Overall Results
- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Michigan was 278. This was lower than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Michigan in 2015 (278) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (280) and in 2000 (277).
- The percentage of students in Michigan who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 29 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (30 percent) and in 2000 (28 percent).
- The percentage of students in Michigan who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 68 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (70 percent) and in 2000 (68 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Michigan Average Score</th>
<th>Nation (public) Average Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions
- In 2015, the average score in Michigan (278) was:
  - lower than those in 29 states/jurisdictions
  - higher than those in 6 states/jurisdictions
  - not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions

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

Score Gaps for Student Groups
- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 35 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (45 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 Michigan 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 (28 points).