FEATURES OF THE 2009 READING ASSESSMENT

Nationally representative student samples

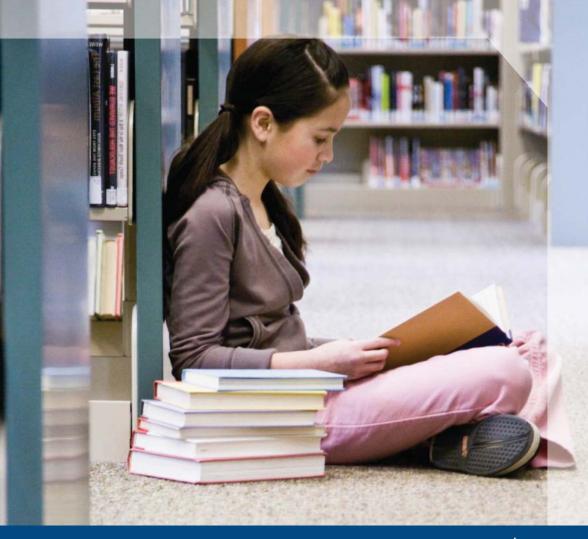
- 178,800 4th-graders
- 160,900 8th-graders

Trend comparisons to eight previous reading assessments at grade 4 and seven assessments at grade 8

Results available for

- Nation
- **50** states
- District of Columbia
- Department of Defense school system

EMBARGOED until March 24, 2010 at 10:00 a.m.





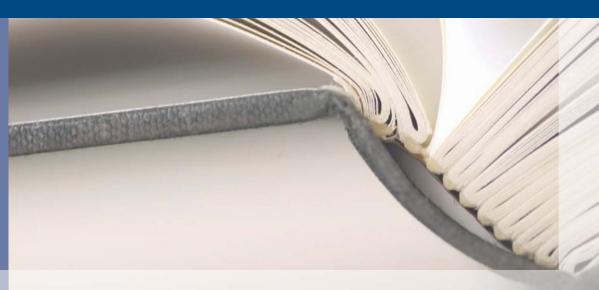
Reading 2009

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS AT GRADES 4 AND 8

Highlights

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

U.S. Department of Education



Fourth-grade reading score unchanged from 2007 but higher than in 1992



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2009.

Achievement-level results flat since 2007



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2009 Reading Assessments.

No significant change in performance of racial/ethnic groups since 2007

	CHANGE IN AVERAGE SCORES	
	Since 1992	Since 2007
Overall		♦
White		\
Black		♦
Hispanic		♦
Asian/Pacific Islander	A	♦
American Indian/ Alaska Native	‡	♦

- Indicates the score was higher in 2009.
- Indicates no significant change in the score or the gap in 2009.
- Reporting standards not met. Sample size insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

Since 1992

- Overall score up4 points
- White students up6 points
- Black students up13 points
- Hispanic students up8 points
- Asian/Pacific Islanderstudents up 19 points

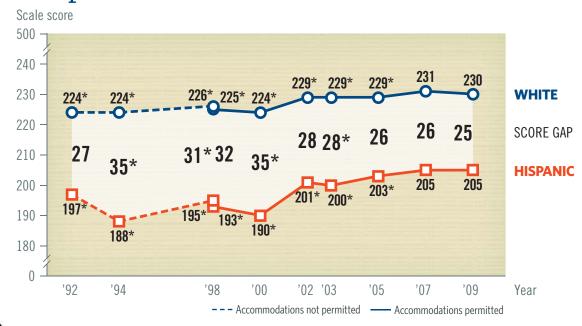
NOTE: Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 1992, 2007, and 2009 Reading Assessments.

White – Black score gap smaller than in 1992 but shows no significant change since 2007



No significant change in White – Hispanic score gap compared to 2007 or 1992

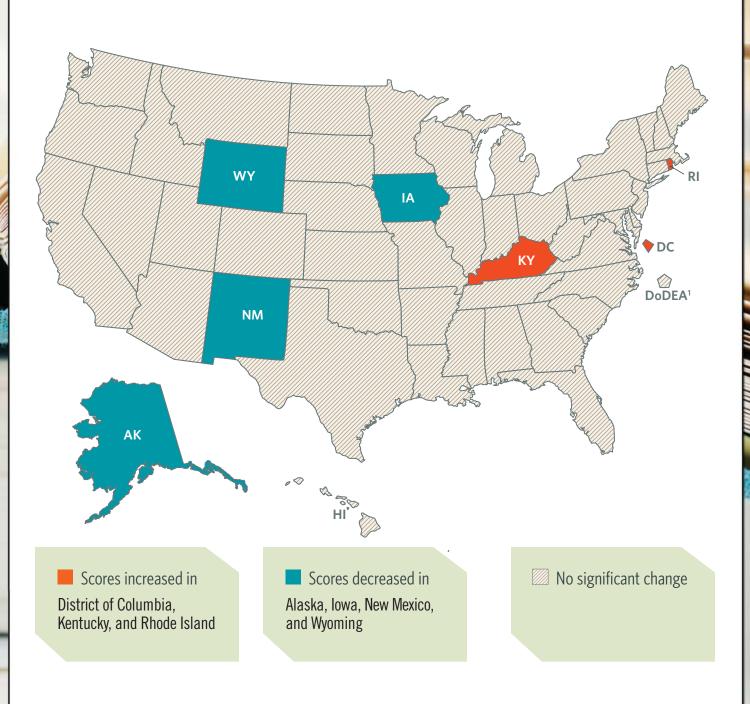


^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2009.

NOTE: Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Score gaps are calculated based on differences between unrounded average scores.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2009 Reading Assessments.

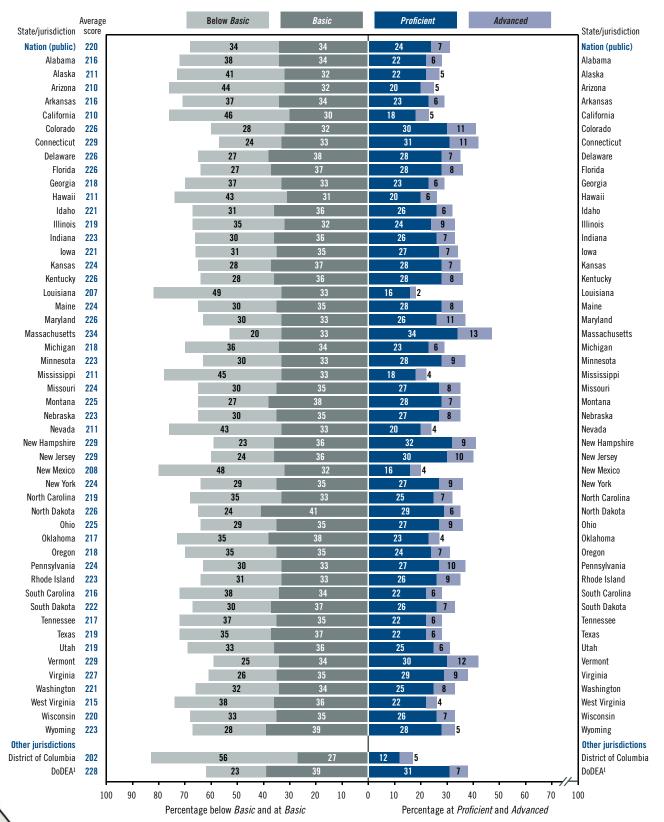
Scores increase since 2007 in 3 states and decrease in 4 states



Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2007 and 2009 Reading Assessments.

State Scores and Achievement-Level Results



¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

NOTE: The shaded bars are graphed using unrounded numbers. 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), 2009 Reading Assessment.

Eighth-grade reading score higher than in 2007 and 1992



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2009.

Increases in students performing at or above Basic and Proficient levels since 2007



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2009 Reading Assessments.

All racial/ethnic groups make gains since 2007

	CHANGE IN AVERAGE SCORES	
	Since 1992	Since 2007
Overall		A
White	A	A
Black	A	
Hispanic		
Asian/Pacific Islander	♦	
American Indian/ Alaska Native	‡	A

- Indicates the score was higher in 2009.
- Indicates no significant change in the score or the gap in 2009.
- ‡ Reporting standards not met. Sample size insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

Overall

- Up 1 point from 2007
- Up 4 points from 1992

White

- Up 1 point from 2007
- Up 6 points from 1992

Black

- Up 2 points from 2007
- Up 9 points from 1992

Hispanic

- Up 2 points from 2007
- Up 8 points from 1992

Asian/Pacific Islander

- Up 4 points from 2007
- No significant change from 1992

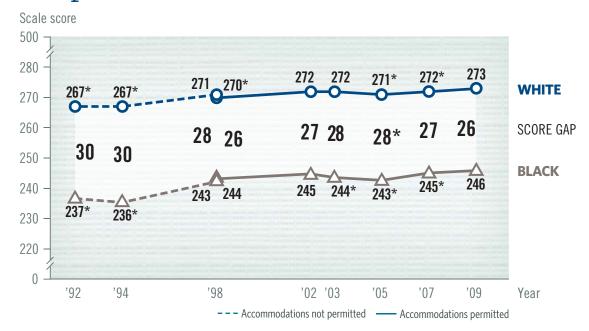
American Indian/Alaska Native

— Up 4 points from 2007

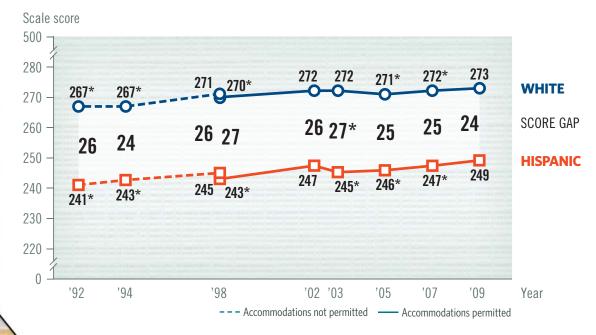
NOTE: Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 1992, 2007, and 2009 Reading Assessments

No significant change in White – Black score gap compared to 2007 or 1992



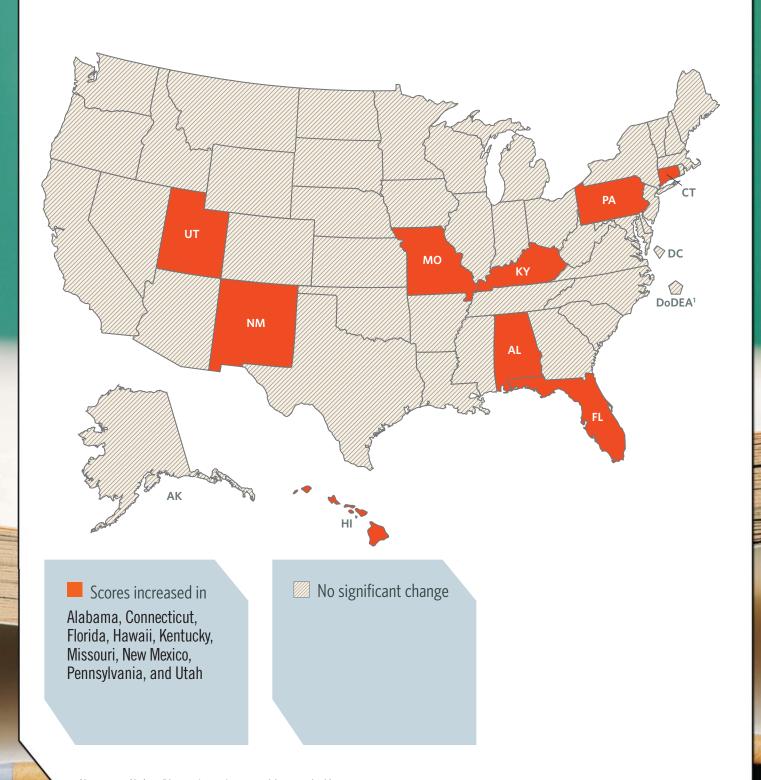
No significant change in White – Hispanic score gap compared to 2007 or 1992



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2009.

NOTE: Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Score gaps are calculated based on differences between unrounded average scores. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992-2009 Reading Assessments.

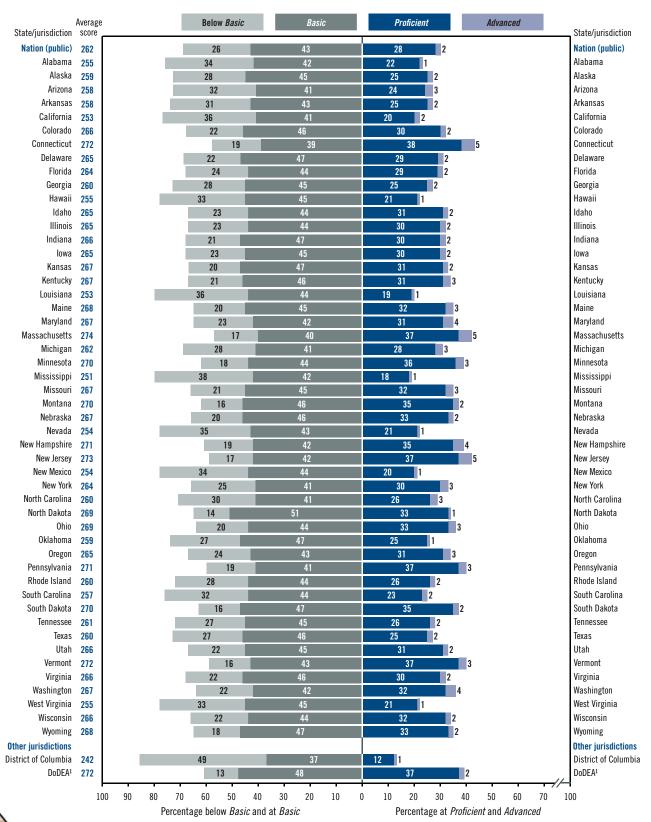
Scores increase since 2007 in 9 states



Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2007 and 2009 Reading Assessments.

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS AT GRADE 8

State Scores and Achievement-Level Results



¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

NOTE: The shaded bars are graphed using unrounded numbers. 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), 2009 Reading Assessment.

