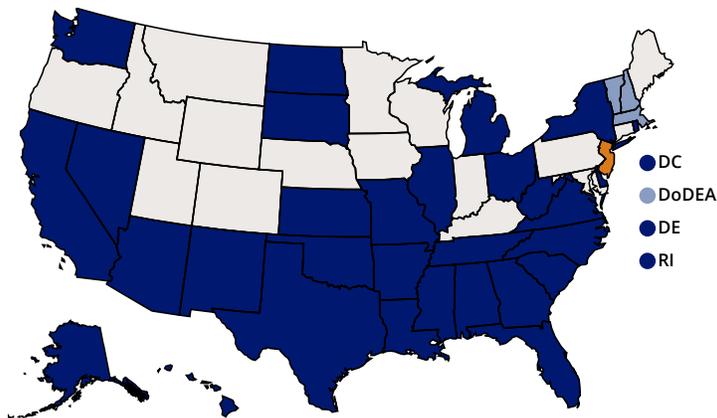


### Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in New Jersey was 271. This was higher than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in New Jersey in 2015 (271) was lower than their average score in 2013 (276) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2003 (268).
- The percentage of students in New Jersey who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 41 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (46 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2003 (37 percent).
- The percentage of students in New Jersey who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 80 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (85 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2003 (79 percent).

### Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in New Jersey (271) was

- lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 31 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions

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

### Results for Student Groups in 2015

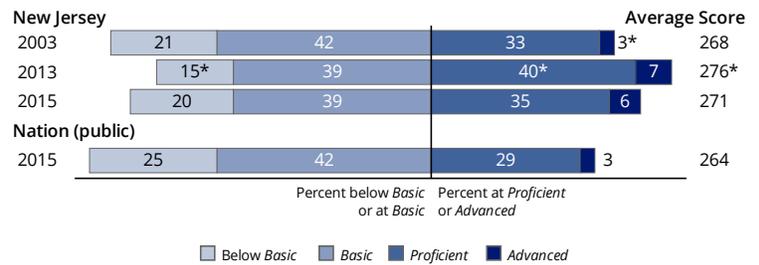
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	51	278	88	48	6
Black	14	253	64	20	1
Hispanic	23	254	67	21	1
Asian	11	294	93	69	18
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	52	267	77	37	5
Female	48	275	83	44	6
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	33	252	63	19	1
Not eligible	66	280	88	51	8

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

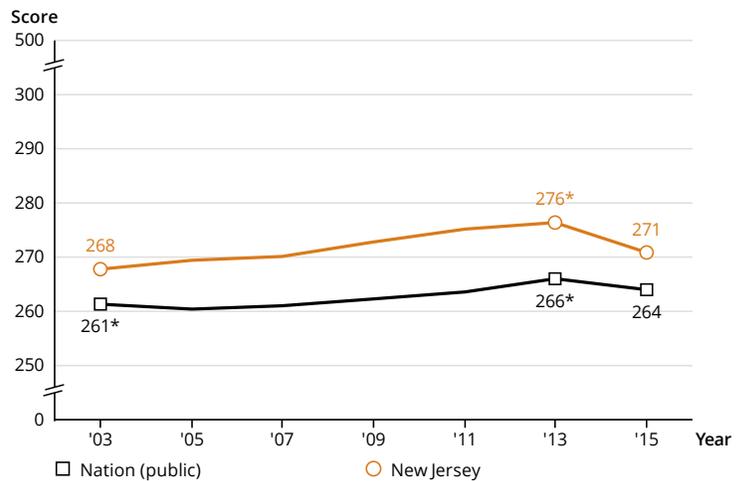
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (29 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (28 points).
- In 2015, female students in New Jersey had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 7 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 28 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (30 points).