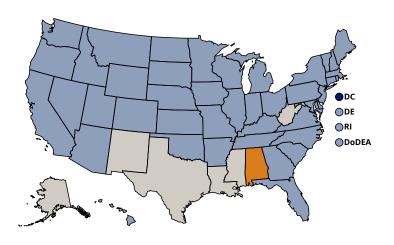


#### 2019 Reading State Snapshot Report Alabama Grade 8 Public Schools

### **Overall Results**

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Alabama was 253. This was lower than the average score of 262 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Alabama in 2019 (253) was lower than their average score in 2017 (258) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (255).
- The percentage of students in Alabama who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 24 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (28 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (22 percent).
- The percentage of students in Alabama who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 64 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (67 percent) and in 1998 (67 percent).

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



In 2019, the average score in Alabama (253) was

lower than those in 44 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 1 state/jurisdiction

not significantly different from those in 6 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	57	261	72	30	3
Black	32	239	48	12	#
Hispanic	7	246	59	17	1
Asian	2	‡	ŧ	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	ŧ	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	ŧ	+	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	+	‡
Gender					
Male	52	245	56	17	1
Female	48	262	73	30	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	49	243	53	14	1
Not eligible	50	264	75	33	3

# Rounds to zero

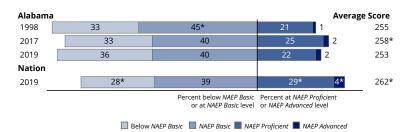
# Reporting standards not met.

• NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the 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 at Kplorer</u>. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2019 Reading Assessments.

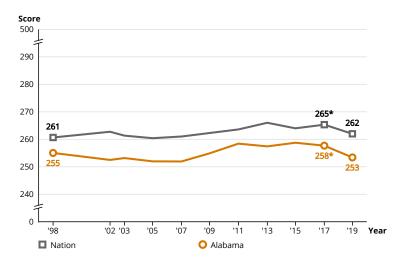
### NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* 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 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (28 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, female students in Alabama had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 17 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (24 points).