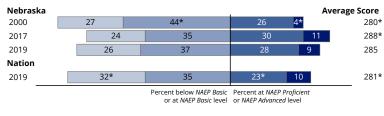


2019 Mathematics State Snapshot Report Nebraska Grade 8 Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Nebraska was 285. This was higher than the average score of 281 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Nebraska in 2019 (285) was lower than their average score in 2017 (288) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (280).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 37 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (41 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 74 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (76 percent) and in 2000 (73 percent).

NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

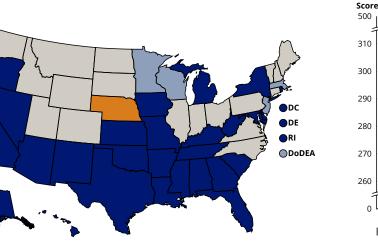


🔲 Below NAEP Basic 🔲 NAEP Basic 📕 NAEP Proficient 📕 NAEP Advanced

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

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.

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation



In 2019, the average score in Nebraska (285) was

lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 28 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 18 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools) NOTE: Puerto Rico was not included in the comparison results

Results for Student Groups in 2019

		1	Percentage at or		Percentage at
	Percentage of	Avg.		e NAEP	, ÑAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	67	294	83	45	12
Black	7	252	37	9	2
Hispanic	18	268	59	17	2
Asian	3	290	73	46	16
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	279	68	29	5
Gender					
Male	51	284	72	37	10
Female	49	286	77	37	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	41	270	60	21	3
Not eligible	59	296	84	48	13

Rounds to zero

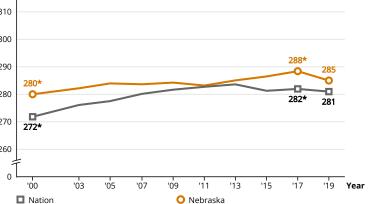
Rouring standards not met.
Reporting standards not met.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics 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 mathematics 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, 2000-2019 Mathematics Assessments

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ Iurisdictions



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

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 42 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (37 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (43 points).
- In 2019, male students in Nebraska had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (27 points).