

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading on a 0-500 point scale. In 2007, Austin Independent School District was one of eleven urban districts that voluntarily participated in the NAEP reading assessment on a trial basis.

Overall Reading Results for Austin	Percentages at NAEP Achievement Levels and Average Score																																	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2007, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Austin was 257. This was not significantly different from their average score in 2005 (257). Austin's average score (257) in 2007 was higher than that of public schools in large central cities² (250). The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Proficient</i> level was 28 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (27 percent). The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Basic</i> level was 66 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (65 percent). 	<table border="1"> <caption>NAEP Achievement Levels and Average Score</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Group</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Below Basic</th> <th>Basic</th> <th>Proficient</th> <th>Advanced</th> <th>Average Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Austin Independent School District (public)</td> <td>2005</td> <td>35</td> <td>38</td> <td>24</td> <td>3</td> <td>257</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>34</td> <td>38</td> <td>26</td> <td>3</td> <td>257</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Large central city (public)</td> <td>2007</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> <td>18</td> <td>1</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>27</td> <td>43</td> <td>27</td> <td>2</td> <td>261</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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.</p>	Reporting Group	Year	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Average Score	Austin Independent School District (public)	2005	35	38	24	3	257	2007	34	38	26	3	257	Large central city (public)	2007	40	40	18	1	250	2007	27	43	27	2	261
Reporting Group	Year	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Average Score																												
Austin Independent School District (public)	2005	35	38	24	3	257																												
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Large central city (public)	2007	40	40	18	1	250																												
	2007	27	43	27	2	261																												

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Austin: 2007						
Reporting groups	Percent of students ³	Average score	Percent below Basic	Percent of students at or above		Percent Advanced
				Basic	Proficient	
Male	52	253	38	62	25	2
Female	48	261	30	70	32	4
White	31	284	9	91	58	7
Black	13	238	54	46	10	#
Hispanic	53	244	45	55	15	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	55 ↑	240	50	50	10	#
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	45 ↓	277	14	86	50	6

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups	Reading Scores at Selected Percentiles												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2007, male students in Austin had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 9 points. In 2005, there was no significant difference between the average score of male and female students. In 2007, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 46 points. In 2005, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 37 points. In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 40 points. In 2005, the average score for Hispanic students was lower than that of White students by 35 points. 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 37 points. In 2005, the average score for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 32 points. In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 53 points. In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 52 points. 	<table border="1"> <caption>Reading Scores at Selected Percentiles</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Percentile</th> <th>2005 Score</th> <th>2007 Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>75th</td> <td>283</td> <td>285</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50th</td> <td>259</td> <td>260</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25th</td> <td>231</td> <td>232</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.</p>	Percentile	2005 Score	2007 Score	75th	283	285	50th	259	260	25th	231	232
Percentile	2005 Score	2007 Score											
75th	283	285											
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25th	231	232											

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 Austin were 5 percent and 3 percent in 2007, respectively. For more information on NAEP significance testing see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/interpret-results.asp#statistical>.
² "Large central city" includes public schools located in large central cities (population 250,000 or more) within metropolitan statistical areas as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget. It is not synonymous with "inner city."
³ For comparison, non-White students comprised 77 percent of students in large central city public schools and 42 percent in public schools nationally at grade 8. Also, students eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch comprised 64 percent of students in large central city public schools and 40 percent in public schools nationally.
 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/reading/tuda.asp> 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, 2005–2007 Trial Urban District Reading Assessments.