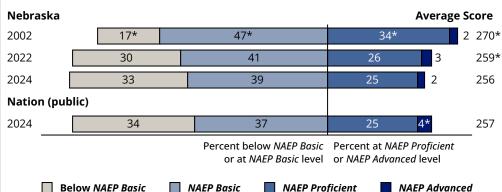
The 🌽 Nation's Report Card

# **2024 READING STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT** NEBRASKA GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

# **OVERALL RESULTS**

- · In 2024, the average score of eighth-grade students in Nebraska was 256. This was not significantly different from the average score of 257 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Nebraska in 2024 (256) was lower than their average score in 2022 (259) and in 2002 (270).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 27 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (29 percent) and was smaller than that in 2002 (36 percent).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 67 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (70 percent) and was smaller than that in 2002 (83 percent).

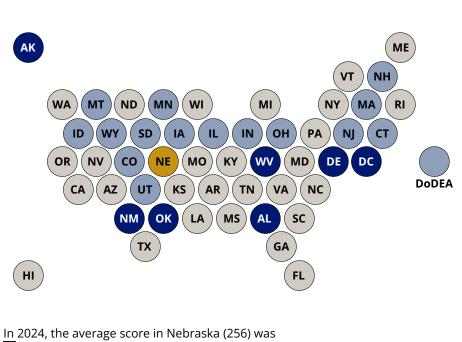
## NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from the state's results in 2024. 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 THE NATION (PUBLIC)**



lower than those in 16 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 7 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 28 states/jurisdictions

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

### **RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2024**

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG. SCORE	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE NAEP PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	247	61	14	#
Asian	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
Black	6	238	44	14	1
Hispanic	22	241	52	14	#
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	5	252	57	26	3
White	63	263	74	33	3
Gender					
Male	52	250	61	22	2
Female	48	263	73	33	3
Economically disadvantaged stat	tus				
Economically disadvantaged	46	245	55	18	1
Not economically disadvantaged	54	266	76	36	3

# Rounds to zero.

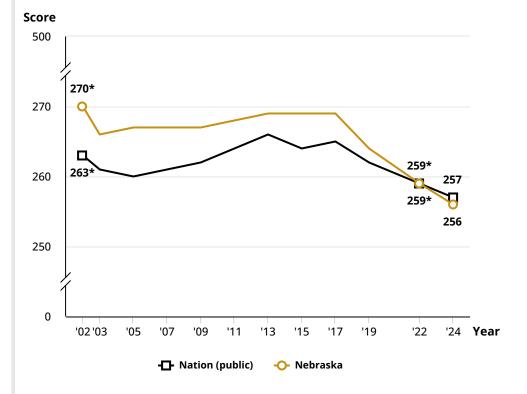
‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the Economically Disadvantaged Status 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 "Black," "Hispanic," and "White" 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), 2002–2024 Reading Assessments

## **COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2024 TO OTHER STATES/** JURISDICTIONS



\* Significantly different (*p* < .05) from 2024. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers

### SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2024, Black students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (27 points)
- In 2024, Hispanic students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (22 points).
- In 2024, male students in Nebraska had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 13 points. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (7 points).
- In 2024, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for students who were identified as not economically disadvantaged. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (15 points).