Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Texas was 280. This was not significantly different from the average score of 281 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2019 (280) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (282) 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 30 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (33 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 68 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (70 percent) and in 2000 (67 percent).

NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>Nation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2019, male students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (37 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 20 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (24 points).

In 2019, male students in Texas had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.

In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (24 points).

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (37 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 20 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (24 points).
- In 2019, male students in Texas had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (24 points).

Results for Student Groups in 2019

- In 2019, the average score in Texas (280) was lower than those in 22 states/jurisdictions.
- Higher than those in 15 states/jurisdictions.
- Not significantly different from those in 14 states/jurisdictions.

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

NOTE: Puerto Rico was not included in the comparison results.

Score Gap Results for “White,” “Black,” and “Hispanic” presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at NAEP Data Explorer. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer.