Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in Indiana was 226. This was higher than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Indiana in 2017 (226) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (227) and was higher than their average score in 2002 (222).
- The percentage of students in Indiana who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 41 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Indiana who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 73 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (75 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (68 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions

In 2017, the average score in Indiana (226) was

- lower than those in 3 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 30 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 18 states/jurisdictions

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

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Indiana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage at or above</th>
<th>Average Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>32*</td>
<td>7**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation (public)</td>
<td>33*</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (23 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (9 points).
- In 2017, female students in Indiana had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 5 points.
- In 2017, 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 2002 (23 points).