Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Ohio was 266. This was not significantly different from the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Ohio in 2015 (266) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (269) and in 2002 (268).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 36 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (39 percent) and in 2002 (35 percent).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 76 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (79 percent) and was smaller than that in 2002 (82 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Average Score</th>
<th>Percent below Basic or at Basic</th>
<th>Percent at Proficient or Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Nation (public)</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>46*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>266*</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>264*</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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)

In 2015, the average score in Ohio (266) was
- lower than those in 8 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 14 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 29 states/jurisdictions

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

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (27 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points not significantly different from that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, female students in Ohio had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 10 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 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (16 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.