## OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of eighth-grade students in Illinois was 275 . This was not significantly different from the average score of 273 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Illinois in 2022 (275) was lower than their average score in 2019 (283) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2000 (275)
- The percentage of students in Illinois who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 27 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (34 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 ( 26 percent).
- The percentage of students in Illinois who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 62 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 ( 69 percent) and in 2000 ( 67 percent).


## COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/ JURISDICTIONS

AK


HI


In 2022, the average score in Illinois (275) was lower than those in 10 states/jurisdictions higher than those in 21 states/jurisdictions $\square$ not significantly different from those in 20 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools). NOTE: Puerto Rico was not included in the comparison results.

## RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

| REPORTING GROUPS | PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVG. } \\ \text { SCORE } \end{gathered}$ | PERCENTAGE AT OR ABOVE NAEP BASIC PROFICIENT |  | PERCENTAGE <br> AT NAEP ADVANCED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 45 | 286 | 74 | 36 | 10 |
| Black | 16 | 254 | 38 | 8 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 28 | 262 | 49 | 14 | 2 |
| Asian | 7 | 308 | 88 | 62 | 31 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or More Races | 4 | 276 | 64 | 27 | 3 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 50 | 278 | 64 | 29 | 9 |
| Female | 50 | 273 | 59 | 24 | 6 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 46 | 259 | 44 | 12 | 2 |
| Not eligible | 53 | 289 | 77 | 40 | 12 |

\# 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.

NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS


* Significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the state's results in 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.


## AVERAGE SCORES FOR STATE/JURISDICTION AND THE NATION (PUBLIC)



* Significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.


## SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Black students had an average score that was 32 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (33 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (27 points).
- In 2022, male students in Illinois had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 5 points. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (6 points in favor of females).
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 30 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (30 points).

NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" presented in this report are based on the 6 -category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2000-2022 Mathematics Assessments.

