

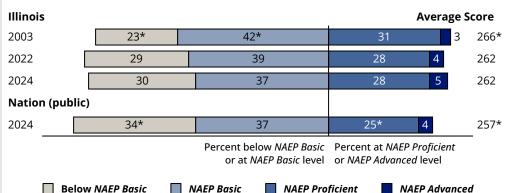
2024 READING STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT ILLINOIS GRADE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OVERALL RESULTS

JURISDICTIONS

- In 2024, the average score of eighth-grade students in Illinois was 262. This was higher than the average score of 257 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Illinois in 2024 (262) was not significantly different from their average score in 2022 (262) and was lower than their average score in 2003 (266).
- The percentage of students in Illinois who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (32 percent) and in 2003 (35 percent).
- The percentage of students in Illinois who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 70 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (71 percent) and was smaller than that in 2003 (77 percent).

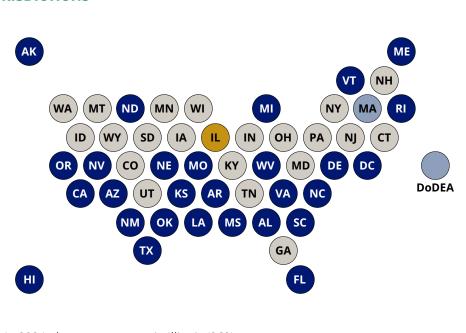
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



* 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 Illinois (262) was

lower than those in 2 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 28 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 21 states/jurisdictions

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

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2024

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG. SCORE	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian	6	284	89	56	14
Black	14	242	50	16	1
Hispanic	28	252	61	24	2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	4	269	76	40	6
White	47	270	79	40	6
Gender					
Male	52	258	67	30	4
Female	48	266	73	36	6
Economically disadvantaged stat	us				
Economically disadvantaged	47	246	55	19	1
Not economically disadvantaged	52	276	83	46	8

Rounds to zero.

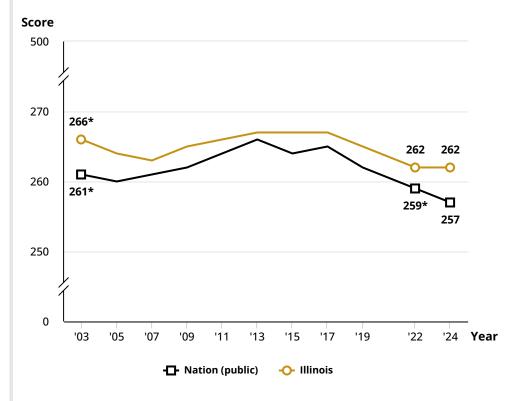
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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), 2003–2024 Reading Assessments.

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2024 TO OTHER STATES/ AVERAGE SCORES FOR STATES



* 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 27 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (29 points).
- In 2024, Hispanic students had an average score that was 18 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2003 (26 points).
- In 2024, male students in Illinois had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 8 points.
- In 2024, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for students who were identified as not economically disadvantaged. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (27 points).