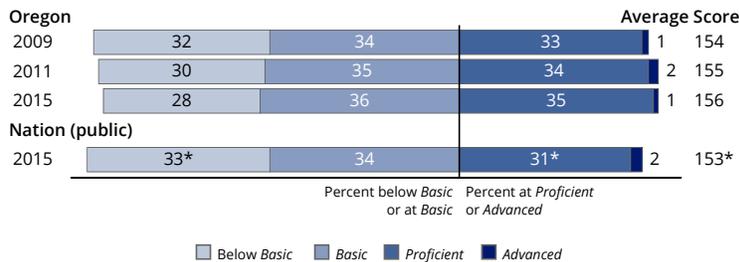


Overall Results

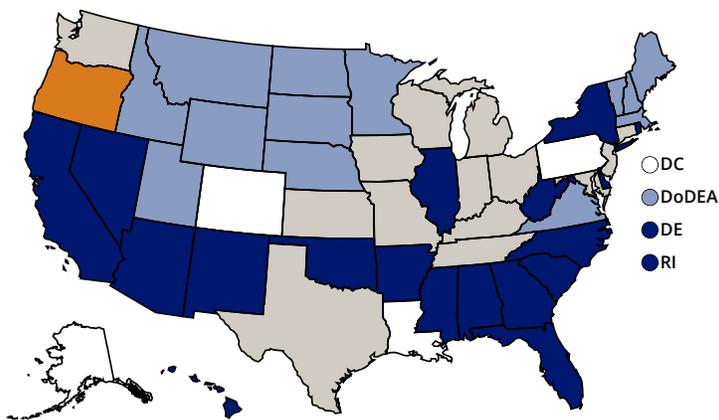
- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Oregon was 156. This was higher than the average score of 153 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oregon in 2015 (156) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (155) and in 2009 (154).
- The percentage of students in Oregon who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (35 percent) and in 2009 (35 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oregon who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 72 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (70 percent) and in 2009 (68 percent).

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.

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions

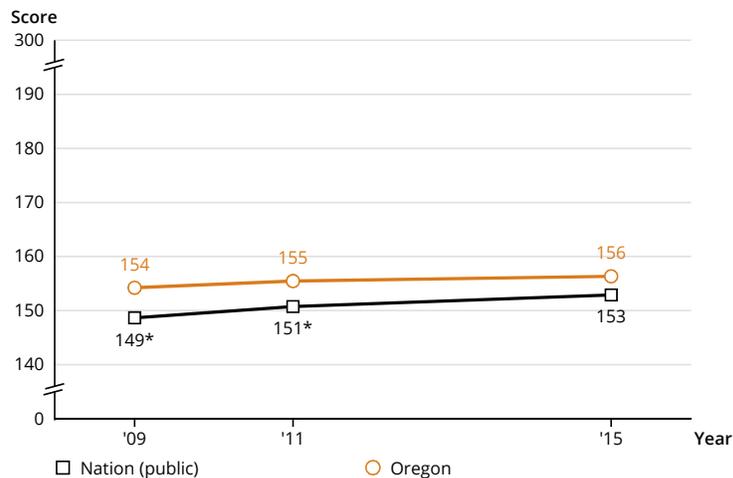


In 2015, the average score in Oregon (156) was
■ lower than those in 14 states/jurisdictions
■ higher than those in 18 states/jurisdictions
■ not significantly different from those in 14 states/jurisdictions

5 states/jurisdictions did not participate in 2015

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

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 | 63 | 163 | 81 | 43 | 2 |
| Black | 3 | 131 | 42 | 14 | # |
| Hispanic | 23 | 138 | 51 | 16 | # |
| Asian | 4 | 167 | 82 | 50 | 4 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or more races | 5 | 165 | 77 | 49 | 3 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 159 | 74 | 40 | 2 |
| Female | 49 | 154 | 71 | 32 | 1 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 55 | 147 | 62 | 25 | 1 |
| Not eligible | 44 | 168 | 84 | 50 | 2 |

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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 32 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (24 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (29 points).
- In 2015, male students in Oregon had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 4 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 2009 (24 points).