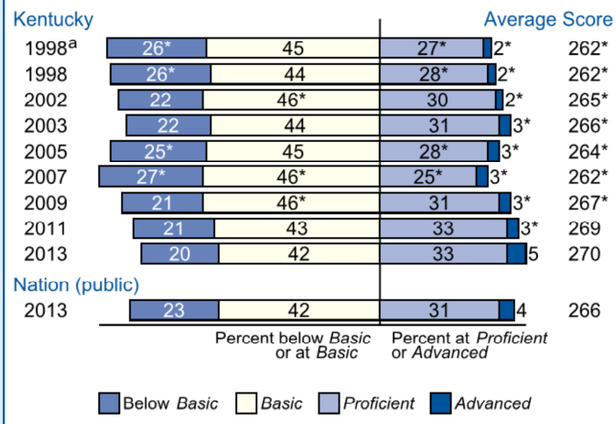
The Nation's Report Card Reading 2013 State Snapshot Report

Kentucky
Grade 8
Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Kentucky was 270. This was higher than the average score of 266 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Kentucky in 2013 (270) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (269) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (262).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Kentucky (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 44 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (43 points).
- The percentage of students in Kentucky who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 38 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (36 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Kentucky who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 80 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (79 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (74 percent).

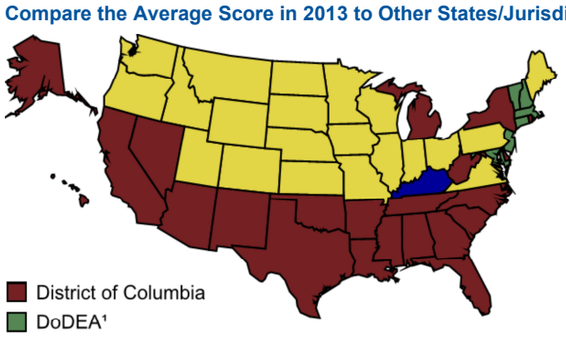
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
ª Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions

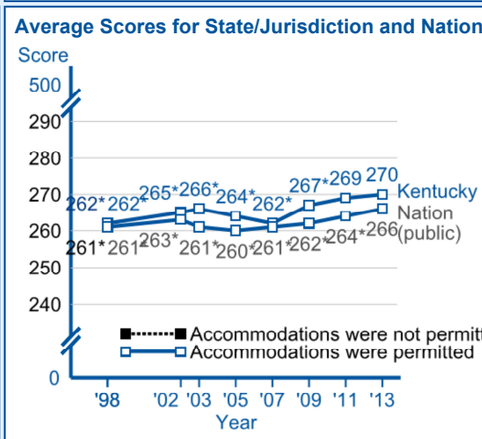


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2013, the average score in **Kentucky** (270) was

- lower than those in 7 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 23 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 21 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above *Basic*	Percentages at or above *Proficient*	Percent at *Advanced*
Race/Ethnicity					
White	83	272	83	41	5
Black	10	247	56	15	1
Hispanic	4	263	73	30	4
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	266	77	32	4
Gender					
Male	51	266	77	34	3
Female	49	273	82	41	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	49	258	69	25	2
Not eligible	51	281	89	50	8

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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 25 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (19 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 9 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, female students in Kentucky had an average score that was higher than male students by 6 points. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1998 (14 points).
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 23 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (20 points).

ies NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS Institute of Education Sciences

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998–2013 Reading Assessments.