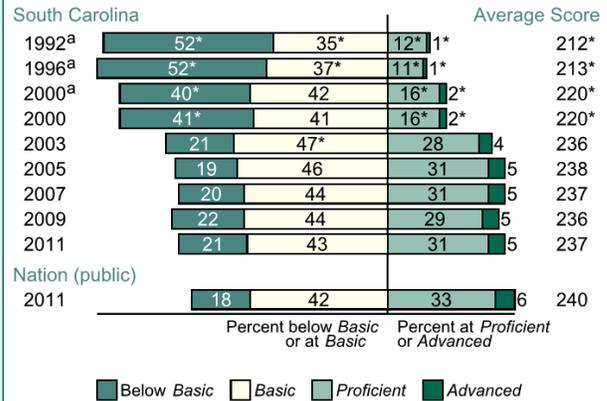


Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in South Carolina was 237. This was lower than the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Carolina in 2011 (237) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (236) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (212).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in South Carolina at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 40 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1992 (43 points).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (34 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (13 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 79 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (78 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (48 percent).

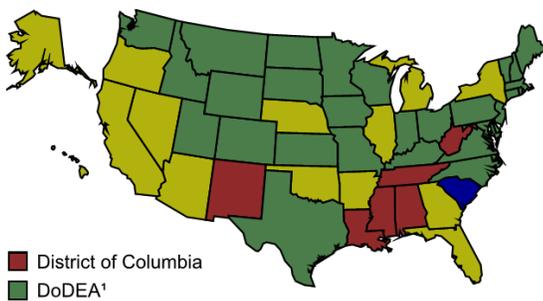
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
^a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp>.

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

Compare the Average Score in 2011 to Other States/Jurisdictions

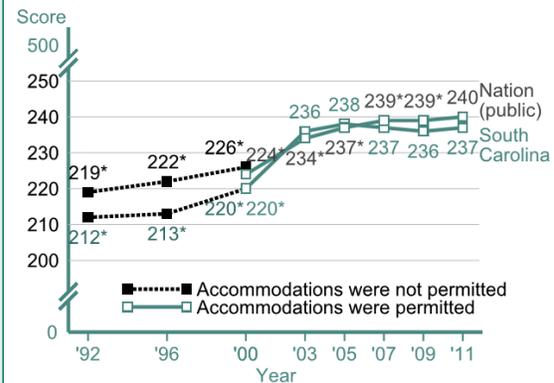


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in **South Carolina** (237) was

- lower than those in 30 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 7 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 14 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp>.

Results for Student Groups in 2011

| Reporting groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | Percent at Advanced |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 54 | 248 | 90 | 52 | 9 |
| Black | 36 | 220 | 61 | 13 | # |
| Hispanic | 6 | 234 | 80 | 28 | 2 |
| Asian | 2 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or more races | 2 | 236 | 82 | 33 | 3 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 50 | 237 | 77 | 36 | 6 |
| Female | 50 | 238 | 81 | 36 | 5 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 57 | 227 | 70 | 21 | 2 |
| Not eligible | 43 | 251 | 91 | 56 | 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, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2011, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (31 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1992, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2011, female students in South Carolina had an average score that was not significantly different from male students.
- In 2011, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 24 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1996 (25 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2011 Mathematics Assessments.