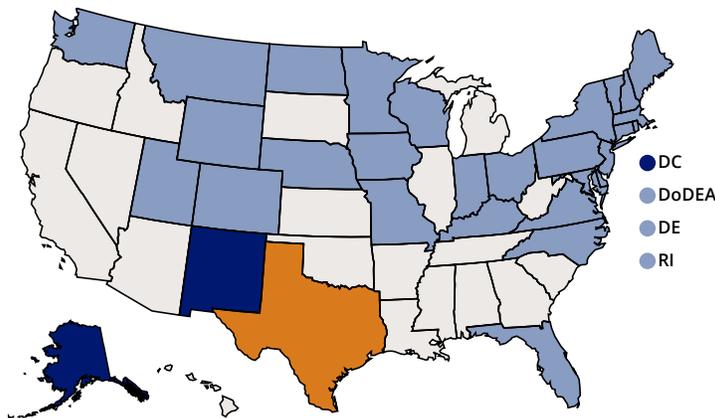


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Texas was 218. This was lower than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2015 (218) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (217) and in 1998 (214).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 31 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (28 percent) and in 1998 (28 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 64 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (63 percent) and in 1998 (59 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Texas (218) was

- lower than those in 29 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 3 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 19 states/jurisdictions

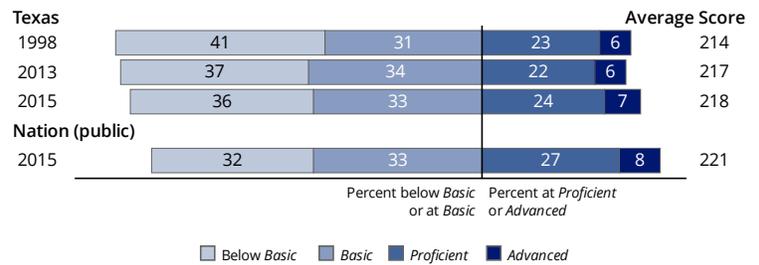
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Results for Student Groups in 2015

| Reporting Groups | Percentage of students | Avg. score | Percentage at or above Basic | Percentage at Proficient | Percentage at Advanced |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 26 | 235 | 82 | 50 | 13 |
| Black | 14 | 205 | 51 | 17 | 2 |
| Hispanic | 53 | 210 | 56 | 22 | 3 |
| Asian | 5 | 248 | 87 | 66 | 30 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or more races | 2 | 225 | 73 | 34 | 7 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 52 | 215 | 61 | 28 | 6 |
| Female | 48 | 221 | 67 | 33 | 8 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 63 | 208 | 54 | 20 | 3 |
| Not eligible | 37 | 235 | 81 | 49 | 14 |

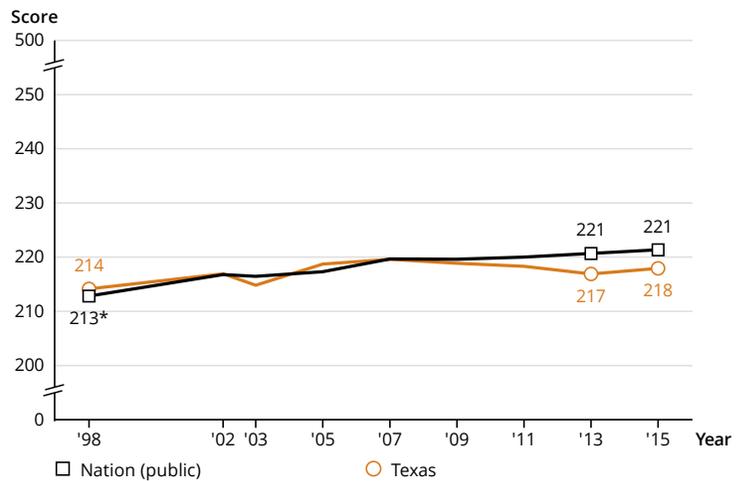
Rounds to zero.
‡ Reporting standards not met.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic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

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



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 30 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (39 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (30 points).
- In 2015, female students in Texas had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 6 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 (31 points).