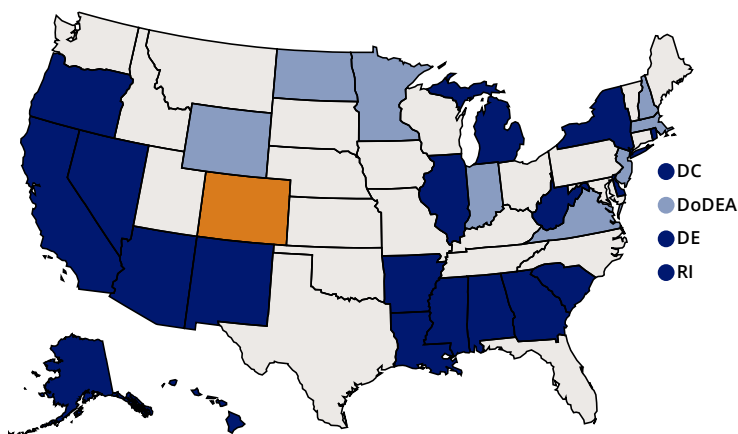


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Colorado was 242. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2015 (242) was lower than their average score in 2013 (247) 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 43 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (50 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 82 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (87 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (77 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Colorado (242) was

- lower than those in 9 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 20 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 22 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

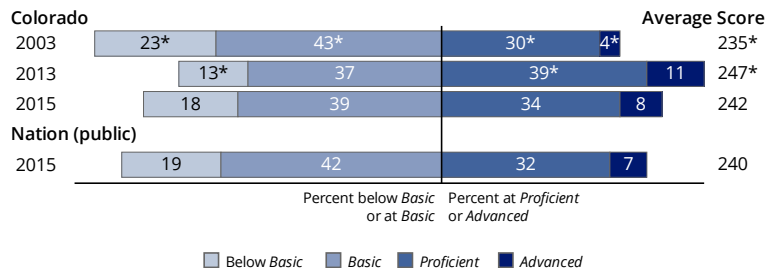
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	52	253	92	58	13
Black	4	221	60	21	2
Hispanic	36	227	69	22	2
Asian	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	252	91	54	15
Gender					
Male	51	243	82	45	10
Female	49	240	82	40	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	47	228	70	25	2
Not eligible	52	254	93	59	14

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

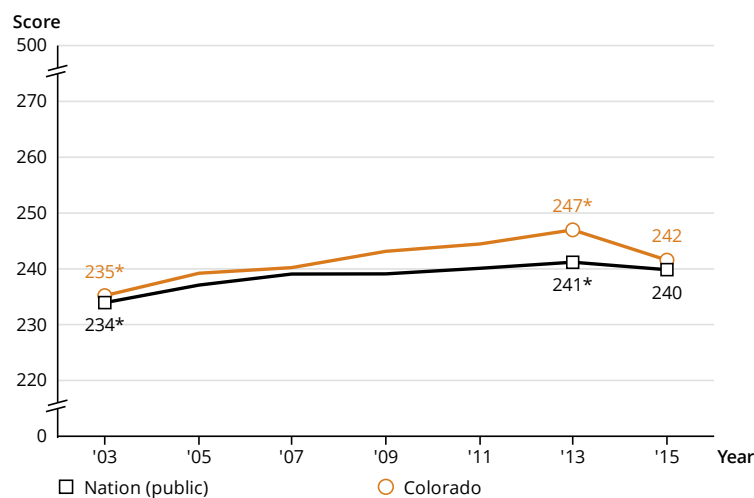
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic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

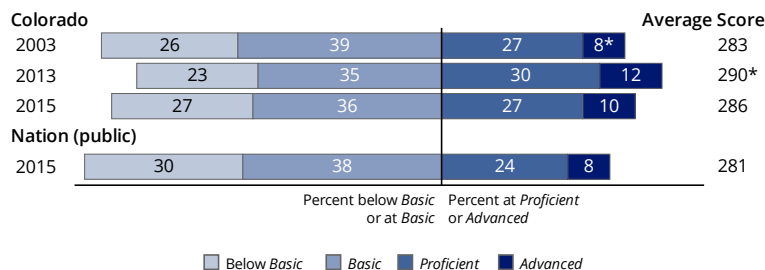
Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 32 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (26 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (26 points).
- In 2015, male students in Colorado had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- 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 2003 (24 points).

Overall Results

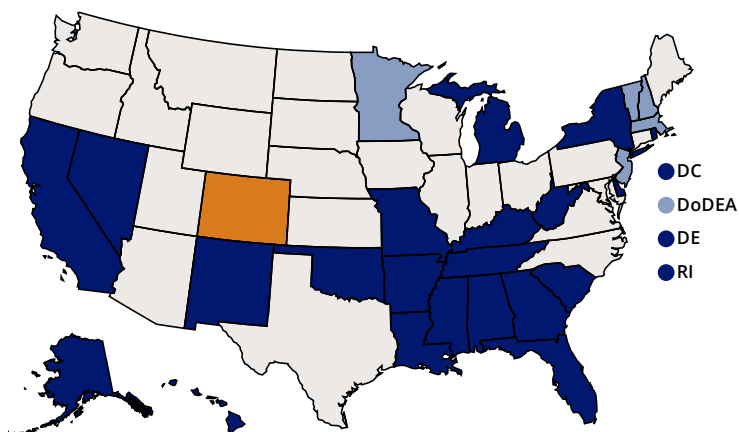
- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Colorado was 286. This was higher than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2015 (286) was lower than their average score in 2013 (290) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2003 (283).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 37 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (42 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2003 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 73 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (77 percent) and in 2003 (74 percent).

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.

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions

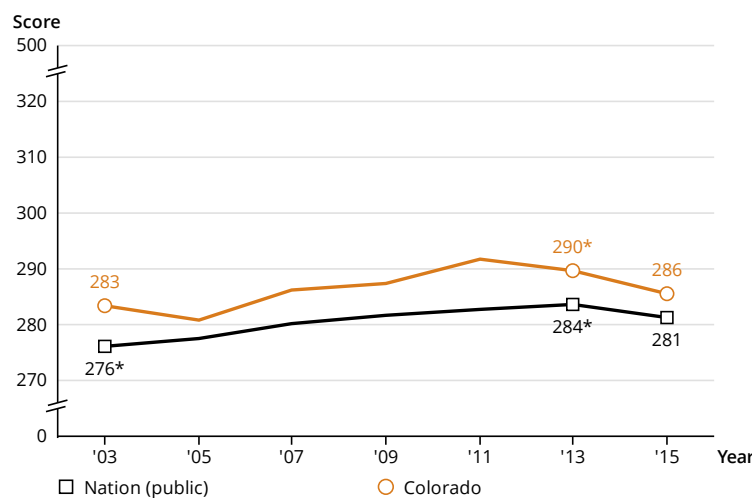


In 2015, the average score in Colorado (286) was

- lower than those in 6 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 22 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 23 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	53	297	85	49	15
Black	4	260	49	15	2
Hispanic	35	269	58	19	3
Asian	3	308	86	63	28
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	290	75	42	14
Gender					
Male	50	287	74	39	11
Female	50	284	72	35	9
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	43	268	58	19	3
Not eligible	55	300	86	52	17

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 37 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (37 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 2003 (33 points).
- In 2015, male students in Colorado had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2015, 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).