



State Information

- ✓ Demographics
- ✓ Definitions
- ✓ Summary:

2003-2004

2004-2005

2005-2006

2006-2007

2007-2008

2008-2009 2009-2010

2010-2011

Comparative Perf. & Fiscal System

Performance Indicators Reading

- ✓ All Students
- Race/Ethnicity
- ✓ Economically Disadvantaged
- ✓ Students with Disabilities
- ✓ English
 Language Learners
- ✓ Migrant Students
- ✓ Gender

Math

- ✓ All Students
- ✓ Race/Ethnicity
- ✓ Economically Disadvantaged
- Students with Disabilities
- ✓ English
- Language Learners
- Migrant Students
- ✓ Gender

Science

- ✓ All Students
- ✓ Race/Ethnicity
- Economically Disadvantaged
- ✓ Students with Disabilities
- ✓ English

 Language Learners

http://online.ksde.org/reard/naep.aspx?org_no=D%&rpt_type=3

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is commonly known as the *Nation's Report Card*. It is the only nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. NAEP provides a common yardstick for measuring the progress of students' education across the country. While each state has its own unique assessment, NAEP asks the same questions in every state – making state comparisons possible. NAEP results are based on representative samples of students. Scores for individual students or schools are not available.

NCLB requires all states that receive Title I funds to participate in NAEP reading and mathematics assessments at fourth and eighth grades. The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Department of Education is responsible by law for carrying out the NAEP project. The National Assessment Governing Board, appointed by the Secretary of Education, sets policy for NAEP and is responsible for developing the framework and test specifications that serve as the blueprint for the assessments. The NAEP assessment operations are carried out with the assistance from contractors.

State NAEP is administered in reading and mathematics during the spring semester of odd number years. The most current NAEP data released from NCES is NAEP 2011.

2011 Kansas State Results
2009 Kansas State Results
2007 Kansas State Results
Comparison of NAEP and Kansas assessment

PLAINTIFFS' **EX. 85**

Comparison of NAEP and Kansas assessment results are problematic for a number of reasons, including the fact that Kansas has different performance and content standards than NAEP. In addition, there are large and meaningful differences between the way Kansas and NAEP assess and report the participation of students with disabilities and English language learners.

Participation (Inclusion) of Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners in Kansas and NAEP Assessments	
Kansas Assessments	NAEP
NCLB requires that <i>all</i> students be assessed, and for purposes of AYP, participation rates in statewide assessments must be at least 95% for	NAEP is a <i>voluntary</i> assessment and allows exclusion of students in certain circumstances.
all groups of students, including students with disabilities and English language learners.	NAEP does not assess all students. NAEP results are based on statistically valid representative samples of students. Each participating student represents hundreds of other similar students.
NCLB allows states to include up to one percent of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities to be counted as proficient on alternate assessments based on alternate achievement standards. Kansas has an alternate assessment.	NAEP does not have an alternate assessment and these students are likely excluded from NAEP.
NCLB allows states to include up to two percent of all students to be counted as proficient on modified assessments based on modified achievement standards. Kansas has a modified assessment.	NAEP does not have a modified assessment, so some student taking a modified assessment may not be able to participate in NAEP.
NCLB allows states to approve their own accommodation policies and requires all students needing accommodations be assessed with approved state accommodations.	While NAEP provides or allows most accommodations that states allow, there are some accommodations that NAEP does not allow as they violate the construct defined in the NAEP Frameworks (standards) or are logistically infeasible. Students needing accommodations not allowed by NAEP are often excluded from the assessment.
NCLB requires states to report participation rates for each subgroup, including students with disabilities and English language learners.	NAEP reports exclusion rates for all students, e.g. the percent of all students who were excluded that are students with disabilities.