## Nation's Report Card

## 2017 Mathematics State Snapshot Report <br> Ohio - Grade 8 • Public Schools

## Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Ohio was 288. This was higher than the average score of 282 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Ohio in 2017 (288) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (285) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (281).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 40 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 ( 35 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 ( 30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 74 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 ( 75 percent) and in 2000 (73 percent).


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



In 2017, the average score in Ohio (288) was
$\square$ lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions
higher than those in 29 states/jurisdictions $\square$ not significantly different from those in 19 states/jurisdictions

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

## Results for Student Groups in 2017

| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Reporting Groups } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Percenta } \\ \text { of studer }\end{array}\end{array}$ | Percentage of students | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & \text { score } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage at or above <br> Basic Proficient |  | Percentage Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 72 | 295 | 82 | 47 | 15 |
| Black | 16 | 254 | 41 | 12 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 4 | 279 | 68 | 28 | 5 |
| Asian | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races | 5 | 274 | 61 | 25 | 8 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 51 | 288 | 74 | 40 | 13 |
| Female | 49 | 288 | 74 | 41 | 12 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 44 | 267 | 54 | 21 | 4 |
| Not eligible | 54 | 303 | 89 | 55 | 19 |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ 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

| Ohio |  |  |  |  | Average Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 27 | 43* | 25 | 5* | 281* |
| 2015 | 25 | 40* | 27 | 9* | 285 |
| 2017 | 26 | 34 | 28 | 13 | 288 |
| Nation (public) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 31* | 36 | 24* | 10* | 282* |
|  | Percent below Basic Percent at Proficient or at Basic or Advanced |  |  |  |  |

* 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 41 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (34 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2017, male students in Ohio 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 36 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (30 points).

