In spring 2019, NAEP was given in Arkansas for the areas of mathematics and reading for 4th and 8th grade students. NAEP tests receive a score between 0-500 points.

**Mathematics 2019 Grade 4**
The percentage of students in AR who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 75% in 2019. This percentage was *not* significantly different from that in 2017 (75%) and was *greater* than that in 2000 (55%).

In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 25 points *lower* than that White students. This performance gap was *not* significantly different from that in 2000 (31 points). Hispanic students had an average score that was 12 points *lower* than that White students.

In 2019, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 22 points *lower* than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was *not* significantly different from that in 2000 (23 points).

The average score in AR was *higher* than 1 state (AL) and *not* significantly different from 8 states/jurisdictions.

**Mathematics 2019 Grade 8**
The percentage of students in AR who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 63% in 2019. The percentage was *not* significantly different from 2017 (62%) and was *greater* than 2000 (49%).

In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 35 points *lower* than for White students. This performance gap was *not* significantly different from 2000 (41 points). Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points *lower* than White students.

The average score in AR was *higher* than 3 states/jurisdictions (AL, DC, NM) and not significantly different from 11.
Reading 2019 Grade 4

The percentage of students in AR who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 62% in 2019. This percentage was *not* statistically significant from that in 2017 (63%) and was *greater* than 1998 (54%).

In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 26 points *lower* than for White students. This performance gap was *not* significantly different than in 1998 (32 points). Hispanic students had an average score that was 12 points *lower* than that for White students.

In 2019, female students in AR had an average score that was *higher* than that for male students by 5 points.

In 2019, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 25 points *lower* than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was *not* significantly different than that in 1998 (25 points).

The average score in AR was *higher* than 3 states (AK, LA, NM) and *not* statistically significant from 16.

Reading 2019 Grade 8

The percentage of students in AR who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 68% in 2019. This percentage was *smaller* than 2017 (71%) and was *not* statistically significantly different from that in 1998 (68%).

In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 29 points *lower* than White students. This performance gap was *not* statistically significant from 1998 (29 points). Hispanic students had an average score that was 10 points *lower* than White students.

Female students in Arkansas had an average score that was *higher* than that for male students by 13 points.

In 2019, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 24 points *lower* than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was *not* significantly different than that in 1998 (21 points).

The average score in AR was *higher* than 4 states/jurisdictions (AK, AL, DC, NM) and *not* statistically significant from 13.

For more information about NAEP, visit:
https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/

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