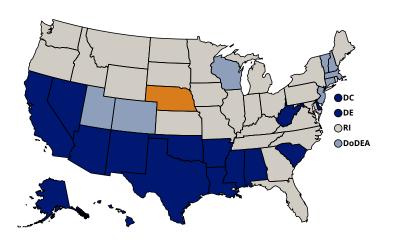


#### 2019 Reading State Snapshot Report Nebraska Grade 8 Public Schools

## **Overall Results**

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Nebraska was 264. This was higher than the average score of 262 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Nebraska in 2019 (264) was lower than their average score in 2017 (269) and in 2002 (270).
  The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 34 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (38 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2002 (36 percent).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 74 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (79 percent) and in 2002 (83 percent).

### Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ Jurisdictions



In 2019, the average score in Nebraska (264) was

lower than those in 9 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 16 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 26 states/jurisdictions

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

# **Results for Student Groups in 2019**

	Percentage of	Avg.	Percentage at or above NAEP		Percentage at NAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity				· · · ·	
White	67	270	81	40	4
Black	7	240	48	12	#
Hispanic	18	250	61	18	#
Asian	3	278	81	51	12
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	237	46	18	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	ŧ	+	‡
Two or more races	4	263	74	33	3
Gender					
Male	51	260	70	29	2
Female	49	268	78	39	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	42	250	60	18	1
Not eligible	58	275	84	45	5

Not eligible # Rounds to zero

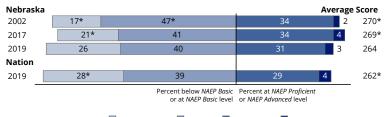
+ Reporting standards not met.

• 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.



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 <u>interpret results</u>. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the <u>Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer</u>. 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 Assessments.

### NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

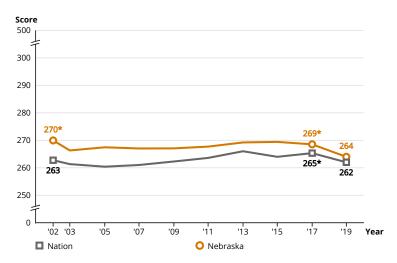


🔲 Below NAEP Basic 🔲 NAEP Basic 📕 NAEP Proficient 📕 NAEP Advanced

\* 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



\* 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 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (27 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 (22 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 wider than that in 2002 (15 points).