

## 2012 National Assessment of Educational Progress Long-Term Trend Assessment in Reading Results

The <u>2012 long-term reading assessment</u> from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) was released and showed progress in the nine and 13 year-old age groups but scores remained flat for 17 year-olds. Black and Hispanic students improved significantly and narrowed the achievement gap between white students in all age groups. The results are based on NAEP's continuous monitoring the academic performance of nine, 13, and 17 year-old students since the 1970s.

	Reading Score Changes from 1971		
<b>Characteristic</b>	Age 9	Age 13	Age 17
All Students	13 (	<b></b> <u>↑</u> 8	⇔
Race/ethnicity			
White	15 (	<b></b> <u></u> ↑9	<u></u> ↑4
Black	11€16	1€24	130
Hispanic	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	17 (	11 11 12 1
Gender			
Male	15 (	15 €	15 €
Female	15 (	15 €	$\Leftrightarrow$
Score Gaps			
White - Black	Narrowed 21 points	Narrowed 16 points	Narrowed 27 points
White - Hispanic	Narrowed 13 points	Narrowed 9 points	Narrowed 20 points

Highlights from the 2012 NAEP Long-Term Trends in Reading Results

- Black students increased their performance in the nine, 13 and 17 year-old groups by 36, 24 and 30 points respectively.
- In the nine, 13 and 17 year-old groups, Hispanic students increased their scores by 25, 17 and 21 points respectively.
- Across the board the nine year-old and 13 year-old age groups improved by 13 and 8 points respectively, however the 17 year-old age group remained flat.
- Score gaps have narrowed significantly between white and Black and white and Hispanic students in every age group since 1971.