Overall Results
- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Oregon was 153. This was not significantly different from the average score of 153 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oregon in 2015 (153) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (151).
- The percentage of students in Oregon who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 37 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oregon who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 75 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (73 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Oregon 2009</th>
<th>Oregon 2015</th>
<th>Nation (public) 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Score</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent below Basic or at Basic</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent at Proficient or Advanced</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)

Score Gaps for Student Groups
- Data are not reported for Black students in 2015, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic 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 2009 (29 points).
- In 2015, male students in Oregon 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 29 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (25 points).

Score Gaps for Student Groups

NOTE: The NAEP science scale ranges from 0 to 300. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.