### Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of eighth-grade students in Wyoming was 288. This was higher than the average score of 283 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Wyoming in 2011 (288) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (286) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (272).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Wyoming at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1990 (40 points).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 37 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (35 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (19 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 80 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (78 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (64 percent).

### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent below Basic</th>
<th>Percent Basic</th>
<th>Percent Proficient</th>
<th>Percent Advanced</th>
<th>Average Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>17*</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>272*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>19*</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>275*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>32*</td>
<td>47*</td>
<td>17*</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>275*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>30*</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>21*</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>277*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>24*</td>
<td>47*</td>
<td>21*</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>284*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>24*</td>
<td>47*</td>
<td>28*</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>282*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

**Note:** Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.
In 2011, the average mathematics scale score for 8th grade students in Wyoming was 288; this was reliably higher than the national average (283).

Wyoming 8th graders had a higher average mathematics scale score in 2011 than their peers in Nebraska and Utah.

Wyoming eighth graders had an average mathematics scale score in 2011 that was not statistically different from Idaho or South Dakota.

Wyoming 8th graders had a lower average mathematics scale score in 2011 than their peers in Colorado, South Dakota, and Montana.

Eighty (80) percent of Wyoming’s 8th graders scored at or above Basic on the 2011 mathematics assessment. This was higher than the nation’s 72%.

Wyoming had a higher percentage of 8th graders scoring at or above Basic on the 2011 mathematics assessment than Idaho and Nebraska.

The percentage of Wyoming’s 8th graders scoring at or above Basic on mathematics in 2011 was not reliably different from Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, or Utah.

Results are based on statistical tests which account for standard errors related to NAEP’s sampling procedures. For additional results and more information about Wyoming NAEP, please visit: http://edu.wyoming.gov/Programs/statewide_assessment_system/naep.aspx.
Eighty (80) percent of Wyoming 8th graders scored at or above Basic on the 2011 mathematics assessment. This was higher than the nation's 72 percent.

The percentage of Wyoming 8th graders scoring at or above Basic on the 2011 mathematics assessment was also higher than students in Alaska, Connecticut, Maryland, and Rhode Island, states with similar per student expenditures as in Wyoming.

The percentage of Wyoming 8th graders scoring at or above Basic on the 2011 mathematics assessment was not reliably different from Vermont.

The percentage of Wyoming 8th graders scoring at or above Basic on the 2011 mathematics assessment was lower than Massachusetts; unlike WY, however, MA did not include eighty-five percent of their eighth grade special education students in the 2011 NAEP mathematics assessment (as prescribed by the National Assessment Governing Board).

Wyoming was among seven states reporting per student expenditures between $13,000 and $14,500 during school year 2007-2008 (most recent data available). The other states were Alaska, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

NOTE: The prekindergarten student membership was imputed for some states, affecting the total student count and per pupil expenditures calculation. Some values were affected by redistribution of reported expenditure values to correct for missing data items, and/or to distribute state direct support expenditures.

On the 2011 mathematics assessment, Wyoming 8th graders had an average scale score that was reliably higher than in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and West Virginia.

Wyoming 8th graders had an average scale score that was not statistically different from students in Connecticut, Department of Defense Schools, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Wyoming 4th graders had an average scale score which was reliably lower than students in Colorado, Massachusetts*, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey*, North Dakota*, and South Dakota Texas*, and Vermont.

*Jurisdiction, unlike Wyoming, did not include eighty-five percent of their eighth grade special education students in the 2011 NAEP mathematics assessment as prescribed by the National Assessment Governing Board.
In 2011, Wyoming eighth graders’ average scale score in mathematics was higher than students nationally; Wyoming also had higher results students in five student groups: both male and female students, students from low income families (i.e., students qualifying for free or reduced price meals from the National School Lunch Program); and students in city or town schools (as specified by the US Census Bureau).

Wyoming eighth graders in rural schools had average scale scores in mathematics that were not reliably different from the national results. This was also true for eighth grade Hispanic students.

Wyoming average scale scores were lower than the rest of the nation in two of the State’s largest students groups: White students (82% of Wyoming’s 8th graders) and more affluent students (i.e., students not qualifying for free or reduced price meals from the National School Lunch Program—65% of Wyoming’s 8th graders).
On the NAEP 2011 mathematics assessment, the proportion of eighth grade male students in Wyoming scoring at or above Basic (82 percent) was not reliably different than female students (79 percent).

The proportion of eighth grade White students in Wyoming scoring at or above Basic (84 percent) was higher than their Hispanic (63 percent) peers. Sampling was not sufficient to permit reporting of mathematics performance for eighth grade American Indian, Asian, and Black students.

Wyoming eighth graders qualifying for free or reduced price meals in the National School Lunch Program and scoring at or above Basic (70 percent) was lower than students not eligible for the program (86 percent).