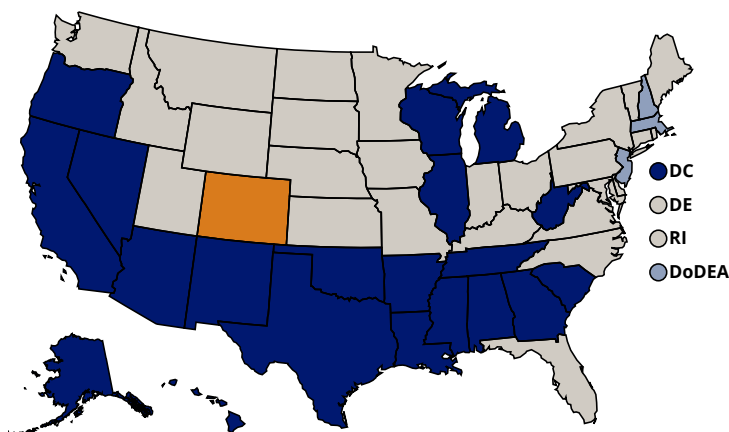


## Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in Colorado was 225. This was higher than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2017 (225) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (224) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (220).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 40 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (39 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 71 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (71 percent) and in 1998 (67 percent).

## Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in Colorado (225) was  
  lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions  
  higher than those in 21 states/jurisdictions  
  not significantly different from those in 26 states/jurisdictions

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

## Results for Student Groups in 2017

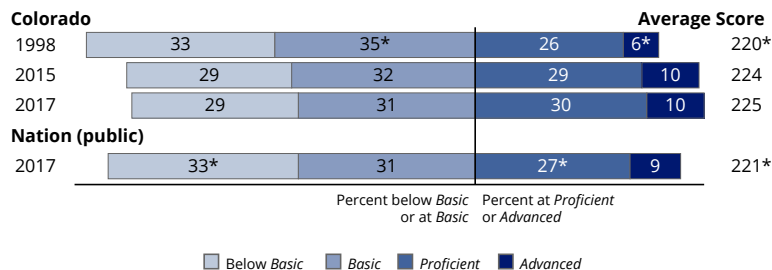
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above		Percentage at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	53	235	81	51	15
Black	4	206	49	21	2
Hispanic	34	209	56	23	4
Asian	3	237	86	56	15
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	228	74	42	12
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	52	222	67	38	9
Female	48	228	74	42	12
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	43	208	54	22	4
Not eligible	52	238	84	54	15

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

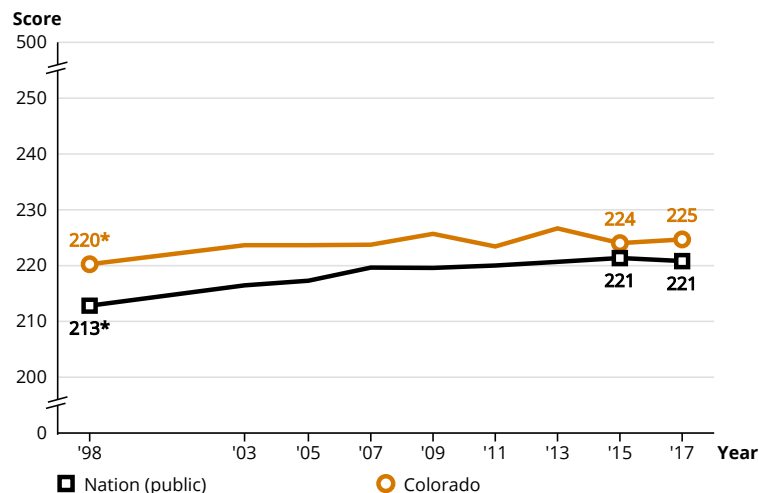
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

## Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2017. 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 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

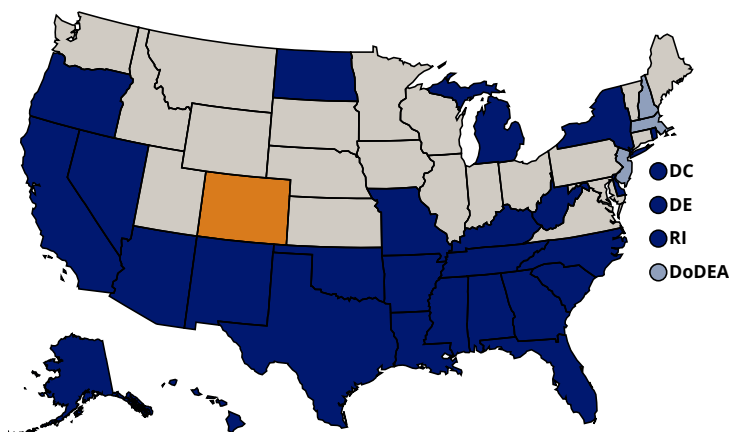
## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (30 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points).
- In 2017, female students in Colorado had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 6 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 29 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points).

### Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Colorado was 270. This was higher than the average score of 265 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2017 (270) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (268) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (264).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 41 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (38 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 79 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (78 percent) and in 1998 (77 percent).

### Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in Colorado (270) was  
 lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions  
 higher than those in 27 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 2017

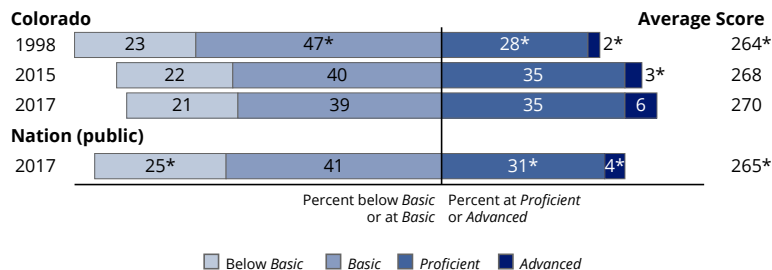
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above		Percentage at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	54	279	86	50	8
Black	4	250	62	21	2
Hispanic	34	257	69	25	2
Asian	4	285	90	57	10
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	279	85	51	9
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	266	75	36	4
Female	49	275	84	45	7
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	39	254	66	22	1
Not eligible	60	281	88	53	9

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

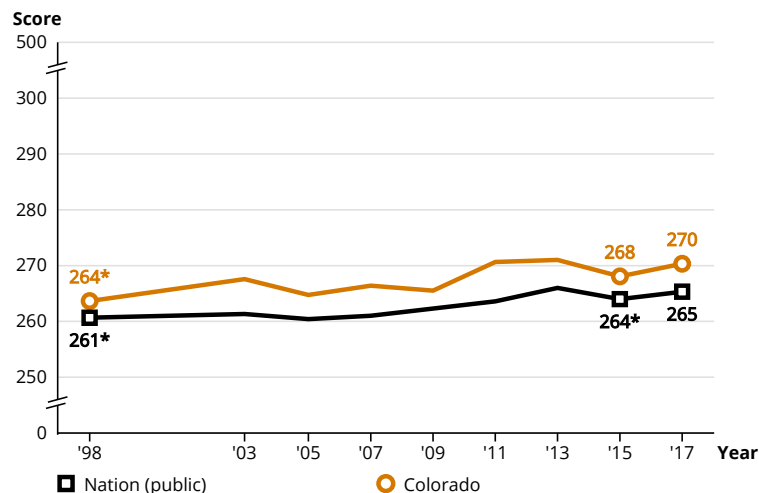
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2017. 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 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

### Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, 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 1998 (22 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic 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 1998 (26 points).
- In 2017, female students in Colorado had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 9 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 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (21 points).