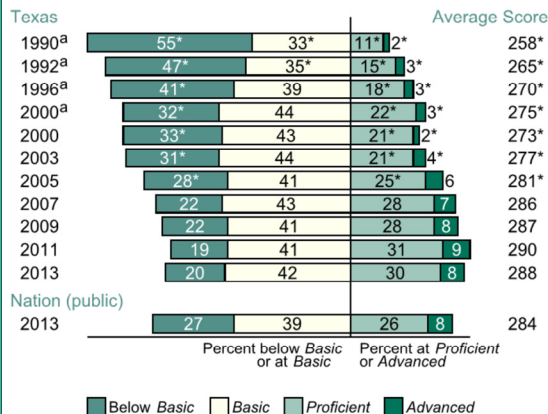


**Overall Results**

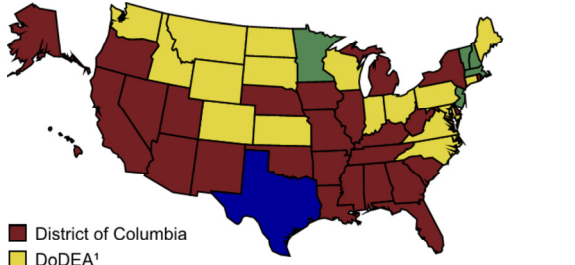
- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Texas was 288. This was higher than the average score of 284 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2013 (288) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (290) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (258).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Texas (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 43 points in 2013. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1990 (49 points).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 38 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (13 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 80 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (81 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (45 percent).

**Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results**



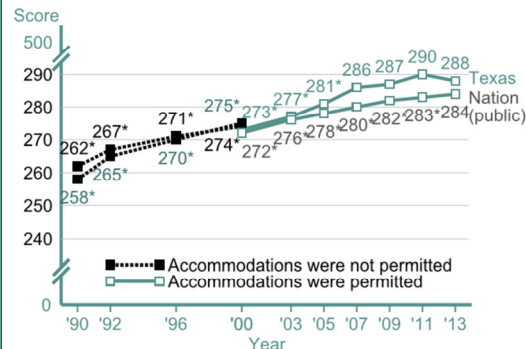
\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.  
<sup>a</sup> Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.  
 NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

**Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions**



<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).  
 In 2013, the average score in **Texas** (288) was  
 ■ lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions  
 ■ higher than those in 28 states/jurisdictions  
 ■ not significantly different from those in 18 states/jurisdictions

**Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)**



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.  
 NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

**Results for Student Groups in 2013**

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	32	300	91	53	12
Black	12	273	65	21	2
Hispanic	49	281	75	29	4
Asian	4	321	94	77	39
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	295	79	48	18
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	52	289	79	39	9
Female	48	288	80	37	7
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	56	279	72	26	3
Not eligible	43	300	90	53	14

# 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.

**Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1990 (38 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 19 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1990 (28 points).
- In 2013, male students in Texas had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 22 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1996 (30 points).