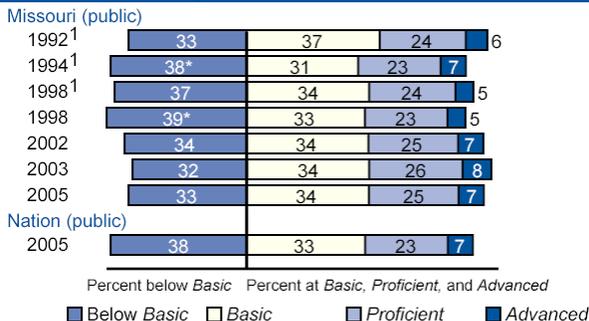


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in two content areas: reading for literary experience and to gain information. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Missouri

- In 2005, the average scale score for fourth-grade students in Missouri was 221. This was not significantly different from¹ their average score in 2003 (222), and was not significantly different from their average score in 1992 (220).
- Missouri's average score (221) in 2005 was higher than that of the Nation's public schools (217).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions² that participated in the 2005 fourth-grade assessment, students' average scale scores in Missouri were higher than those in 21 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 19 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 11 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (34 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 67 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (68 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (67 percent).

Student Percentage at NAEP Achievement Levels



¹ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below *Basic*, 207 or lower; *Basic*, 208–237; *Proficient*, 238–267; *Advanced*, 268 or above.

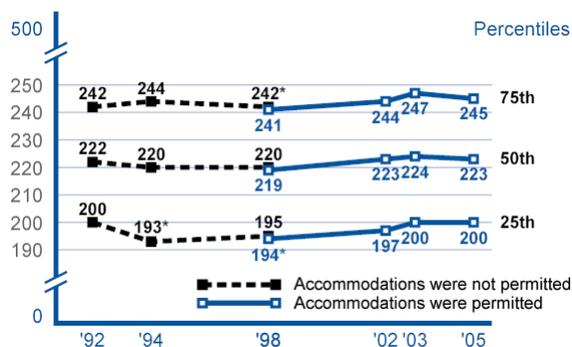
Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Missouri

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below Basic	Percent of students at or above Basic	Percent Proficient	Percent Advanced
Male	50	218	35	65	30	6
Female	50	224	31	69	36	9
White	76	226	27	73	38	9
Black	18	200	57	43	14	2
Hispanic	4	210	46	54	21	4
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	43	209	47	53	20	3
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	55	231	22	78	42	11

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2005, male students in Missouri had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 6 points. In 1992, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 5 points.
- In 2005, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 26 points. In 1992, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 30 points.
- In 2005, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 16 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1992, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the performance gap data are not reported.
- 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 22 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 22 points.
- In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 45 points. In 1992, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 43 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.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

* Significantly different from 2005.

↑ 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 (5% nationally in 2005) and English language learners (2% 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 "Unclassified" 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, 1992–2005 Reading Assessments.