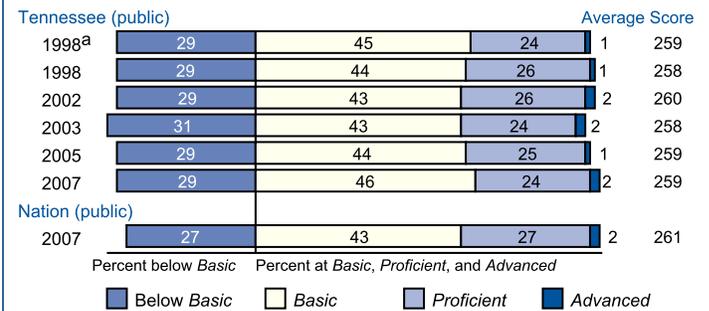


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in three content areas in grade 8: reading for literary experience, to gain information, and to perform a task. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Tennessee

- In 2007, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Tennessee was 259. This was not significantly different from their average score in 2005 (259) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (258).¹
- Tennessee's average score (259) in 2007 was not significantly different from that of the nation's public schools (261).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions that participated in the 2007 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in Tennessee was higher than those in 10 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 11 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 30 jurisdictions.²
- The percentage of students in Tennessee who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 26 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (26 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (27 percent).
- The percentage of students in Tennessee who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 71 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (71 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (71 percent).

Percentages at NAEP Achievement Levels and Average Score



^a Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: *Below Basic*, 242 or lower; *Basic*, 243–280; *Proficient*, 281–322; *Advanced*, 323 or above.

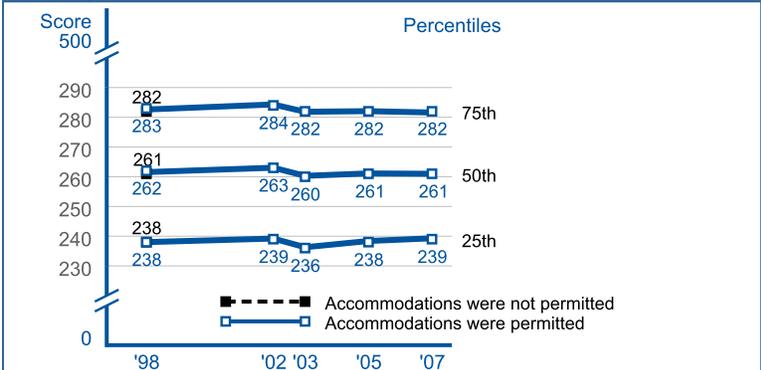
Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Tennessee: 2007

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below Basic	Percent of students at or above Basic	Percent Proficient	Percent Advanced
Male	49	254	34	66	21	1
Female	51	264	23	77	30	3
White	68	267	20	80	32	2
Black	27	240	52	48	8	#
Hispanic	3	252	33	67	18	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	45	247	42	58	14	#
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	55	269	18	82	35	3

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2007, male students in Tennessee had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 11 points. In 1998, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 15 points.
- In 2007, 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 29 points.
- In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 15 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2007, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, a proxy for poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 21 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 27 points.
- In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 42 points. In 1998, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 45 points.

Reading Scores at Selected Percentiles



NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

* Significantly different from 2007.

↑ Significantly higher than 2005. ↓ Significantly lower than 2005.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/narrower/wider/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Comparisons across jurisdictions and comparisons with the nation or within a jurisdiction across years may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities (SD) and English language learners (ELL). The exclusion rates for SD and ELL in Tennessee were 7 percent and "percentage rounds to zero" in 2007, respectively. For more information on NAEP significance testing see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/interpret-results.asp#statistical>.

² "Jurisdictions" refers to states and 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 the National School Lunch Program, which provides free and reduced-price lunches, 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), various years, 1998–2007 Reading Assessments.