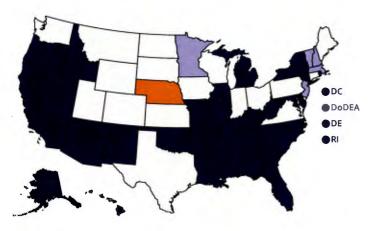


### **2015 Mathematics State Snapshot Report** Nebraska Grade 8 Public Schools

#### **Overall Results**

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Nebraska was 286. This was higher than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Nebraska in 2015 (286) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (285) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (280).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 38 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (36 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 77 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (76 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (73 percent).

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



In 2015, the average score in Nebraska (286) was

- Iower than those in 6 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 28 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 2015**

Reporting Groups	Percentage				Percentage at
	of				
	students		Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	70	295	86	46	10
Black	6	254	40	13	2
Hispanic	17	266	57	16	2
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	\$	‡	+	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	285	75	. 33	10
Gender					
Male	50	287	77	39	8
Female	50	286	78	37	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	40	270	62	20	3
Not eligible	59	298	88	50	12

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

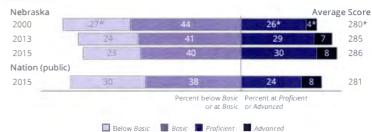
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides

free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.



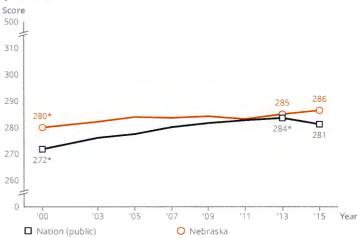
NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000-2015 Mathematics Assessments.

### 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

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 41 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (37 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic 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 (43 points).
- In 2015, male students in Nebraska 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 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (27 points).

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