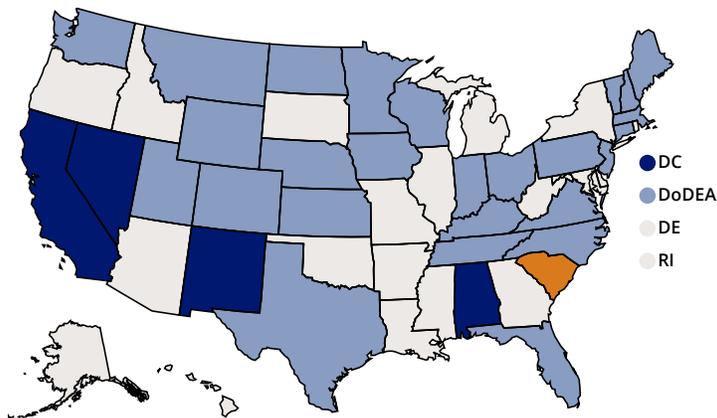


### Overall Results

- In 2015, 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 2015 (237) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (237) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (220).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (35 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (18 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 79 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (79 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (59 percent).

### Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in South Carolina (237) was

- lower than those in 27 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 19 states/jurisdictions

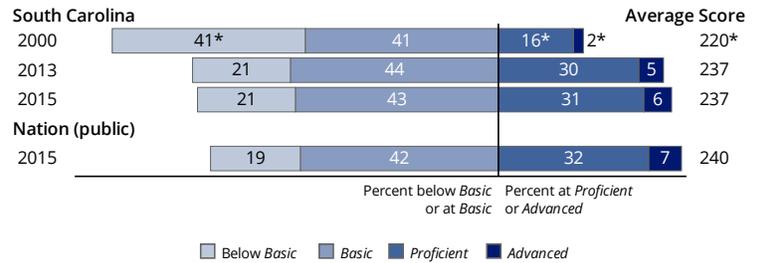
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

### Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	53	247	90	48	8
Black	32	221	62	16	1
Hispanic	9	233	74	34	4
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	240	84	35	5
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	238	79	37	6
Female	49	237	79	35	5
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	63	229	71	24	2
Not eligible	37	252	92	57	11

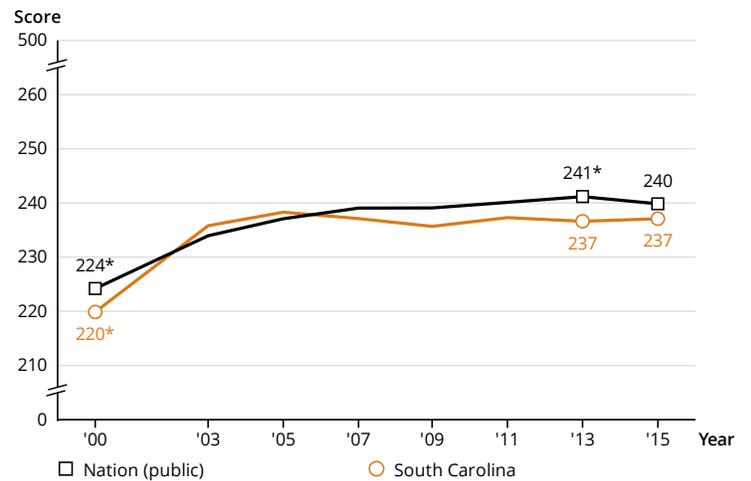
# Rounds to zero.  
 ‡ Reporting standards not met.  
 NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic 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 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (30 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, male students in South Carolina 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 23 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (26 points).