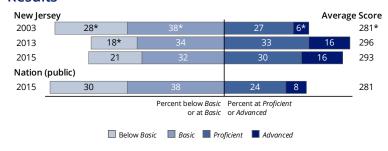
# **2015** Mathematics State Snapshot Report

New Jersey • Grade 8 • Public Schools

#### **Overall Results**

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in New Jersey was 293. This was higher than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in New Jersey in 2015 (293) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (296) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (281).
- The percentage of students in New Jersey who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 46 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (49 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in New Jersey who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 79 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (82 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (72 percent).

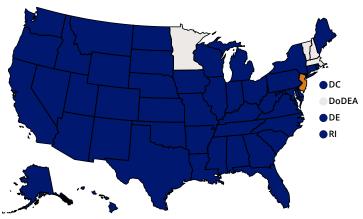
### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



<sup>\*</sup> 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



In 2015, the average score in New Jersey (293) was

- lower than those in 0 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 46 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 5 states/jurisdictions

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

# States/Jurisdictions



## Results for Student Groups in 2015

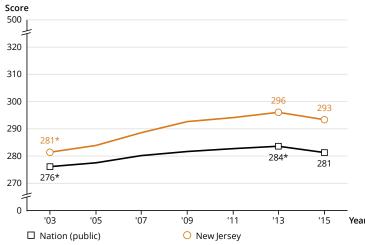
|                                 | Percentage of | Avg. |    | entage at<br>above | Percentage<br>at |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------|----|--------------------|------------------|
| Reporting Groups                |               |      |    | Proficient         | Advanced         |
| Race/Ethnicity                  |               |      |    |                    |                  |
| White                           | 51            | 301  | 87 | 55                 | 18               |
| Black                           | 14            | 269  | 60 | 20                 | 4                |
| Hispanic                        | 23            | 272  | 62 | 24                 | 4                |
| Asian                           | 11            | 332  | 97 | 83                 | 51               |
| American Indian/Alaska Native   | #             | #    | ‡  | ‡                  | ‡                |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande | r #           | #    | ‡  | ‡                  | ‡                |
| Two or more races               | 1             | ‡    | ‡  | ‡                  | ‡                |
| Gender                          |               |      |    |                    |                  |
| Male                            | 52            | 294  | 78 | 47                 | 17               |
| Female                          | 48            | 293  | 79 | 46                 | 16               |
| National School Lunch Program   |               |      |    |                    |                  |
| Eligible                        | 33            | 270  | 60 | 22                 | 3                |
| Not eligible                    | 66            | 305  | 87 | 58                 | 23               |

<sup>#</sup> 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.

## Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



<sup>\*</sup> 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 33 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (39 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (30 points).
- In 2015, male students in New Jersey 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 35 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (34 points).



<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.