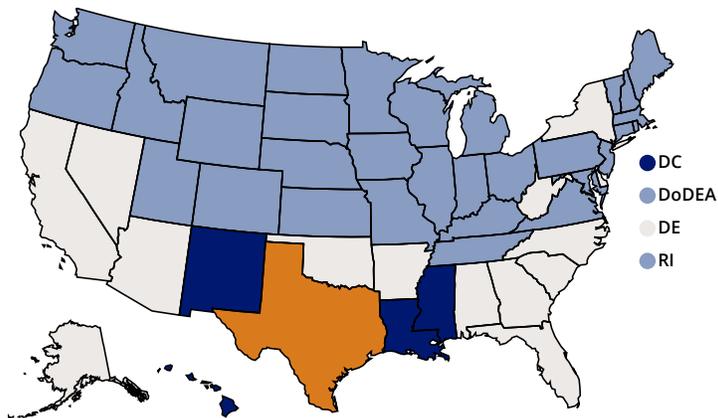


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Texas was 261. This was lower than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2015 (261) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (264) and in 1998 (261).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 28 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (31 percent) and in 1998 (27 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 72 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (76 percent) and in 1998 (74 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Texas (261) was

- lower than those in 32 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 14 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

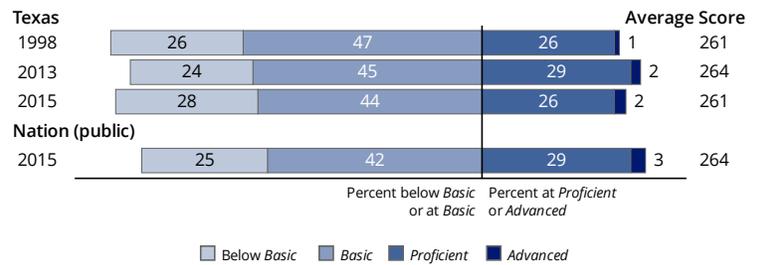
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	31	274	86	43	4
Black	11	251	62	19	2
Hispanic	52	252	65	19	1
Asian	4	284	89	56	12
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	274	84	42	4
Gender					
Male	50	256	69	24	2
Female	50	265	76	32	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	57	252	64	18	1
Not eligible	41	272	84	40	5

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

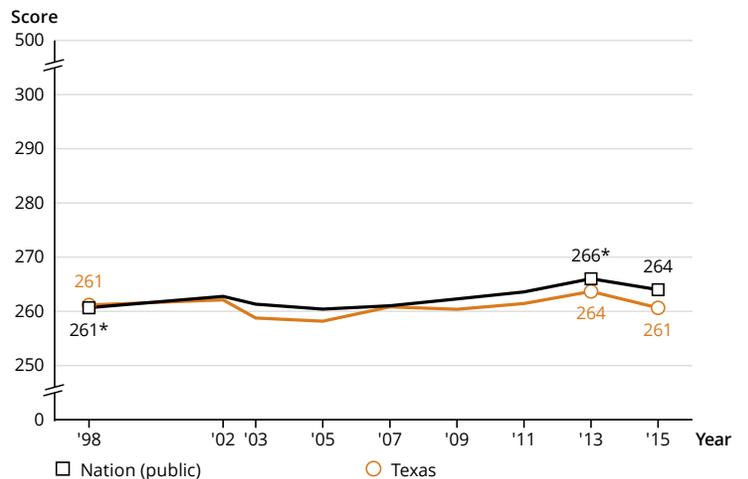
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic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

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



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 23 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (25 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (22 points).
- In 2015, female students in Texas had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 9 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 20 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (24 points).