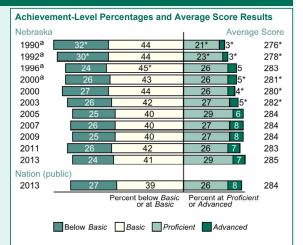
# ation's Mathematics Report Card 2013 State Snapshot Report

### **Overall Results**

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Nebraska was 285. This was not significantly different from the average score of 284 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Nebraska in 2013 (285) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (283) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (276).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Nebraska (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 45 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (43 points).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (33 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 76 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (74 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (68 percent).



 Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see

# http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx.

Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions



<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools). In 2013, the average score in Nebraska (285) was

- lower than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 21 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 13 states/jurisdictions

			Percentages		
	Percent of	Avg.	at o	r above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	70	292	85	42	8
Black	6	250	35	8	#
Hispanic	17	267	55	17	2
Asian	2	302	86	54	20
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	ŧ	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	• #	‡	ŧ	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	285	76	37	7
Gender					
Male	51	285	76	35	7
Female	49	285	76	36	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	43	271	62	20	2
Not eligible	57	296	87	47	10

# Rounds to zero. ‡ Reporting standards not met.

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/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin. Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public) Score 500 290 283 281\*280<sup>282\*284</sup>284 284 284 283\*285 Nebraska 270 260 260\* 260\* Accommodations were not permitted 0 Accommodations were permitted

 $^{*}$  Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Year

'00

'03 '05 '07 '09 '11 '13

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx.

### Score Gaps for Student Groups

'96

'90 '92

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 42 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (45 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 25 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1990, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, male students in Nebraska had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 25 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was wider than that in 1996 (18 points).



NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1990–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

## Results for Student Groups in 2013