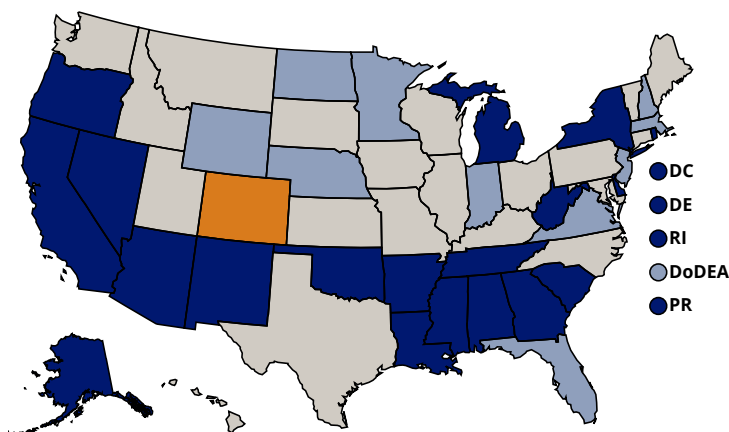


Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in Colorado was 241. This was not significantly different from the average score of 239 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2017 (241) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (242) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (235).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 42 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (43 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 80 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (82 percent) and in 2003 (77 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in Colorado (241) was
 ■ lower than those in 11 states/jurisdictions
 ■ higher than those in 21 states/jurisdictions
 ■ not significantly different from those in 20 states/jurisdictions

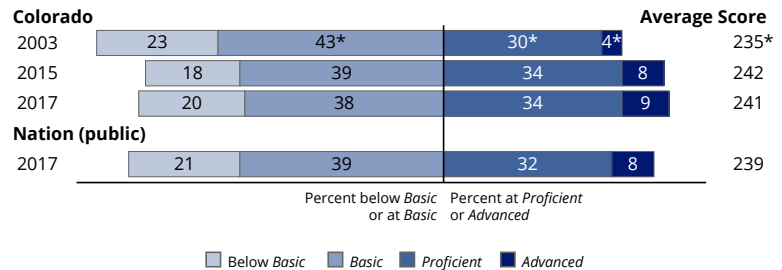
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Results for Student Groups in 2017

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above		Percentage at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Race/Ethnicity					
White	53	250	89	55	13
Black	4	223	61	23	3
Hispanic	34	226	67	24	3
Asian	3	252	88	53	20
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	249	88	54	10
Gender					
Male	52	240	79	43	9
Female	48	241	81	42	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	43	226	67	23	3
Not eligible	52	252	91	57	13

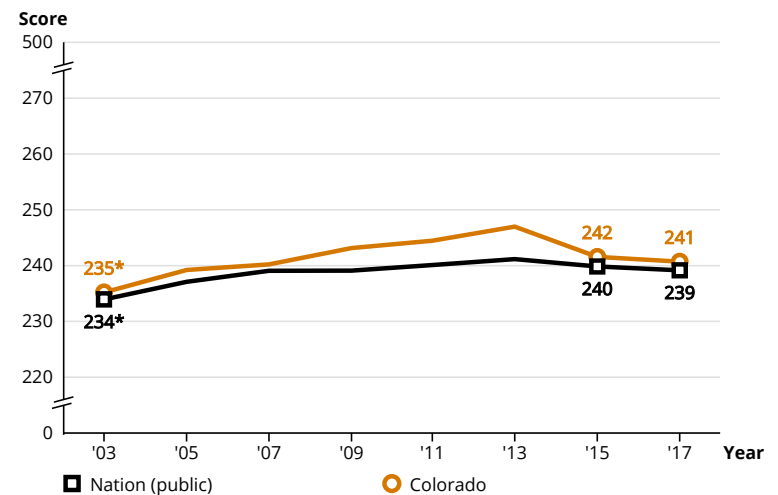
Rounds to zero.
 ‡ Reporting standards not met.
 NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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.

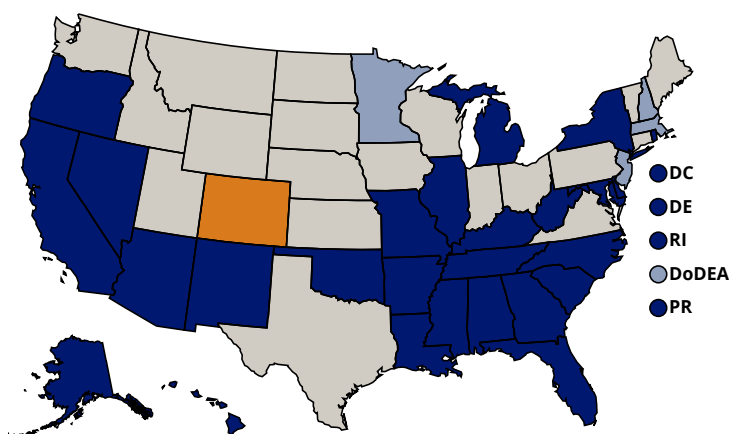
Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black 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 2003 (26 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (26 points).
- In 2017, male students in Colorado had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (24 points).

Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Colorado was 286. This was higher than the average score of 282 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2017 (286) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (286) and in 2003 (283).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 38 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (37 percent) and in 2003 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 74 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (73 percent) and in 2003 (74 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in Colorado (286) was
 lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
 higher than those in 28 states/jurisdictions
 not significantly different from those in 19 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2017

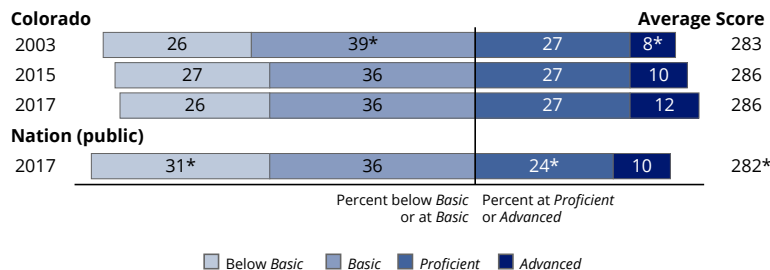
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above		Percentage at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Race/Ethnicity					
White	54	298	85	51	16
Black	4	263	48	17	3
Hispanic	34	268	58	19	3
Asian	4	303	80	55	28
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	295	83	45	17
Gender					
Male	51	286	73	39	13
Female	49	286	75	38	10
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	38	268	58	19	3
Not eligible	60	299	84	51	18

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

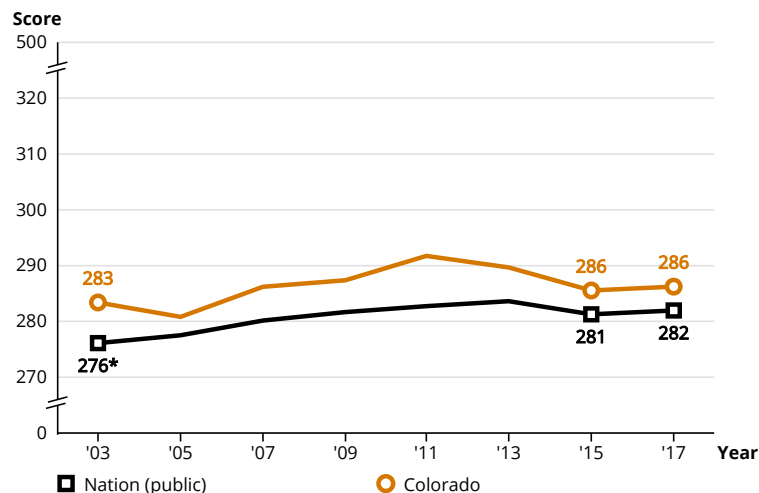
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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.

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 2003 (37 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 30 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (33 points).
- In 2017, male students in Colorado had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (30 points).