
| 1998 Identified | 14 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| Excluded | 3 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 6 | 7 | 6 | 4 | \# | 4 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | \# | 1 |
| 2002 Identified | 17 | 21 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 9 |
| Excluded | 3 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 7 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 2003 Identified | 18 | 22 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 10 |
| Excluded | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | \# | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 7 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 10 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 2005 Identified | 20 | 23 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 11 |
| Excluded | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 7 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 11 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 2007 Identified | 19 | 23 | 16 | 14 | 4 | 11 |
| Excluded | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 7 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 8 | 7 | 8 | 6 | \# | 2 |
| 2009 Identified | 18 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 11 |
| Excluded | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | \# | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 5 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 12 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| 2011 Identified | 19 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 11 |
| Excluded | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 4 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 12 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 2013 Identified | 18 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 11 |
| Excluded | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 13 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 5 |
| 2015 Identified | 18 | 24 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 12 |
| Excluded | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 5 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 12 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 5 |

[^2]${ }^{1}$ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment year.
 and ELL categories. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding
 (NAEP), various years, 1992-2015 Reading Assessments.

Table 9-B

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students identified as students with disabilities (SD) and/or English language learners (ELL) excluded and assessed in NAEP reading as a percentage of all students, by assessment year and testing status: Various years, 1998-2015

| Year and testing status | SD and/or ELL |  | SD |  | ELL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wyoming | Nation (public) | Wyoming | Nation (public) | Wyoming | Nation (public) |
| 1998 Identified | 10 | 14 | 10 | 11 | \# | 3 |
| Excluded | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | \# | 2 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | \# | \# |
| 2002 Identified | 14 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| Excluded | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | \# | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 6 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | \# | 1 |
| 2003 Identified | 16 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 6 |
| Excluded | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | \# | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 6 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | \# | 1 |
| 2005 Identified | 17 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 6 |
| Excluded | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 6 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | \# | 1 |
| 2007 Identified | 16 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 7 |
| Excluded | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| 2009 Identified | 15 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 6 |
| Excluded | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 2011 Identified | 14 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| Excluded | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 11 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 2013 Identified | 16 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 5 |
| Excluded | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 12 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| 2015 Identified | 16 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 7 |
| Excluded | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | \# | 1 |
| Assessed without accommodations | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Assessed with accommodations | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 3 |

\# Rounds to zero.
NOTE: Students identified as both SD and ELL were counted only once under the combined SD and/or ELL category, but were counted separately under the SD and ELL categories. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

| The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by students with disabilities (SD) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years,1998-2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| SD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | Nation (public) |  | 7* | 176* | 76* | 24* | 8 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 10* | 182* | 78 | 22 | 5* | 1 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 8* | 187 | 71* | 29* | 9* | 1* |
|  | Wyoming | 12* | 186* | 74 | 26 | $6 *$ | \# |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 10* | 184* | 71* | 29* | 9* | $1 *$ |
|  | Wyoming | 13 | 184* | 75* | 25* | 6* | 1 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 10* | 190* | 67 | 33 | 11 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 15 | 188 | 71 | 29 | 7 | 1 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 10* | 190* | 64* | 36 * | 13 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 13* | 196 | 60 | 40 | 13 | 1 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 10* | 189* | 66 | 34 | 12 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 14 | 193 | 66 | 34 | 10 | 1 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 11* | 186 | 68 | 32 | 11 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 14 | 194 | 65 | 35 | 10 | 2 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 12* | 184* | 69 | 31 | 11 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 14 | 191 | 67 | 33 | 10 | 2 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 13 | 186 | 67 | 33 | 12 | 2 |
|  | Wyoming | 15 | 194 | 65 | 35 | 11 | 2 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 10-A

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by students with disabilities (SD) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| SD status, year, and jurisdiction | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Not SD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 Nation (public) | 93* | 216* | 40* | 60* | 29* | 7* |
| Wyoming | 90* | 222* | $31^{*}$ | 69* | 32* | 7* |
| 2002 Nation (public) | 92* | 220* | 35* | 65* | 31* | 7* |
| Wyoming | 88* | 226* | $26 *$ | 74* | 35* | $6 *$ |
| 2003 Nation (public) | 90* | 220* | 35* | $65^{*}$ | 32* | 8* |
| Wyoming | 87 | 228* | $25^{*}$ | 75* | 38* | 9* |
| 2005 Nation (public) | 90* | 220* | 34* | 66* | 32* | 7* |
| Wyoming | 85 | 229* | 22* | 78* | 39* | 8* |
| 2007 Nation (public) | $90^{*}$ | 223* | 31* | 69* | $34 *$ | 8* |
| Wyoming | 87* | 230* | 22* | 78* | 40* | 9 |
| 2009 Nation (public) | 90* | 223* | $31^{*}$ | 69* | $34 *$ | 8* |
| Wyoming | 86 | 228* | $22 *$ | 78* | 36 * | 5* |
| 2011 Nation (public) | 89* | 224* | 30* | 70* | 35* | 8* |
| Wyoming | 86 | 229* | 22* | 78* | 39* | 8* |
| 2013 Nation (public) | 88* | 226* | 28 | 72 | 37 | 9 |
| Wyoming | 86 | 232* | 18 | 82 | 42* | 8* |
| 2015 Nation (public) | 87 | 227 | 27 | 73 | 38 | 9 |
| Wyoming | 85 | 234 | 18 | 82 | 46 | 11 |

\# Rounds to zero.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207 or Iower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

| Table The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10-B$ | Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by students with disabilities (SD) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years,1998-2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| SD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | Nation (public) |  | 8* | 224 | 69 | 31 | 6 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 8* | 230 | 64 | 36 | 4 | \# |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | $9 *$ | 227 | 65 | 35 | 6 * | \#* |
|  | Wyoming | 10* | 232 | 64 | 36 | 5 | \# |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 10* | 224* | 68* | 32* | 5* | \#* |
|  | Wyoming | 12* | 235 | 61 | 39 | 4 | \# |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 9* | 226* | $67 *$ | 33* | $6 *$ | \#* |
|  | Wyoming | 12 | 234 | 59 | 41 | 4 | \# |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 9* | 226* | 66 | 34 | 7 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 11* | 232 | 59 | 41 | 6 | \# |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 10* | 229 | 63 | 37 | 8 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 12* | 238 | 55 | 45 | 6 | \# |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 10* | 230 | 64 | 36 | 7 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 12* | 234 | 60 | 40 | 7 | \# |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 11* | 231* | 62* | 38* | 8 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 13 | 240 | 54 | 46 | 7 | \# |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 12 | 229 | 64 | 36 | 8 | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 13 | 234 | 62 | 38 | 6 | \# |

[^3]Table 10-B

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by students with disabilities (SD) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| SD status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| Not SD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | Nation (public) |  | 92* | 264* | 25* | 75* | 32* | 2* |
|  | Wyoming | 92* | 266* | 21* | 79* | 33* | 2 |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 91* | 266* | 22* | 78* | 33* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 90* | 269* | 17* | 83* | $34 *$ | 2* |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 90* | 266* | 23* | 77* | 33* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 88* | 271* | 16* | 84* | 38 | 2 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 91* | 264* | 25* | 75* | 31* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 88 | 273 | 14 | 86 | 40 | 3 |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 91* | 265* | $24 *$ | 76* | 31* | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 89* | 270* | 16 | 84 | $36 *$ | 2 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 90* | 266* | 22* | 78* | $33^{*}$ | 3* |
|  | Wyoming | 88* | 272 | 13 | 87 | 38 | 2 |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 90* | 267* | 21* | 79* | $34 *$ | 3 |
|  | Wyoming | 88* | 274 | 13 | 87 | 42 | 3 |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 89* | 270* | 19* | 81* | 38* | 4* |
|  | Wyoming | 87 | 276 | 10* | 90* | 42 | 3 |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 88 | 269 | 20 | 80 | 36 | 4 |
|  | Wyoming | 87 | 274 | 12 | 88 | 41 | 3 |

\# Rounds to zero.

* Value is significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

| The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by English language learner (ELL) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELL status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| ELL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | Nation (public) |  | 5* | 174* | 79* | 21* | 6 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | \#* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 7* | 183* | 76* | 24* | 5* | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 4 | 195 | 68 | 32 | 9 | 1 |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 8* | 186 | $72^{*}$ | 28* | 7 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 4* | 190 | 68 | 32 | 10 | 1 |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | $9 *$ | 187 | 73* | $27 *$ | 7 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 4* | 190 | 71 | 29 | 4 | \# |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | $9 *$ | 188 | 70 | 30 | 7 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 194 | 64 | 36 | 14 | 2 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | $9 *$ | 188 | 71 | 29 | $6 *$ | \# |
|  | Wyoming | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 11 | 188 | 70 | 30 | 7 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 190 | 68 | 32 | 5 | \# |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 10 | 187 | 69 | 31 | 7 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | 196 | 63 | 37 | 9 | \# |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 11 | 189 | 68 | 32 | 8 | 1 |
|  | Wyoming | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

See notes at end of table.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of fourth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by English language learner (ELL) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

| ELL status, year, and jurisdiction |  | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Below Basic |  | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At Advanced |
| Not ELL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | Nation (public) |  | 95* | 215* | 41* | 59* | 29* | 7* |
|  | Wyoming | 100* | 218* | 36* | $64 *$ | 30* | $6 *$ |
| 2002 | Nation (public) | 93* | 219* | 35* | $65^{*}$ | 32* | 7* |
|  | Wyoming | 96 | 222* | 30* | 70* | 32* | $6 *$ |
| 2003 | Nation (public) | 92* | 219* | 35* | 65* | 32* | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 96* | 224* | 30* | 70* | 35* | 8* |
| 2005 | Nation (public) | 91* | 220* | $34 *$ | 66* | 32* | 7* |
|  | Wyoming | 96* | 225* | $27^{*}$ | 73* | 36* | 7* |
| 2007 | Nation (public) | 91* | 223* | $31^{*}$ | $69^{*}$ | $34 *$ | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 97 | 226* | 25 | 75 | 37* | 8 |
| 2009 | Nation (public) | 91* | 223* | $31^{*}$ | 69* | $34 *$ | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 98 | 224* | $27^{*}$ | 73* | 33* | 5* |
| 2011 | Nation (public) | 89 | 224* | 30* | 70* | 35* | 8* |
|  | Wyoming | 97 | 225* | $27^{*}$ | 73* | 35* | 7* |
| 2013 | Nation (public) | 90 | 225 | 29 | 71 | 37 | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 97 | 227* | 24 | 76 | 38* | 7* |
| 2015 | Nation (public) | 89 | 225 | 28 | 72 | 38 | 9 |
|  | Wyoming | 97 | 229 | 23 | 77 | 42 | 10 |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( p < .05) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500 . Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 207 or lower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; and Advanced, 268 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for English language learners in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Table 11-B

Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by English language learner (ELL) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015

| ELL status, year, and jurisdiction | Percentage of students | Average scale score | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Below Basic | At or above Basic | At or above Proficient | At <br> Advanced |
| ELL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 Nation (public) | 2* | 217* | 77 | 23 | 3 | \# |
| Wyoming | \#* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2002 Nation (public) | 5* | 224 | 71 | 29 | 4 | \# |
| Wyoming | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2003 Nation (public) | 5* | 222 | 71 | 29 | 5 | \# |
| Wyoming | 3 | 234 | 63 | 37 | 2 | \# |
| 2005 Nation (public) | 5* | 224 | 71 | 29 | 4 | \# |
| Wyoming | 3* | 242 | 50 | 50 | 8 | 1 |
| 2007 Nation (public) | 6 * | 222 | 71 | 29 | 4 | \# |
| Wyoming | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2009 Nation (public) | 5* | 219* | 75 | 25 | 3 | \# |
| Wyoming | 1* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2011 Nation (public) | 5* | 223 | 71 | 29 | 3 | \# |
| Wyoming | 1* | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2013 Nation (public) | 5* | 225 | 70 | 30 | 3 | \# |
| Wyoming | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| 2015 Nation (public) | 6 | 223 | 72 | 28 | 3 | \# |
| Wyoming | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |

See notes at end of table.

Table 11-B

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Percentage of eighth-grade public school students, average scale score, and achievement-level results in NAEP reading, by English language learner (ELL) status, year, and jurisdiction: Various years, 1998-2015-Continued

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ Reporting standards not met.

* Value is significantly different ( $\mathrm{p}<.05$ ) from the value for the same jurisdiction and student group in 2015.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Achievement levels correspond to the following points on the NAEP reading scales: below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243-280; Proficient, 281-322; and Advanced, 323 and above. At or above Basic includes Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. At or above Proficient includes Proficient and Advanced. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for English language learners in the NAEP samples and by differences in sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. All differences were calculated and tested using unrounded numbers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

## Table 12-A

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Number of fourth-grade public school students assessed in NAEP reading and weighted percentage excluded, by state/jurisdiction: 2015
\(\left.\begin{array}{l|r|r}\hline State/jurisdiction \& \& <br>
\hline Nation (public) \& Number assessed \& Weighted percentage <br>

excluded\end{array}\right]\)| 2 |
| :--- |
| Alabama |
| Alaska |
| Arizona |

[^4]
## Table 12-B

The Nation's Report Card 2015 State Assessment
Number of eighth-grade public school students assessed in NAEP reading and weighted percentage excluded, by state/jurisdiction: 2015
\(\left.\begin{array}{l|r|r}\hline State/jurisdiction \& \& <br>
\hline Nation (public) \& Number assessed \& Weighted percentage <br>

excluded\end{array}\right]\)| 2 |
| :--- |
| Alabama |
| Alaska |
| Arizona |

[^5]
## Where to Find More Information

The NAEP Reading Assessment
The latest news about the NAEP 2015 reading assessm ent and the results can be found on the NAEP website at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/. The individual snapshot reports for each participating state and other jurisdictions are also available in the state results section of the website at http://nces.ed.gov /nationsreportcard/states/.

The Reading Framework for the 2015 National Assessment of Educational Progress, on which this assessment is based, is available at the National Assessment Governing Board website at https://www.nagb.org/content /nagb/assets/documents/publications/frameworks/reading/2015-reading-framework.pdf.

The NAEP Data Explorer (NDE)
The interactive database at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/ includes student, teacher, and school variables for all participating districts, the nation, and public schools in large cities. Data tables are also available for districts, with all contextual questions cross-tabulated with the major demographic variables. Users can design and create tables and can perform tests of statistical significance at this website.

Technical Documentation on the Web (TDW)
Technical documentation section of the NAEP website http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/tdw/ contains information about the technical procedures and methods of NAEP. The TDW site is organized by topic (from Item Development through Analysis and Scaling) with subtopics, including information specific to a particular assessment. The content is written for researchers and assumes knowledge of educational measurement and testing.

## Publications on the inclusion of students with disabilities and/or English Ianguage learners

References for a variety of research publications related to the assessment of students with special needs may be found at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp\#research.

To order publications
Recent NAEP publications related to reading are listed on the reading page of the NAEP website and are available electronically. Publications can also be ordered from

## Education Publications Center (ED Pubs)

U.S. Department of Education
P.O. Box 22207

Alexandria, VA 22304

Call toll free: 1-877-4ED-Pubs (1-877-433-7827)
TTY/TDD: 1-877-576-7734
FAX: 1-703-605-6794
Order online at: http://www.edpubs.gov.

The NAEP State Report Generator was developed for the NAEP 2015 reports by Phillip Leung, Bobby Rampey, Rick Hasney, and Ming Kuang.

## What is the Nation's Report Card ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ?

The Nation's Report Card ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ informs the public about the academic achievement of elementary and secondary students in the United States. Report cards communicate the findings of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), a continuing and nationally representative measure of achievement in various subjects over time.

Since 1969, NAEP assessments have been conducted periodically in reading, mathematics, science, writing, U.S. history, civics, geography, and other subjects. NAEP collects and reports information on student performance at the national, state, and local levels, making the assessment an integral part of our nation's evaluation of the condition and progress of education. Only academic achievement data and related background information are collected. The privacy of individual students and their families is protected.

NAEP is a congressionally authorized project of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) within the Institute of Education Sciences of the U.S. Department of Education. The Commissioner of Education Statistics is responsible for carrying out the NAEP project. The National Assessment Governing Board oversees and sets policy for NAEP.

## U.S. Department of Education

Arne Duncan
Secretary
U.S. Department
of Education

Sue Betka
Acting Director
Institute of
Education Sciences

The National Assessment Governing Board

Terry Mazany, Chair
President and CEO
The Chicago Community Trust
Chicago, Illinois
Susan Pimentel, Vice Chair
Educational Consultant
Hanover, New Hampshire
Andrés Alonso
Professor of Practice
Harvard Graduate School of Education
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Honorable Mitchell D. Chester
Commissioner
Massachusetts Department of 日ementary and Secondary Education
Malden, Massachusetts
Lucille E Davy
President and CEO
Transformative Education Solutions, LLC
Pennington, New Jersey
Louis M. Fabrizio
Data, Research and Federal Policy Director
North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina
Frank Fernandez
Principal
Kaimuki Middle School
Honolulu, Hawaii
Honorable Anitere Flores
Senator
Florida State Senate
Miami, Florida
Rebecca Gagnon
School Board Member
Minneapolis Public Schools
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Shannon Garrison
Fourth-Grade Teacher
Solano Avenue Elementary School
Los Angeles, California
Honorable James Geringer
Director of Policy and Public Sector Strategies
Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Cheyenne, Wyoming
Doris R. Hicks
Principal and Chief Executive Officer Dr. Martin Luther King, $\sqrt{ }$. Charter School for Science and Technology
New Orleans, Louisiana
Andrew Dean Ho
Assistant Professor
Harvard Graduate School of Education
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Honorable Terry Holliday
Commissioner of Education
Kentucky Department of Education
Lexington, Kentucky
Tonya Matthews
President and CEO
Michigan Science Center
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General Public Representative
Mitchellville, Maryland
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Founding Member
Musgrove/ Smith Law
Jackson, Mississippi
Dale Nowlin
Twelfth-Grade Teacher
Columbus North High School
Columbus, Indiana

Peggy Carr
Acting Commissioner
National Center for Education Statistics

Father bseph M. O'Keefe, S.J
Professor
Lynch School of Education
Boston College
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts
W. James Popham

Professor Emeritus
University of California, Los Angeles
Wilsonville, Oregon
B. Fielding Rolston

Chairman
Tennessee Board of Education
Kingsport, Tennessee
Cary Sneider
Associate Research Professor
Portland State University
Portland, Oregon
Chasidy White
Eghth-Grade Teacher
Brookwood Middle School
Brookwood, Alabama
Sue Betka (Ex officio)
Acting Director
Institute of Education Sciences
U.S. Department of Education

Washington, D.C.
Cornelia S. Orr
Executive Director
National Assessment Governing Board
Washington, D.C.

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[^0]:    Lower average scale score than Wyoming (nation and 36 jurisdictions)
    ${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
    NOTE: Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2015 Reading Assessment.

[^1]:    Lower average scale score than Wyoming (nation and 23 jurisdictions)
    ${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
    NOTE: NOTE: Significance tests used a multiple-comparison procedure based on all jurisdictions that participated.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2015 Reading Assessment.

[^2]:    \# Rounds to zero.

[^3]:    See notes at end of table.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
    NOTE: The number of students assessed is rounded to the nearest hundred.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2015 Reading Assessment.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
    NOTE: The number of students assessed is rounded to the nearest hundred.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2015 Reading Assessment.

