

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 Nevada	Student Percentage at NAEP Achievement Levels																														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2005, the average scale score for fourth-grade students in Nevada was 207. This was not significantly different from¹ their average score in 2003 (207), and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (206). Nevada'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 Nevada were higher than those in 1 jurisdiction, not significantly different from those in 8 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 42 jurisdictions. The percentage of students in Nevada who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Proficient</i> level was 21 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (20 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (20 percent). The percentage of students in Nevada who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Basic</i> level was 52 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (52 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (51 percent). 	<p>Nevada (public)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1998¹</td> <td>47</td> <td>32</td> <td>17</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1998</td> <td>49</td> <td>31</td> <td>16</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>46</td> <td>33</td> <td>18</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>48</td> <td>32</td> <td>17</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>48</td> <td>31</td> <td>17</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table> <p>Nation (public)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>38</td> <td>33</td> <td>23</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table> <p>Percent below <i>Basic</i> Percent at <i>Basic</i>, <i>Proficient</i>, and <i>Advanced</i></p> <p>■ Below <i>Basic</i> □ <i>Basic</i> ■ <i>Proficient</i> ■ <i>Advanced</i></p> <p>¹ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.</p> <p>NOTE: The NAEP reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: <i>Below Basic</i>, 207 or lower; <i>Basic</i>, 208–237; <i>Proficient</i>, 238–267; <i>Advanced</i>, 268 or above.</p>	1998 ¹	47	32	17	4	1998	49	31	16	4	2002	46	33	18	3	2003	48	32	17	3	2005	48	31	17	4	2005	38	33	23	7
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Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Nevada						
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	50	203	53	47	17	3
Female	50	212	43	57	24	5
White	47↓	219	35	65	28	5
Black	12	192	65	35	10	2
Hispanic	32	194	63	37	12	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	8↑	212	44	56	24	6
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	43	192	66	34	9	1
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	56	219	34	66	30	6

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups	Reading Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2005, male students in Nevada had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 9 points. In 1998, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 6 points. In 2005, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 27 points. In 1998, 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 24 points. In 1998, the average score for Hispanic students was lower than that of White students by 25 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 28 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 25 points. In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 50 points. In 1998, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 50 points. 	<p>Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels of the distribution performed.</p>

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, 1998–2005 Reading Assessments.