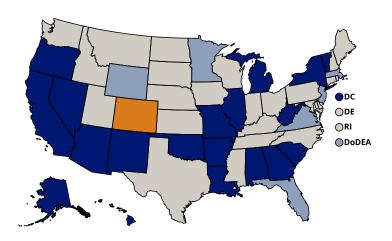


#### **Overall Results**

- In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in Colorado was 242. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for students in the
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2019 (242) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (241) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (235).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 44 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (42 percent) and was higher than that in 2003 (34
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 80 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (80 percent) and was higher than that in 2003 (77 percent).

## Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ **Iurisdictions**



In 2019, the average score in Colorado (242) was

lower than those in 7 states/jurisdictions higher than those in 20 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 24 states/jurisdictions

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

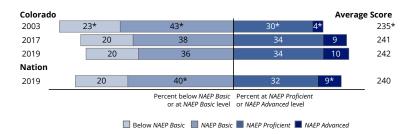
NOTE: Puerto Rico was not included in the comparison results.

# **Results for Student Groups in 2019**

	Percentage of	Avg.	Percentage at or above NAEP		Percentage at NAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	53	252	90	57	15
Black	4	224	62	25	2
Hispanic	33	227	67	25	4
Asian	3	256	91	61	18
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	#	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	#	‡
Two or more races	5	244	84	46	9
Gender					
Male	51	245	82	49	13
Female	49	239	79	40	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	42	225	66	23	3
Not eligible	56	254	91	61	17
# 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

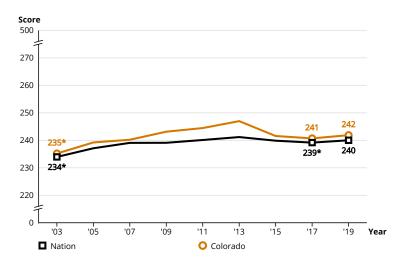
### NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



<sup>\*</sup> Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers

NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

## Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation



<sup>\*</sup> Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

### **Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (26 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (26 points).
- In 2019, male students in Colorado had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 5 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (24 points).



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003-2019 Mathematics