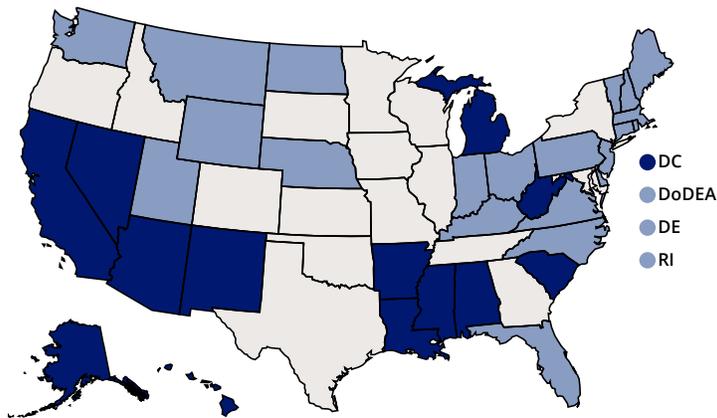


### Overall Results

- The average score for students in the nation in 2015 (221) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (221) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (213).
- The percentage of students in the nation who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 35 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (34 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (28 percent).
- The percentage of students in the nation who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 68 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (67 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (58 percent).

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



In 2015, the average score in National (Public) (221) was

- lower than those in 22 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 14 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions

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

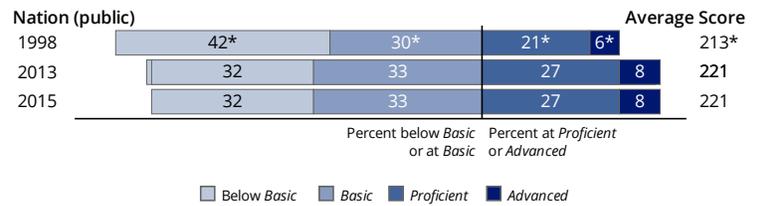
### Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	49	232	79	46	11
Black	15	206	51	18	2
Hispanic	26	208	54	21	3
Asian	5	240	83	56	21
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	206	53	22	4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	212	58	26	5
Two or more races	3	226	72	38	10
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	218	65	32	7
Female	49	225	71	38	10
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	55	209	56	21	3
Not eligible	43	237	83	52	15

# Rounds to zero.

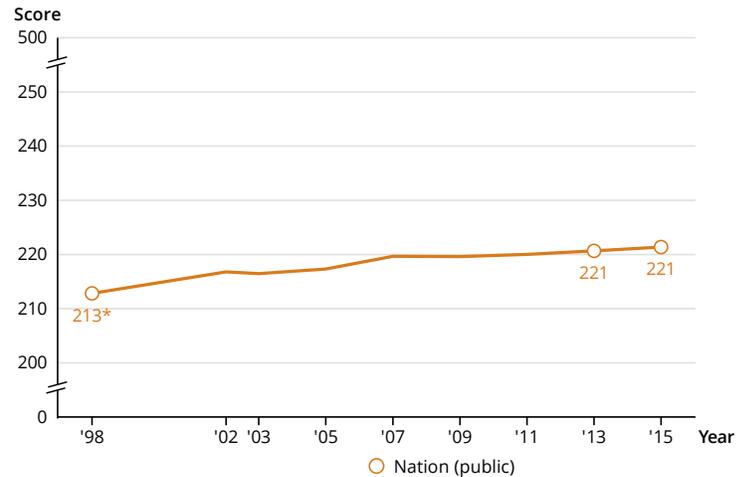
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1998 (31 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 1998 (31 points).
- In 2015, female students in the nation 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 1998 (30 points).