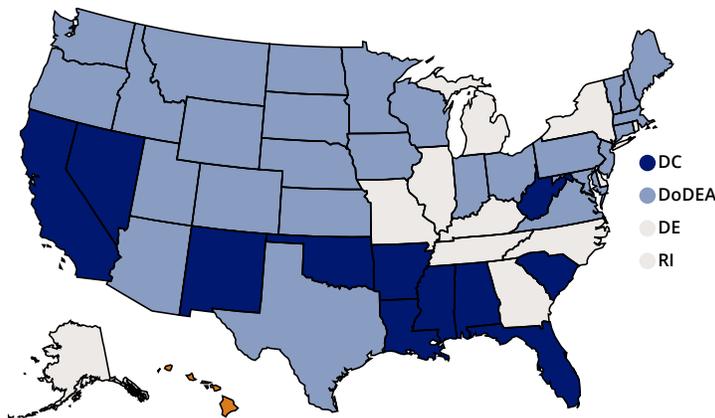


### Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Hawaii was 279. This was lower than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Hawaii in 2015 (279) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (281) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (262).
- The percentage of students in Hawaii who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 30 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (32 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (16 percent).
- The percentage of students in Hawaii who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 70 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (72 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (51 percent).

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



In 2015, the average score in Hawaii (279) was  
 lower than those in 28 states/jurisdictions  
 higher than those in 12 states/jurisdictions  
 not significantly different from those in 11 states/jurisdictions

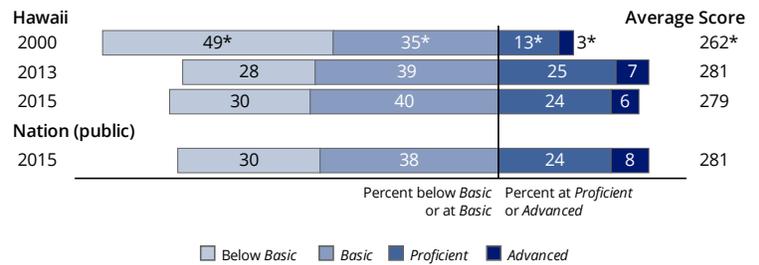
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

### 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	12	286	78	34	8
Black	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	7	271	64	20	4
Asian	36	289	78	41	10
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	34	268	59	18	2
Two or more races	8	285	77	34	7
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	50	277	66	28	6
Female	50	282	73	32	6
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	52	269	60	20	2
Not eligible	48	290	80	41	10

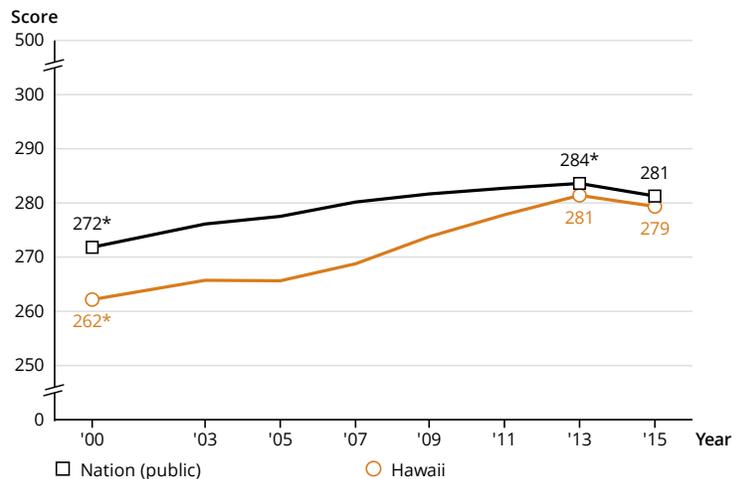
# Rounds to zero.  
 ‡ Reporting standards not met.  
 NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic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

### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* 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

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2015, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 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 Hawaii had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 5 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 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (17 points).