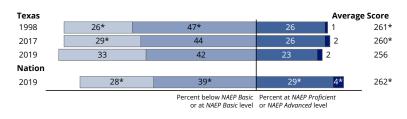


Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Texas was 256. This was lower than the average score of 262 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2019 (256) was lower than their average score in 2017 (260) and in 1998 (261).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 25 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (28 percent) and in 1998 (27 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 67 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (71 percent) and in 1998 (74 percent).

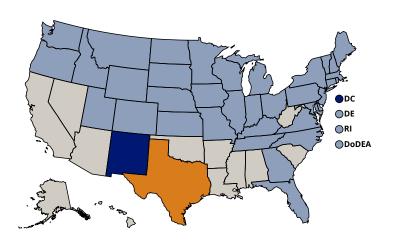
NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



■ Below NAEP Basic ■ NAEP Basic ■ NAEP Proficient ■ NAEP Advanced

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.

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ **Iurisdictions**





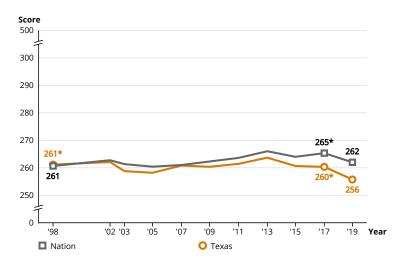
lower than those in 37 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 2 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 12 states/jurisdictions

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2019

	Percentage of	Avg.	Percentage at or above NAEP		Percentage at NAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score		Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	28	267	80	35	3
Black	11	238	47	11	#
Hispanic	53	250	62	19	1
Asian	5	287	92	59	11
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	#	‡
Two or more races	2	258	74	25	1
Gender					
Male	51	251	62	21	1
Female	49	261	72	29	2
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	59	246	57	15	#
Not eligible	38	270	81	40	4
# Pounds to zoro					

* Rounds of Zero.

* Reporting standards not met.

* Ropporting standards not met.

* Ropporting standards 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 2019, Black students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (25 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (22 points).
- In 2019, female students in Texas 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 24 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (24 points).



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 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), various years, 1998-2019 Reading

^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers