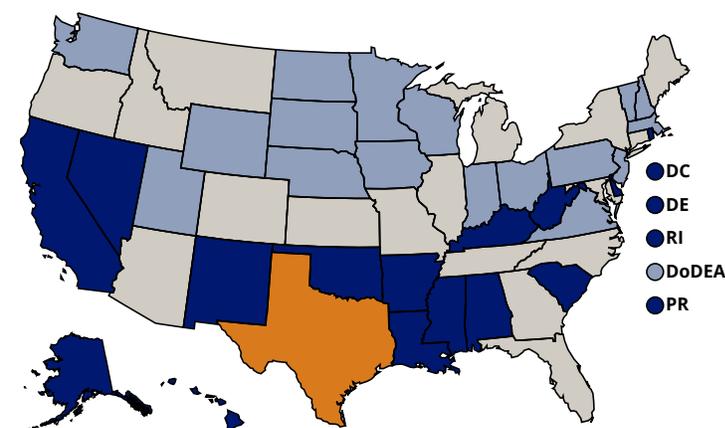


## Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Texas was 282. This was not significantly different from the average score of 282 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2017 (282) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (284) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (273).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (32 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 70 percent in 2017. This percentage was smaller than that in 2015 (75 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 (67 percent).

## Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in Texas (282) was

- lower than those in 18 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 17 states/jurisdictions

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

## Results for Student Groups in 2017

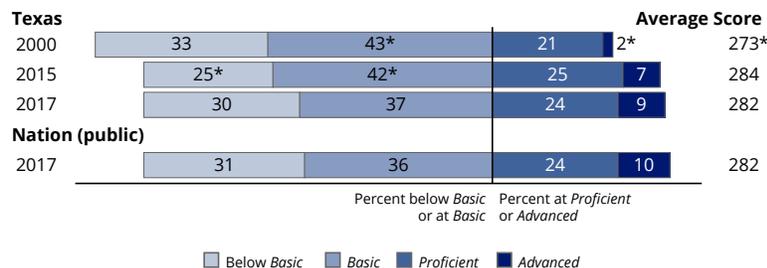
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above		Percentage at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	28	297	84	51	16
Black	12	266	56	14	1
Hispanic	51	274	62	23	4
Asian	5	322	97	77	40
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	284	76	33	8
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	50	283	69	34	10
Female	50	282	70	32	9
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	57	271	60	20	3
Not eligible	42	297	83	50	17

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

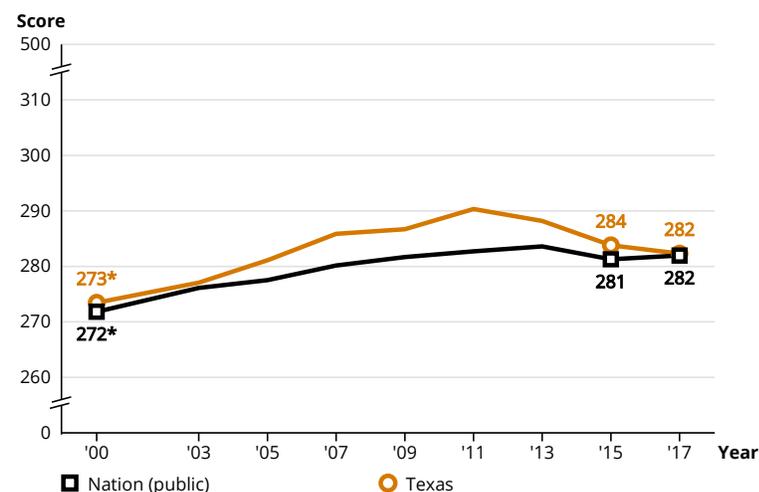
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic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

## Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2017. 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 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, 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 2000 (37 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (24 points).
- In 2017, male students in Texas had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, 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 (24 points).