

The development of a NAEP assessment takes a substantial amount of time and incorporates feedback from a wide array of experts. The process for developing NAEP assessments is comprehensive, deliberate, and inclusive.

NAEP Frameworks

Each NAEP assessment is built from a content framework that specifies what students should know and be able to do in a given grade. The National Assessment Governing Board, which sets NAEP policy, oversees the creation of the NAEP frameworks. The Governing Board, appointed by the U.S. Secretary of Education, consists of 26 members, including governors, state legislators, local and state school officials, educators, business representatives, and members of the general public.

The frameworks reflect ideas and input from subject area experts, school administrators, policymakers, teachers, parents, and others. NAEP frameworks also describe the types of questions that should be included and how they should be designed and scored. Multiple-choice and open-ended questions test a wide range of students' knowledge and skills and are presented in a variety of formats. Most assessments are administered in a paper-and-pencil based format. However, NAEP is beginning to move in the direction of computer-based assessments, starting with the writing assessment at grades 8 and 12. The frameworks are periodically updated by the Governing Board to reflect a variety of factors, such as curriculum and assessment reform. They are available online at http://www.nagb.org/.