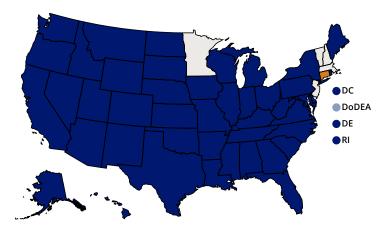


#### **2015 Reading State Snapshot Report** Connecticut • Grade 8 • Public Schools

#### **Overall Results**

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Connecticut was 273. This was higher than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Connecticut in 2015 (273) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (274) and in 1998 (270).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 43 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (45 percent) and in 1998 (40 percent).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 82 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (83 percent) and in 1998 (81 percent).

## Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Connecticut (273) was

- lower than those in 1 state/jurisdiction
- higher than those in 45 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 5 states/jurisdictions

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

#### **Results for Student Groups in 2015**

	Percentage	A. 1. 17	Percentage at or above		Ο.
Dementing Comme	10	Avg.			at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	62	282	89	53	9
Black	12	251	60	20	1
Hispanic	19	256	69	23	2
Asian	4	282	87	54	10
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	ŧ	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	268	78	37	4
Female	49	279	86	50	9
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	34	256	67	23	2
Not eligible	66	282	90	54	9
# Pounds to zoro					

# Rounds to zero.

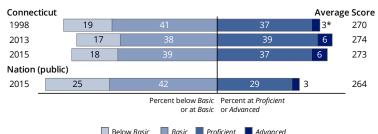
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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.



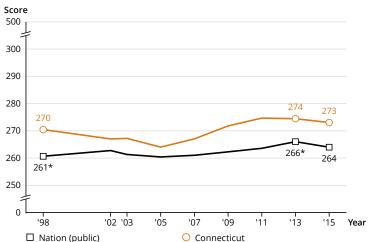
### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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

# Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

#### Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (32 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic 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 1998 (30 points).
- In 2015, female students in Connecticut had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 11 points.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (27 points).

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, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.