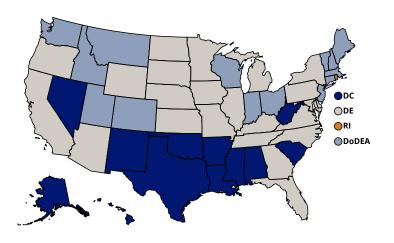


2019 Reading State Snapshot Report Rhode Island Grade 8 Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Rhode Island was 262. This was not significantly different from the average score of 262 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Rhode Island in 2019 (262) was lower than their average score in 2017 (266) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (264).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 35 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (37 percent) and in 1998 (32 percent).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 71 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (75 percent) and in 1998 (76 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ Jurisdictions



In 2019, the average score in Rhode Island (262) was

lower than those in 15 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 13 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 23 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2019

			Percentage at or		Percentage at
	Percentage of	Avg.	abov	e NAEP	NAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity				· · · ·	
White	58	275	83	46	7
Black	9	247	58	20	2
Hispanic	26	241	52	17	1
Asian	3	263	71	36	4
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	262	69	33	6
Gender					
Male	50	257	67	31	4
Female	50	267	76	39	5
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	46	245	56	18	1
Not oligible	54	277	95	50	0

Not eligible

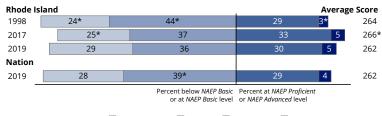
Rounds to zero. ‡ Reporting standards not met.

• 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, 1998-2019 Reading Assessments.

NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

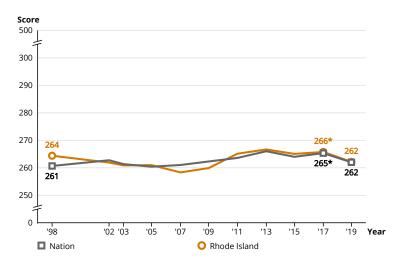


🔲 Below NAEP Basic 🔲 NAEP Basic 📕 NAEP Proficient 📕 NAEP Advanced

* 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 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (22 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 34 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (29 points).
- In 2019, female students in Rhode Island had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 10 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 32 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 1998 (26 points).