Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Alabama was 267. This was lower than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Alabama in 2015 (267) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (269) and in 2000 (264).
- The percentage of students in Alabama who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 17 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (20 percent) and in 2000 (16 percent).
- The percentage of students in Alabama who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 56 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (60 percent) and in 2000 (53 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Nation (public)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent below Basic or at Basic</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent at Proficient or Advanced</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (35 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 16 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, male students in Alabama had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (29 points).