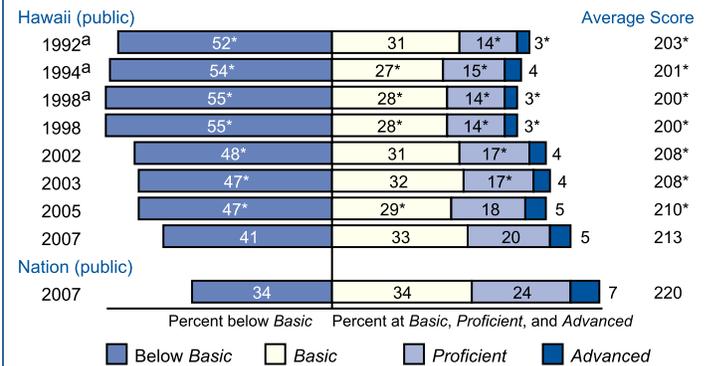


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in two content areas in grade 4: reading for literary experience and to gain information. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

**Overall Reading Results for Hawaii**

- In 2007, the average scale score for fourth-grade students in Hawaii was 213. This was higher than their average score in 2005 (210) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (203).<sup>1</sup>
- Hawaii's average score (213) in 2007 was lower than that of the nation's public schools (220).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions that participated in the 2007 fourth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in Hawaii was higher than those in 4 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 9 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 38 jurisdictions.<sup>2</sup>
- The percentage of students in Hawaii who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 26 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (23 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (17 percent).
- The percentage of students in Hawaii who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 59 percent in 2007. This percentage was greater than that in 2005 (53 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (48 percent).

**Percentages at NAEP Achievement Levels and Average Score**



<sup>a</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below Basic, 207 or lower; Basic, 208–237; Proficient, 238–267; Advanced, 268 or above.

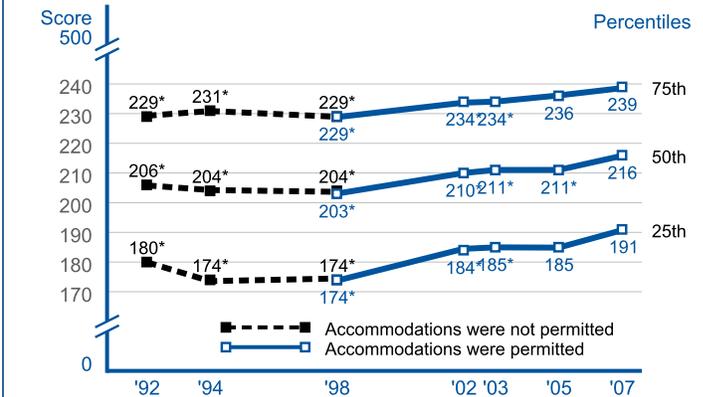
**Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Hawaii: 2007**

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below Basic	Percent of students at or above Basic	Percent Proficient	Percent Advanced
Male	51	208	47	53	22	4
Female	49	219 ↑	35 ↓	65 ↑	29	7
White	16	227	26	74	40	11
Black	3	212	41	59	23	2
Hispanic	4	205	48	52	21	5
Asian/Pacific Islander	65	210 ↑	45 ↓	55 ↑	22	4
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	42	203 ↑	53 ↓	47 ↑	16 ↑	2
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	58	221	32	68	33	8

**Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups**

- In 2007, male students in Hawaii had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 11 points. In 1992, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 10 points.
- In 2007, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 15 points. In 1992, there was no significant difference between the average score of Black and White students (gap of 7 points).
- In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 22 points. In 1992, the average score for Hispanic students was lower than that of White students by 19 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 18 points. This performance gap was narrower than that of 1998 (27 points).
- In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 48 points. In 1992, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 49 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 Hawaii were 2 percent and 2 percent in 2007, respectively. For more information on NAEP significance testing see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/interpret-results.asp#statistical>.

<sup>2</sup> "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, 1992–2007 Reading Assessments.