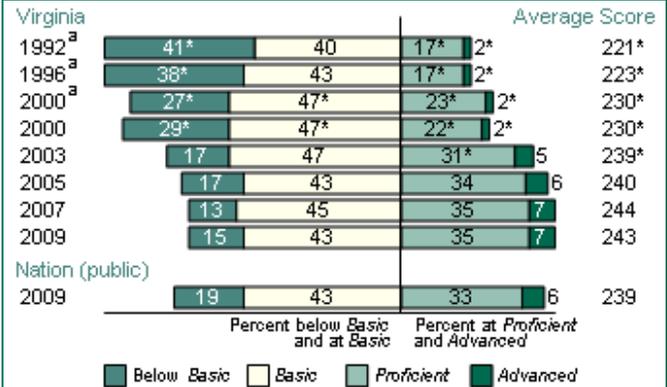


Overall Results

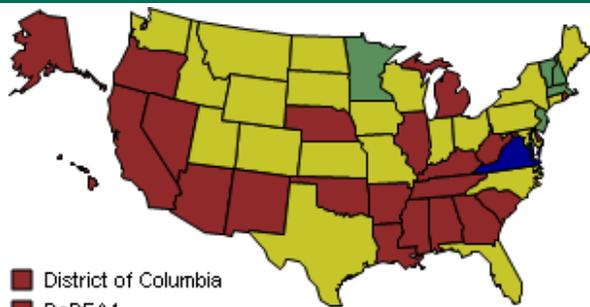
- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Virginia was 243. This was higher than the average score of 239 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Virginia in 2009 (243) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (244) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (221).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in Virginia at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 38 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1992 (43 points).
- The percentage of students in Virginia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 43 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (42 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (19 percent).
- The percentage of students in Virginia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 85 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (87 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (59 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2009.
^a Accommodations not permitted.
 NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2009 to Other States/ Jurisdictions

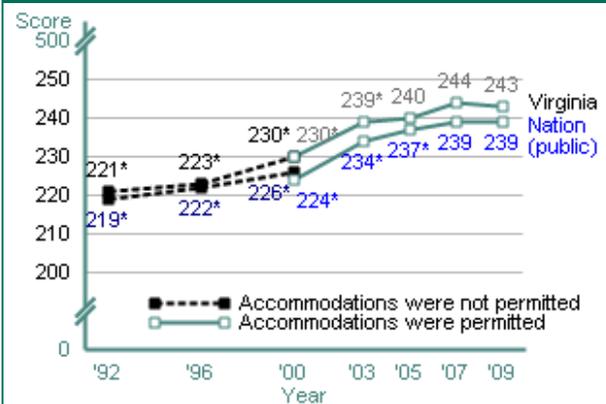


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity schools (domestic and overseas).

In 2009, the average score in **Virginia** was

- lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 24 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 22 states/jurisdictions

Compare the Average Score to Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2009.

Results for Student Groups in 2009

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | Percent at Advanced |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | |
| Gender¹ | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 245 | 85 | 46 | 9 |
| Female | 49 | 241 [†] | 86 | 39 | 6 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 56 | 251 | 93 | 54 | 9 |
| Black | 26 | 225 | 69 | 16 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 8 | 234 | 80 | 28 | 2 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 6 | 258 | 95 | 64 | 18 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| National School Lunch Program¹ | | | | | |
| Eligible | 34 | 230 | 74 | 23 | 2 |
| Not eligible | 66 | 250 | 91 | 52 | 10 |

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, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, male students in Virginia had an average score that was higher than that of female students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (2 points).
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (29 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than that of White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1992, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was 20 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1996 (24 points).