Snapshot Report

ICES 2006-452WY8

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in three content areas: reading for literary experience, to gain information, and to perform a task. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Wyoming

- In 2005, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Wyoming was 268. This was not significantly different from¹ their average score in 2003 (267), and was higher than their average score in 1998 (263).
- Wyoming's average score (268) in 2005 was higher than that of the Nation's public schools (260).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions² that participated in the 2005 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale scores in Wyoming were higher than those in 34 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 14 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 3 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (34 percent), and was greater than that in 1998 (31 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 81 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (79 percent), and was greater than that in 1998 (76 percent).

Student Fercentage at NALF Achievement Levels										
Wyoming (public)										
1998 ¹	24*	46	28*	2						
				_						

Percent below Basic Percent at Basic, Proficient, and Advanced

Below Basic Basic Proficient Advanced

¹ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

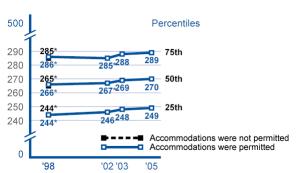
NOTE: The NAEP reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below *Basic*, 242 or lower; *Basic*, 243–280; *Proficient*, 281–322; *Advanced*, 323 or above.

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Wyoming										
	Percent	Average	Percent	Percent of stud	dents at or above	Percent				
Reporting groups	of students	score	below <i>Basic</i>	Basic	Proficient	Advanced				
Male	50↓	264	22	78	30	1				
Female	50↑	272	16	84	41	3				
White	87	270	17	83	38	2				
Black	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡				
Hispanic	7	256	32	68	21	1				
Asian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡				
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	251	35	65	15	#				
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	28	259	28	72	26	1				
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	72	272	15	85	40	3				

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2005, male students in Wyoming had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 8 points. This performance gap was narrower than that of 1998 (15 points in favor of females).
- Data are not reported for Black students in 2005, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the performance gap data are not reported.
- In 2005, Hispanic students 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.
- In 2005, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 13 points. In 1998, the average score for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 15 points.
- In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 39 points. In 1998, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 42 points.

Reading Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles



Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels of the distribution performed.

- # The estimate rounds to zero.
- * Significantly different from 2005.

- ‡ Reporting standards not met.
- ↑ Significantly higher than 2003. ↓ Significantly lower than 2003.
- ¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates across years for students with disabilities (4% nationally in 2005) and English language learners (1% nationally in 2005) in the NAEP samples. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.
- ² "Other Jurisdictions" refers to the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for free/reduced-price lunch and the "Unclassifed" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/ for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), selected years, 1998–2005 Reading Assessments.