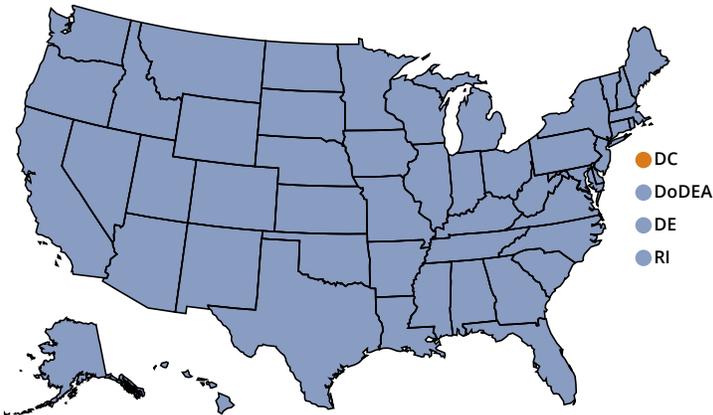


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in District of Columbia was 248. This was lower than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2015 (248) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (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 19 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (17 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 56 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (57 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (44 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in District of Columbia (248) 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 2015

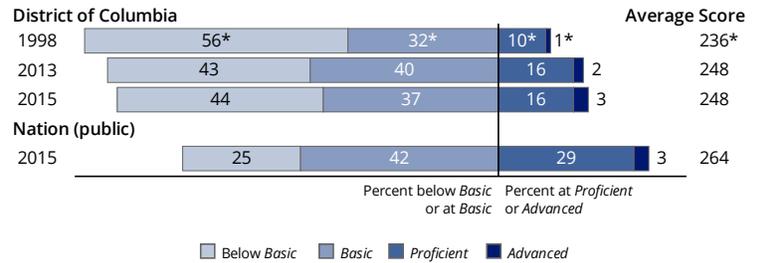
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	7	299	95	76	20
Black	76	242	51	12	1
Hispanic	14	249	61	19	2
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	49	242	51	15	1
Female	51	253	61	22	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	75	239	48	10	#
Not eligible	25	276	81	46	9

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

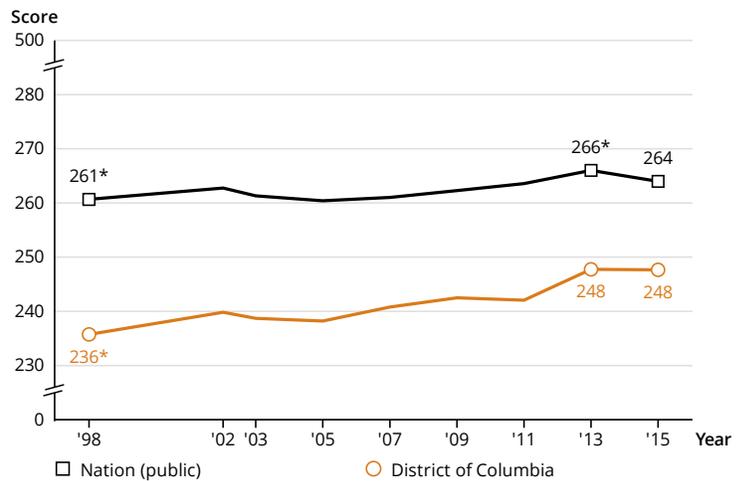
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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.

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 57 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 50 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, female students in District of Columbia had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 10 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 37 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 1998 (25 points).