Overall Results
- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Utah was 166. This was higher than the average score of 153 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Utah in 2015 (166) was higher than their average score in 2011 (161) and in 2009 (158).
- The percentage of students in Utah who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 50 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (43 percent) and in 2009 (39 percent).
- The percentage of students in Utah who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 82 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (77 percent) and in 2009 (72 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Utah Average Score</th>
<th>Nation (public) Average Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>158*</td>
<td>153*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>161*</td>
<td>153*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>153*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Significantly different (p < .05) from state’s results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Comparison of Average Scores in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions

- In 2015, the average score in Utah (166) was:
  - lower than those in 0 states/jurisdictions
  - higher than those in 44 states/jurisdictions
  - not significantly different from those in 2 states/jurisdictions
- 5 states/jurisdictions did not participate in 2015

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

- 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 2009 (35 points).
- In 2015, male students in Utah had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 4 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 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (21 points).

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2015, because reporting standards were not met.
- 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 2009 (35 points).
- In 2015, male students in Utah had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 4 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 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (21 points).