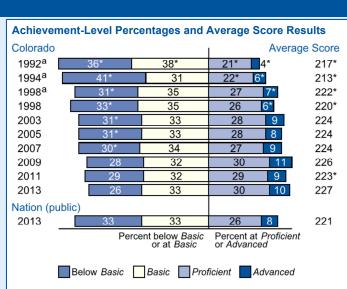
Reading 2013 State Snapshot Report Report C

Overall Results

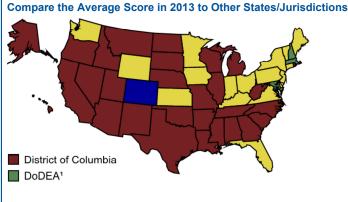
- In 2013, the average score of fourth-grade students in Colorado was 227. This was higher than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2013 (227) was
- higher than their average score in 2011 (223) and in 1992 (217). The score gap between higher performing students in Colorado (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 44 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (41 points).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 41 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (39 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (25 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 74 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (71 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (64 percent).



* Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
 a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see

http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.



¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

- In 2013, the average score in Colorado (227) was
- lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions higher than those in 30 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 17 states/jurisdictions

Results for Student Groups in 2013

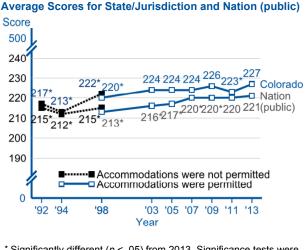
			Perc	entages	
	Percent of	Avg.	at o	r above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	57	237	85	52	14
Black	5	203	50	19	3
Hispanic	31	210	58	23	4
Asian	4	230	76	48	15
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	• #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	224	70	37	12
Gender					
Male	51	223	71	36	8
Female	49	231	77	45	13
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	42	210	58	21	3
Not eligible	57	239	86	55	16

Rounds to zero. ‡ Reporting standards not met.

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/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanie origin Hispanic origin.



NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National



Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see ed.gov/na about/inclu

Score Gaps for Student Groups

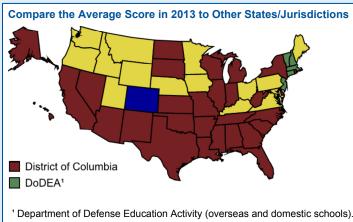
- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 34 points lower than White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 1992 (21 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 27 points lower than White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 1992 (20 points).
- In 2013, female students in Colorado had an average score that was higher than male students by 8 points. In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 29 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points).

Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2013 Reading Assessments.

Reading 2013 State Snapshot Report



- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Colorado was 271. This was higher than the average score of 266 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2013 (271) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (271) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (264).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Colorado (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 44 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (40 points).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 40 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 81 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (81 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (77 percent).



- In 2013, the average score in Colorado (271) was
 - lower than those in 6 states/jurisdictions higher than those in 30 states/jurisdictions
 - not significantly different from those in 15 states/jurisdictions

Results for Student Groups in 2013

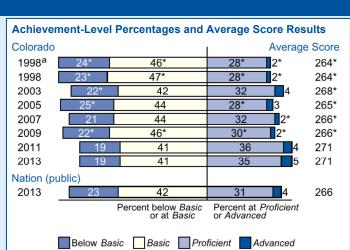
			Perc	entages		
	Percent of	Avg.	at o	r above	Percent at	
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
Race/Ethnicity						
White	58	279	89	50	6	
Black	5	247	59	13	#	
Hispanic	30	257	68	23	2	
Asian	3	278	84	51	10	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	• #	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Two or more races	3	282	87	51	12	
Gender						
Male	51	267	79	35	3	
Female	49	275	84	45	6	
National School Lunch Program						
Eligible	40	256	68	22	1	
Not eligible	60	281	90	52	7	

Rounds to zero. ± Reporting standards not met.

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/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanie origin Hispanic origin

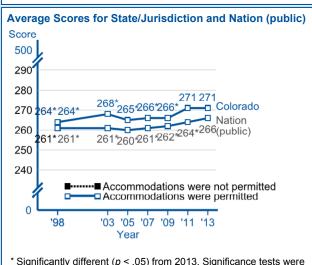


NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998–2013 Reading Assessments.



* Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://person.org/doi/10.1016/j.j.t.

http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding



Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see s.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 32 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (22 points). In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 23 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points). In 2013, female students in Colorado had an average score that was higher than male students by 8 points. In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 25 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (21 points).