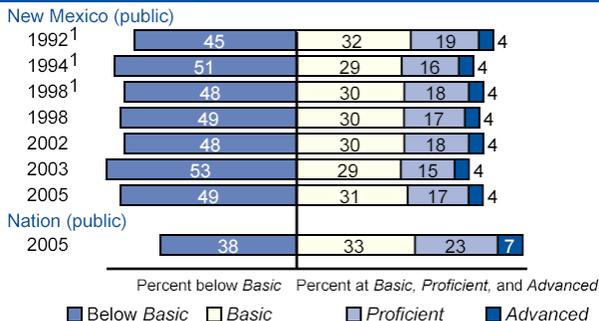


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in two content areas: reading for literary experience and to gain information. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for New Mexico

- In 2005, the average scale score for fourth-grade students in New Mexico was 207. This was not significantly different from¹ their average score in 2003 (203), and was lower than their average score in 1992 (211).
- New Mexico's average score (207) in 2005 was lower 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 New Mexico were higher than those in 1 jurisdiction, not significantly different from those in 7 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 43 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students in New Mexico who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 20 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (19 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in New Mexico who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 51 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (47 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (55 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.

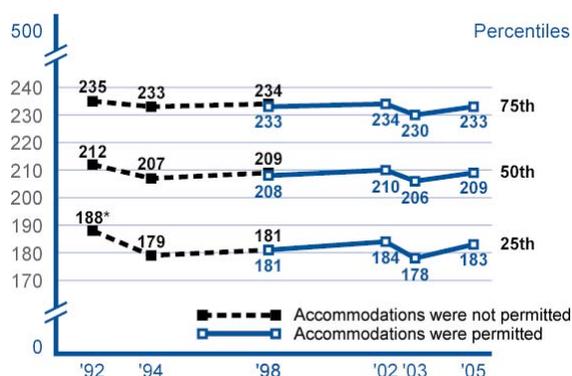
Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in New Mexico

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below <i>Basic</i>	Percent of students at or above <i>Basic</i>	Percent of students at or above <i>Proficient</i>	Percent <i>Advanced</i>
Male	51	203	53	47	17	3
Female	49	211	44	56	24	5
White	31	225	28	72	36	8
Black	3	206	50	50	24	4
Hispanic	54	199	57	43	14	2
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	11	190	67	33	8	#
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	67	199	58	42	13	1
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	28	225	29	71	36	8

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2005, male students in New Mexico had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 8 points. In 1992, there was no significant difference between the average score of male and female students.
- In 2005, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 18 points. In 1992, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 21 points.
- In 2005, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 25 points. In 1992, the average score for Hispanic students was lower than that of White students by 23 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 26 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 30 points.
- In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 50 points. In 1992, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 47 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.