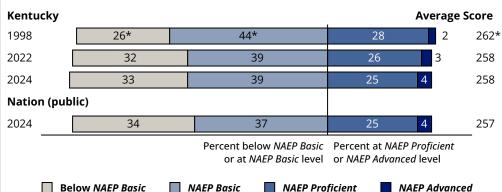


# 2024 READING STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT KENTUCKY GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## **OVERALL RESULTS**

- In 2024, the average score of eighth-grade students in Kentucky was 258. This was not significantly different from the average score of 257 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Kentucky in 2024 (258) was not significantly different from their average score in 2022 (258) and was lower than their average score in 1998 (262).
- The percentage of students in Kentucky who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 29 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (29 percent) and in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Kentucky who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 67 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (68 percent) and was smaller than that in 1998 (74 percent).

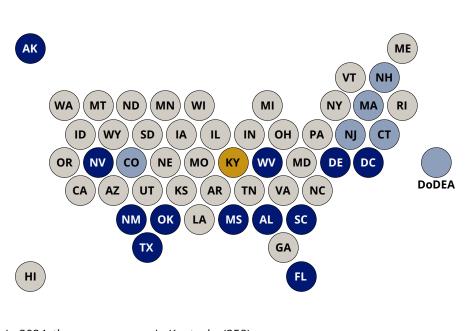
### NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



\* 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)



In 2024, the average score in Kentucky (258) was

lower than those in 6 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 12 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 33 states/jurisdictions

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

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

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS		OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian	2	281	79	55	15
Black	11	238	46	12	1
Hispanic	10	243	54	17	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	5	256	65	23	2
White	71	263	72	33	4
Gender					
Male	51	253	63	25	3
Female	49	263	72	32	4
Economically disadvantaged stat	tus				
Economically disadvantaged	59	249	59	20	2
Not economically disadvantaged	41	272	80	41	7

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

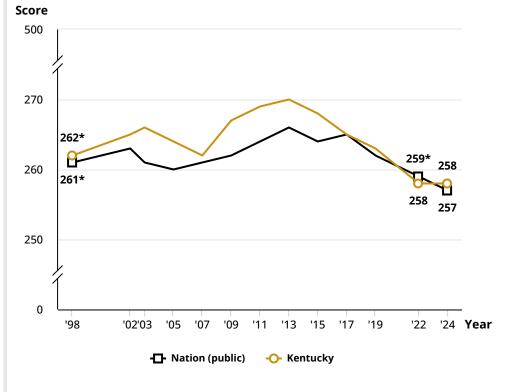
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the Economically Disadvantaged Status is not displayed. Black includes

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), 1998–2024 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 24 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (19 points).
- In 2024, Hispanic students had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2024, male students in Kentucky had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 10 points.
- In 2024, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for students who were identified as not economically disadvantaged. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (20 points).