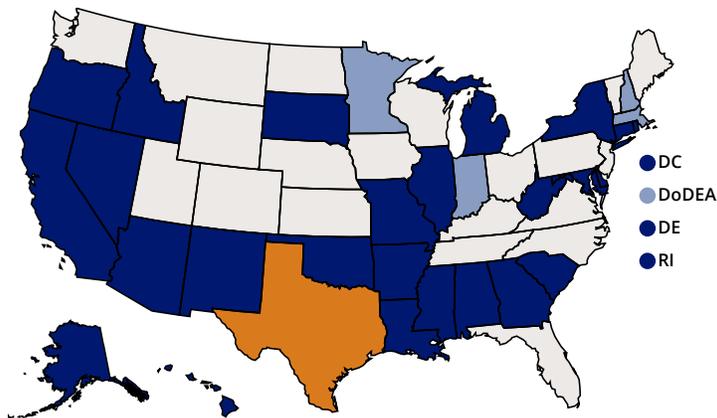


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Texas was 244. This was higher than the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2015 (244) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (242) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (231).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 44 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (41 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (25 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 86 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (84 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (76 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Texas (244) was

- lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 26 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 20 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

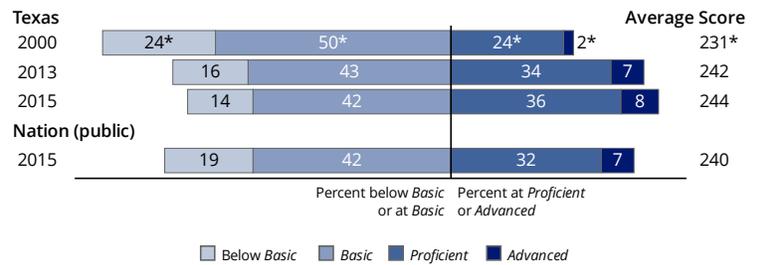
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	26	255	93	60	15
Black	14	233	76	29	2
Hispanic	53	239	84	37	4
Asian	5	271	97	82	36
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	252	92	57	13
Gender					
Male	52	245	85	46	9
Female	48	243	87	42	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	63	235	81	30	2
Not eligible	36	260	95	68	19

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

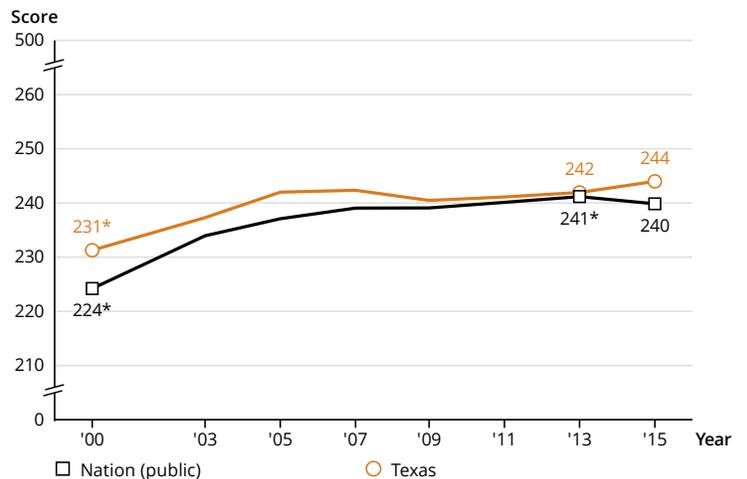
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (22 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (19 points).
- In 2015, male students in Texas 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 25 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2000 (19 points).