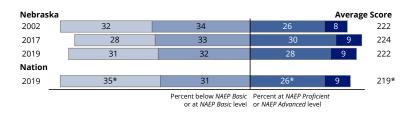


Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in Nebraska was 222. This was higher than the average score of 219 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Nebraska in 2019 (222) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (224) and in 2002 (222).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 37 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (38 percent) and in 2002 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 69 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (72 percent) and in 2002 (68 percent).

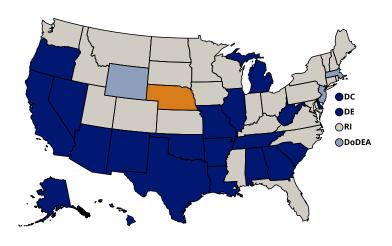
NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



■ Below NAEP Basic ■ NAEP Basic ■ NAEP Proficient ■ NAEP Advanced

NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ **Iurisdictions**



In 2019, the average score in Nebraska (222) was

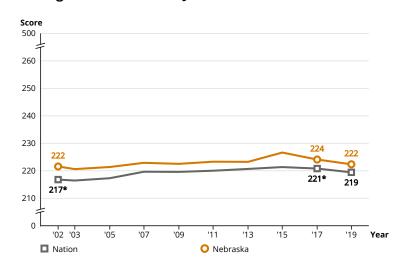
lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 21 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 26 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2019

	Percentage of	Avg.	above	age at or e <i>NAEP</i>	Percentage at NAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	65	230	77	45	12
Black	8	199	45	15	2
Hispanic	19	210	56	23	3
Asian	3	‡	‡	#	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	186	28	12	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	213	62	27	3
Gender					
Male	50	218	65	32	7
Female	50	227	73	42	10
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	47	209	55	22	4
Not eligible	53	234	81	50	13
# 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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (17 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 20 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (23 points).
- In 2019, female students in Nebraska had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 9 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (22 points).



NOTE: The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the reading assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2002-2019 Reading

^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers