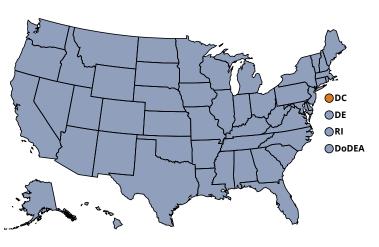
2017 Reading State Snapshot Report

District of Columbia • Grade 8 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in District of Columbia was 247. This was lower than the average score of 265 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2017 (247) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (248) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (236).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 20 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (19 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (11 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 55 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (56 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (44 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in District of Columbia (247) was

lower than those in 51 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 0 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 0 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2017

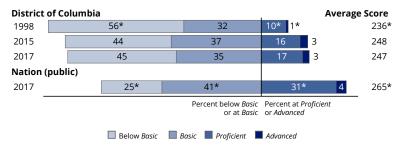
	Percentage	Avg.		entage at above	Percentage at
Reporting Groups	of students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	9	300	94	77	24
Black	71	240	49	11	1
Hispanic	16	242	53	18	2
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska	Native #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific	: Islander #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	50	242	51	17	2
Female	50	251	60	23	4
National School Lunch Pi	rogram				
Eligible	75	237	46	11	1
Not eligible	25	277	82	49	11
# D					

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.

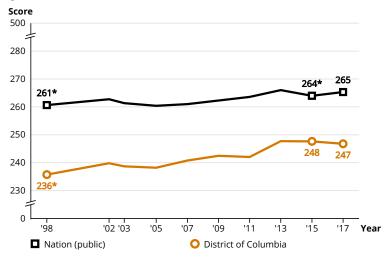
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 60 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 1998, because reporting standards were not
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 58 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 1998, because reporting standards were not
- In 2017, female students in District of Columbia had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 9 points.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 40 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 1998 (25 points).



NOTE: The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the reading assessment at https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/interpret_results.aspx. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2017 Reading Assessments.