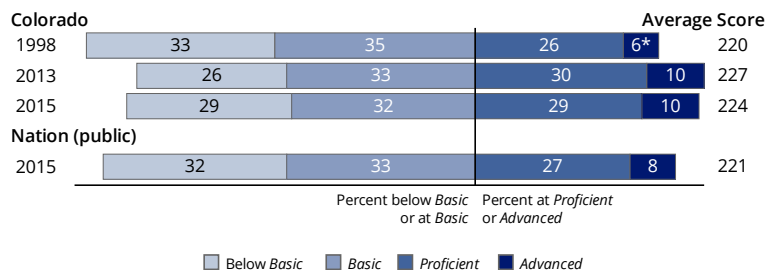


Overall Results

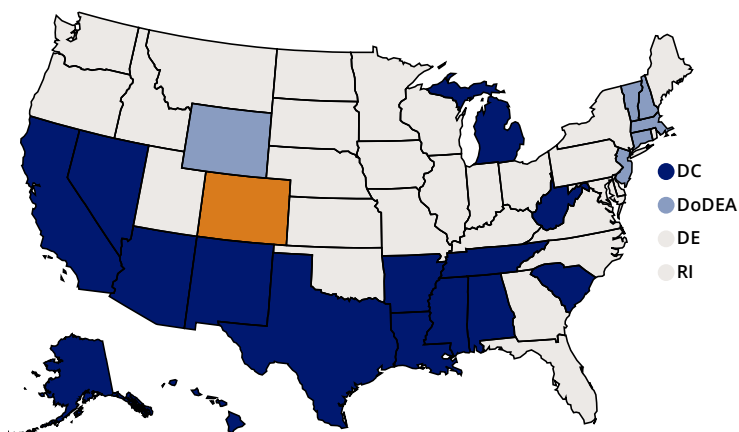
- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Colorado was 224. This was not significantly different from the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2015 (224) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (227) and in 1998 (220).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 39 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (41 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 71 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (74 percent) and in 1998 (67 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions

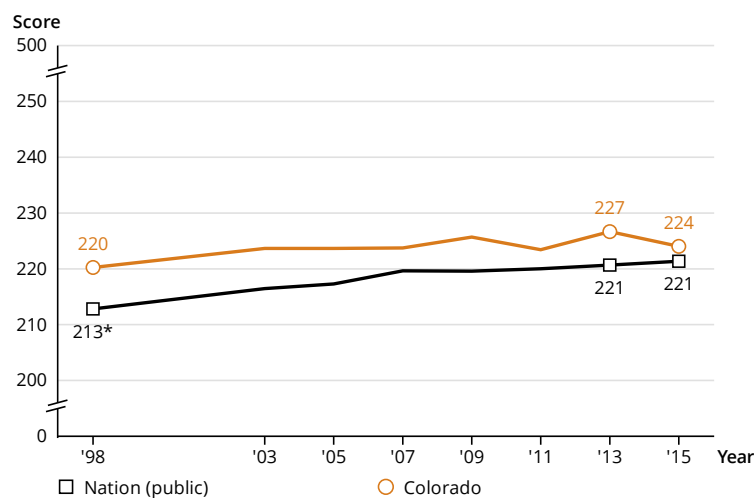


In 2015, the average score in Colorado (224) was

- lower than those in 7 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 16 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 28 states/jurisdictions

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	52	236	83	51	14
Black	4	214	63	27	4
Hispanic	36	206	52	20	4
Asian	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	232	81	45	13
Gender					
Male	51	221	68	36	8
Female	49	228	74	42	11
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	45	208	54	21	3
Not eligible	54	238	85	54	15

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.

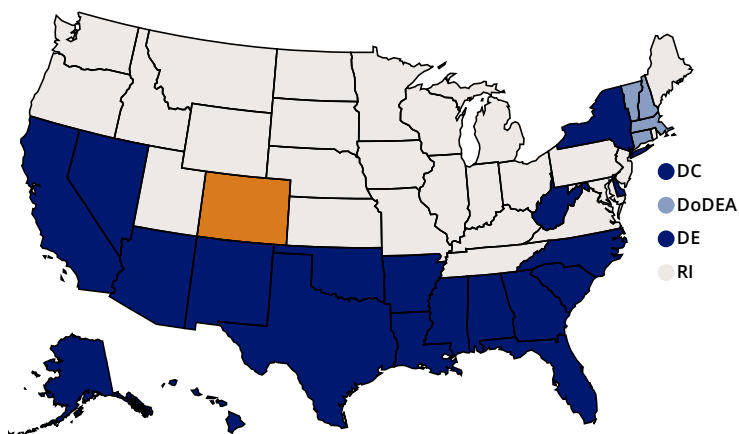
Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (30 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points).
- In 2015, female students in Colorado had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 7 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 30 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points).

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Colorado was 268. This was higher than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2015 (268) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (271) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (264).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 38 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 78 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (81 percent) and in 1998 (77 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Colorado (268) was

- lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 20 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 26 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

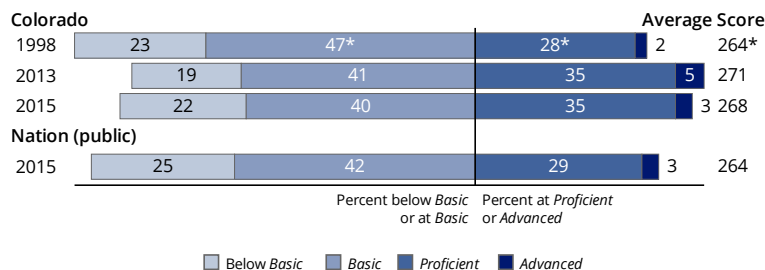
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	53	277	88	50	4
Black	5	255	68	20	1
Hispanic	35	253	64	21	1
Asian	3	290	93	66	11
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	272	81	43	6
Gender					
Male	50	261	73	30	2
Female	50	275	84	46	5
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	42	253	65	20	1
Not eligible	56	280	89	52	5

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

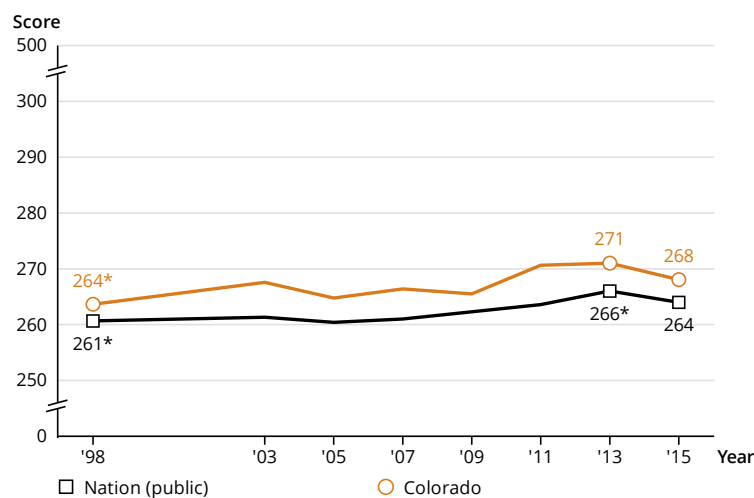
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic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

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



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

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (22 points).
- In 2015, 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 1998 (26 points).
- In 2015, female students in Colorado had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 13 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 26 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (21 points).