## CHAPTER 2

## A First Look at the Average U.S. History Scores of America's Students

This chapter reports the average NAEP U.S. history scale scores of students in grades 4, 8, and 12. Findings are presented for the nation, by region, and for major subgroups of students. (Appendix B contains sample questions and question-level results from the NAEP 1994 U.S. history assessment.) The differences in assessment performance discussed in this chapter are statistically significant. Other group and regional differences in U.S. history scores may exist, but they are not statistically significant.

## Average U.S. History Scores for the Nation and by Regions

Figure 2 and Table 2 present national and regional estimates of the average scores of fourth, eighth, and twelfth graders on the NAEP 1994 U.S. history assessment. Across the nation, the average scores were 205 for fourth graders, 259 for eighth graders, and 286 for twelfth graders. Among the various regions of the country, differences in NAEP U.S. history scale scores were observed. At grade 4, students in the Central region outperformed those in the Southeast and West. At grade 8, students in the Southeast had lower average scores than did students in all other regions. Eighth graders in the Northeast and Central regions also displayed higher average scores than did those in the West. Among high school seniors, students in the Southeast had lower average scores than did those in the Northeast and Central regions.

Figure 2. Average NAEP U.S. History Scores by Grade and by Region


| Average NAEP U.S. History Scores for the Nation and by Region |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THE NA } \\ & \text { REPRT } \\ & \text { CARD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of Students | Average Scale Score |  |
| Grade 4 <br> Nation <br> Region <br> Northeast <br> Southeast <br> Central <br> West | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 25 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & \\ & 204 \\ & 201 \\ & 212 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grade 8 <br> Nation <br> Region <br> Northeast <br> Southeast <br> Central <br> West | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 20 \\ & 25 \\ & 24 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 266 \\ & 251 \\ & 266 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grade 12 <br> Nation <br> Region <br> Northeast <br> Southeast <br> Central <br> West | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 20 \\ & 23 \\ & 27 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 289 \\ & 282 \\ & 288 \\ & 286 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| The NAEP U.S. His <br> The standard erros The standard erros SOURCE: Nationa 1994 U.S. History | etween 0.6 and 1.0 from 1.1 to 2.6 tional Assessmen | points. <br> oints. <br> al Progress (N | NAEP), |

## Average NAEP U.S. History Scores by Major Reporting Subgroups

Tables 3 through 6 present average NAEP U.S. history scale scores for major subgroups of the fourth-, eighth-, and twelfth-grade student populations.

Race/Ethnicity. Table 3 presents average U.S. history scores for racial/ethnic subgroups. The 1994 history assessment, like NAEP assessments in other subject areas, showed substantial variation in the average performance among the different racial/ethnic subgroups. At all three grades, White and Asian students had significantly higher scores, on average, than did Black and Hispanic students. In addition, at grade 4 the average scores of White students were higher than those of American Indian students. At grade 4, Pacific Islander students scored significantly higher than did Black and Hispanic students. Finally, at grade 12, while the average score of White students was
higher than that of their Pacific Islander counterparts, the average score of the latter group was significantly higher than those of Black and Hispanic students.

For the American Indian student samples at grades 8 and 12 and the Pacific Islander student sample at grade 8 , the nature of the samples does not allow accurate determination of the standard errors. For this reason, differences among these groups and other racial/ ethnic groups are not discussed.

| TABLE 3 | Average NAEP U.S. History Scores by Race/Ethnicity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of Students | Average Scale Scor |  |
| Grade 4 <br> Nation <br> Race/Ethnicity <br> White <br> Black <br> Hispanic <br> Asian <br> Pacific Islander <br> American Indian | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 69 \\ 15 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 215 \\ & 177 \\ & 180 \\ & 209 \\ & 200 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grade 8 <br> Nation <br> Race/Ethnicity <br> White <br> Black <br> Hispanic <br> Asian <br> Pacific Islander <br> American Indian | 100  <br>  69 <br> 15  <br> 11  <br> 2  <br> $1!$  <br> $1!$  | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & \\ & 267 \\ & 239 \\ & 243 \\ & 270 \\ & 252! \\ & 246! \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grade 12 <br> Nation <br> Race/Ethnicity <br> White <br> Black <br> Hispanic <br> Asian <br> Pacific Islander <br> American Indian |   <br>  100 <br>  74 <br>  12 <br> 9  <br> 9 3 <br> 1  <br> $1!$  | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & \\ & 292 \\ & 265 \\ & 267 \\ & 287 \\ & 280 \\ & 279! \end{aligned}$ |  |
| The NAEP U.S. History scale ranges from 0 to 500 . <br> The standard errors for the national averages are between 0.6 and 1.0 scale score points. The standard errors for the race/ethnicity averages range from 0.8 to 7.1 scale score points. Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding. <br> ! Interpret with caution any comparisons involving this statistic. The nature of the sample does not allow for accurate determination of the variability of this value. <br> SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 1994 U.S. History Assessment. |  |  |  |

Gender. As can be seen in Table 4, the average NAEP U.S. history scores for males and females tends to be similiar at grades 4 and 8 (i.e., differences are not significantly different). However, at grade 12 there is a significant difference, with the average score for males being higher than the average for females.

| TABLE 4 | Average NAEP U.S. Hist Scores by Gender |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of Students | Average Scale Score |
| Grade 4 <br> Nation <br> Gender <br> Male <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & \\ & 203 \\ & 206 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade 8 <br> Nation <br> Gender <br> Male <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & \\ & 259 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade 12 <br> Nation <br> Gender <br> Male <br> Female | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 288 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ |
| The NAEP U.S. History scale ranges from 0 to 500 . <br> The standard errors for the national averages are between 0.6 and 1.0 scale score points. The standard errors for the gender averages range from 0.7 to 1.5 scale score points. SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistiss, National Assessment of Edvactional Progress (NAEP), 1994 U.S. History Assessment. |  |  |

Parents' Education Level. As shown in Table 5, the NAEP 1994 U.S. history results reveal a strong, positive relationship between students' reports of their parents' education level and students' achievement. It should be noted that at grade 4 - and, to a lesser extent, grade 8 - substantial numbers of students do not know how much education their parents received. Furthermore, the accuracy of student-reported data is open to some question ${ }^{1}$. However, these caveats notwithstanding, the relationship between students' reports of their parents' education level and students' performance remains striking.

At all grades, students reporting given levels of parental education had a significantly higher average score than all students reporting lower levels of education. So, for example, students who reported that at least one parent had graduated from college displayed higher average scores than those who reported that at least one parent had some education after high school. The latter group in turn outperformed those who reported that at least one parent had graduated from high school. The sole exception to this pattern was at grade 4, where there was no statistically significant difference between students reporting that at least one parent was a college graduate and those reporting that at least one parent had received some education beyond high school.

| TABLE 5 <br> Average <br> Parents' | Average NAEP U.S. History Scores by Parents' Education Level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of Students | Average Scale Score |
| Grade 4 <br> Nation <br> Parents' Education Level <br> Graduated from College <br> Some Education After High School <br> Graduated from High School <br> Did Not Finish High School <br> I Don't Know | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 43 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & \\ & 216 \\ & 214 \\ & 197 \\ & 177 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade 8 <br> Nation <br> Parents' Education Level Graduated from College Some Education After High School Graduated from High School Did Not Finish High School I Don't Know | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 42 \\ 19 \\ 23 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 270 \\ & 264 \\ & 251 \\ & 251 \\ & 241 \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade 12 <br> Nation <br> Parents' Education Level Graduated from College Some Education After High School Graduated from High School Did Not Finish High School I Don't Know | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 45 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 296 \\ & 287 \\ & 276 \\ & 263 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ |
| The NAEP U.S. History scale ranges from 0 to The standard errors for the national averages The standard errors for the parents' education Percentages may not total 100 due to roundin SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistic 1994 U.S. History Assessment. | 0.6 and 1.0 s ges range from <br> Assessment of | points. <br> 3 scale score points. <br> I Progress (NAEP), |

Public and Nonpublic Schools. Table 6 shows the NAEP 1994 U.S. history results for students attending public and nonpublic schools. As was the case in the NAEP 1994 reading assessment, students attending nonpublic schools (either Catholic schools or other nonpublic schools) had significantly higher average scores than did students attending public schools.

As was noted in Chapter 1, the reader is cautioned against using these data to make simplistic inferences about the relative effectiveness of public and nonpublic schools. Average performance differences between the two types of schools are in part related to socioeconomic factors and sociological factors, such as levels of parental education. To get a clearer picture of the differences between public and nonpublic schools, more in-depth analyses need to be undertaken.

| Average NAEP U.S. History Scores by Type of School |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of Students |  |  |
| Grade 4 <br> Nation <br> Type of School <br> Public Schools <br> Nonpublic Schools Catholic Schools Other Nonpublic Schools | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 90 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 203 \\ & 222 \\ & 221 \\ & 224 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grade 8 <br> Nation <br> Type of School <br> Public Schools <br> Nonpublic Schools Catholic Schools Other Nonpublic Schools | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 90 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & \\ & 257 \\ & 278 \\ & 279 \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grade 12 <br> Nation <br> Type of School <br> Public Schools <br> Nonpublic Schools Catholic Schools Other Nonpublic Schools | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 89 \\ 11 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & \\ & 284 \\ & 299 \\ & 298 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| The NAEP U.S. History scale ranges from 0 to 500 . <br> The standard errors for the national averages are between 0.6 and 1.0 scale score points. The standard errors for the type of school averages range from 0.7 to 3.1 scale score points. SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 1994 U.S. History Assessment. |  |  |  |

## Endnotes

1. Looker, E.D., "Accuracy of proxy reports of parental status characteristics," in Sociology of Education, 62(4), pp. 257-276, 1989.
