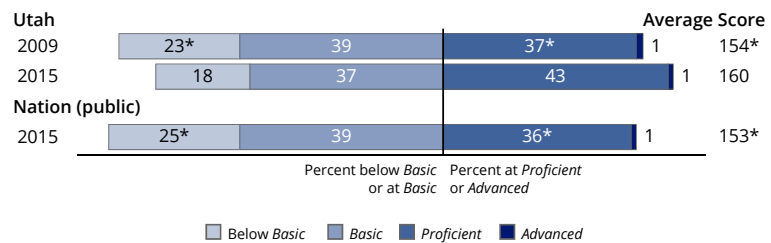


Overall Results

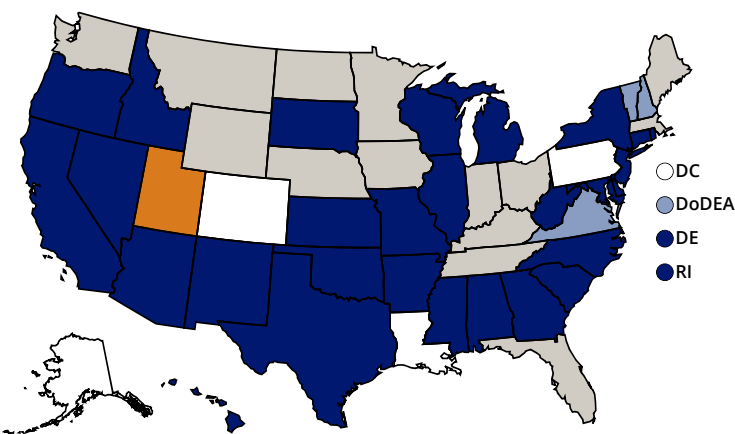
- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Utah was 160. This was higher than the average score of 153 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Utah in 2015 (160) was higher than their average score in 2009 (154).
- The percentage of students in Utah who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 45 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (38 percent).
- The percentage of students in Utah who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 82 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (77 percent).

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.

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



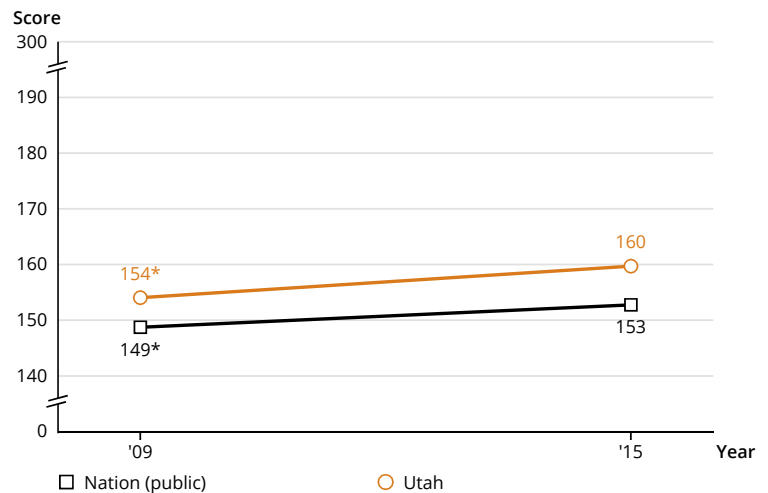
In 2015, the average score in Utah (160) was

- lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 28 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 14 states/jurisdictions

5 states/jurisdictions did not participate in 2015

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	77	166	88	52	2
Black	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	16	134	56	17	#
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	161	85	44	#
Gender					
Male	50	161	82	48	2
Female	50	158	81	42	1
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	37	146	69	30	1
Not eligible	61	168	90	54	2

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

- 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 32 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (32 points).
- In 2015, male students in Utah 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 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (23 points).