The Nation's Report Card

2017 Mathematics State Snapshot Report
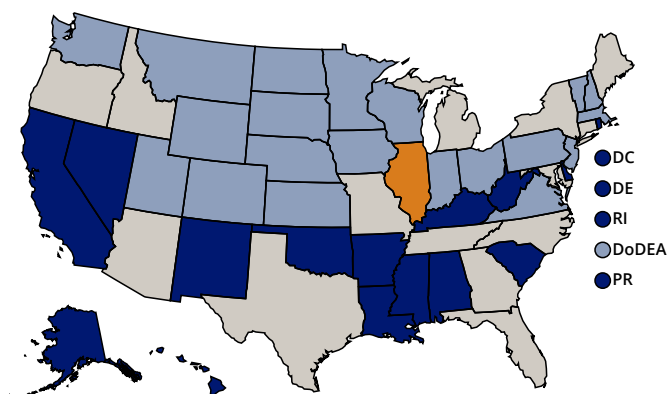### Illinois ▪ Grade 8 ▪ Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Illinois was 282. This was not significantly different from the average score of 282 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Illinois in 2017 (282) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (282) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (275).
- The percentage of students in Illinois who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 32 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (32 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (26 percent).
- The percentage of students in Illinois who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 68 percent in 2017. This percentage was smaller than that in 2015 (72 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 (67 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions

In 2017, the average score in Illinois (282) was
- [ ] lower than those in 21 states/jurisdictions
- [ ] higher than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- [ ] not significantly different from those in 14 states/jurisdictions

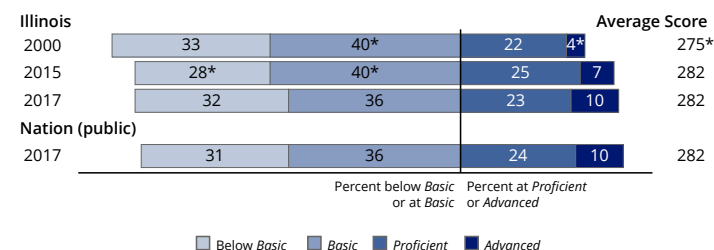DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Illinois / Average Score

Year	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Average Score
2000	33	40*	22	4*	275*
2015	28*	40*	25	7	282
2017	32	36	23	10	282

Nation (public)

2017	31	36	24	10	282

Percent below *Basic* or at *Basic*   Percent at *Proficient* or *Advanced*

Legend: ☐ Below *Basic* ☐ *Basic* ◼ *Proficient* ◼ *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.

Results for Student Groups in 2017

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above *Basic*	or above *Proficient*	Percentage at *Advanced*
Race/Ethnicity					
White	51	291	79	42	13
Black	15	257	42	11	1
Hispanic	27	272	60	21	4
Asian	4	314	87	66	34
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	287	68	39	19
Gender					
Male	51	284	70	36	12
Female	49	279	67	29	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	49	267	55	18	3
Not eligible	51	296	81	46	16

\# 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.
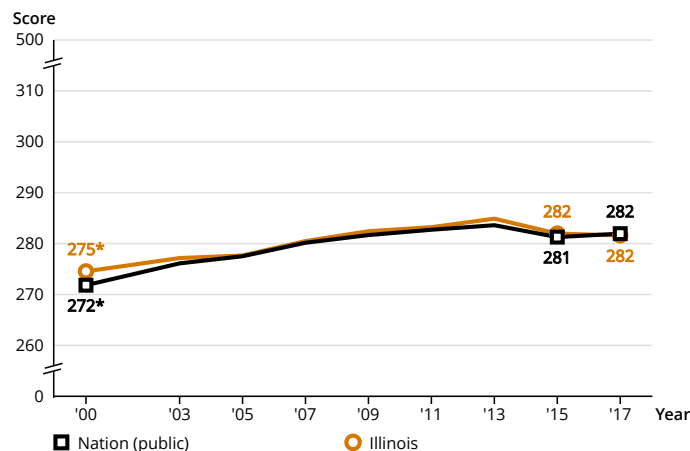
Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 35 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (33 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 20 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (27 points).
- In 2017, male students in Illinois had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 6 points. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (6 points in favor of female).
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 29 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. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret_results.aspx.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000-2017 Mathematics Assessments.

IES — NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS — Institute of Education Sciences