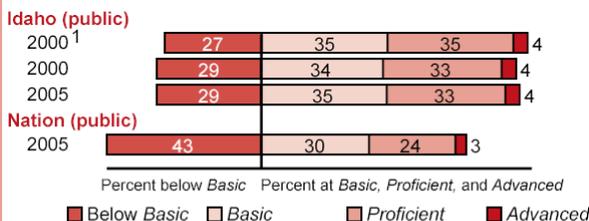


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses science in two major dimensions: Fields of Science (Earth, Physical, and Life) and Knowing and Doing Science (Conceptual Understanding, Scientific Investigation, and Practical Reasoning). The NAEP science scale ranges from 0 to 300. Scales are created separately for each grade.

**Overall Science Results for Idaho**

- In 2005, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Idaho was 158. This was not significantly different from their average score in 2000 (158).<sup>1</sup>
- Idaho's average score (158) in 2005 was higher than that of the nation's public schools (147).
- Of the 44 states and one jurisdiction that participated in the 2005 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in Idaho was higher than those in 29 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 9 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 6 jurisdictions.<sup>2</sup>
- The percentage of students in Idaho who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2000 (37 percent).
- The percentage of students in Idaho who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 71 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2000 (71 percent).

**Student Percentages at NAEP Achievement Levels**



<sup>1</sup> Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.  
NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 science achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: *Below Basic*, 142 or lower; *Basic*, 143–169; *Proficient*, 170–207; *Advanced*, 208 or above.

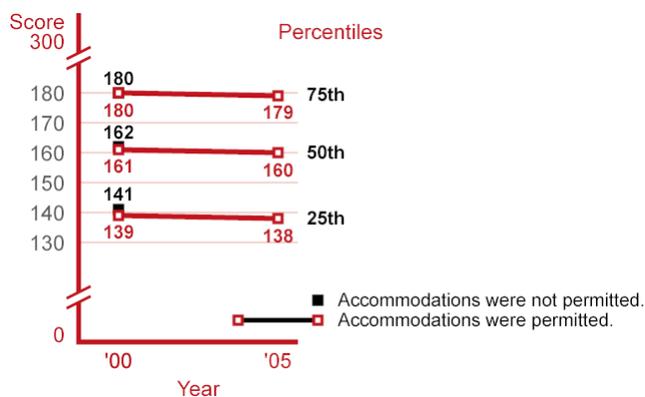
**Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Idaho: 2005**

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below Basic	Percent of students at or above Basic	Percent of students at or above Proficient	Percent Advanced
Male	52	161	26	74	42	5
Female	48	154	32	68	31	2
White	86	161	24	76	40	4
Black	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	10	131	64	36	10	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	37 <sup>↑</sup>	147	42	58	24	2
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	62	164	22	78	44	5

**Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups**

- In 2005, male students in Idaho had an average score that was higher than that of female students by 7 points. In 2000, the average score for male students was higher than that of female students by 8 points.
- Data are not reported for Black students in 2005, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the performance gap results are not reported.
- In 2005, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 30 points. In 2000, the average score for Hispanic students was lower than that of White students by 29 points.
- In 2005, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 17 points. In 2000, the average score for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 17 points.
- In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 40 points. In 2000, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 40 points.

**Science Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles**



Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP science scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

# The estimate rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Significantly different from 2005.

<sup>↑</sup> Significantly higher than 2000. <sup>↓</sup> Significantly lower than 2000.

<sup>1</sup> Comparisons (higher/lower/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. 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 Idaho were 1 percent and 1 percent in 2005, respectively. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

<sup>2</sup> "Jurisdiction" refers to states 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 free/reduced-price school lunch 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), 2000 and 2005 Science Assessments.