Tennessee • Grade 4 • Public Schools

## Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Tennessee was 241. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Tennessee in 2015 (241) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (240) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (220).
- The percentage of students in Tennessee who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 40 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (18 percent).
- The percentage of students in Tennessee who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 82 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (80 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (59 percent).


## Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Tennessee (241) was

- lower than those in 11 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 14 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 2015

| Reporting Groups | Percentage of students | Avg. score | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Perc } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Basic } \end{array}$ |  | ntage at above Proficient | Percentage at Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 64 | 246 | 88 | 8 | 48 | 8 |
| Black | 24 | 226 | 67 | 7 | 20 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 8 | 235 | 80 | 0 | 32 | 3 |
| Asian | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | \# | $\ddagger$ |  | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ |  | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races | 2 | $\ddagger$ |  | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 51 | 241 | 82 | 2 | 42 | 7 |
| Female | 49 | 240 | 83 | 3 | 38 | 6 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 57 | 232 | 75 | 5 | 27 | 3 |
| Not eligible | 43 | 252 | 92 | 2 | 58 | 12 |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ 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 2015. 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 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.


## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 20 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (29 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 10 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, male students in Tennessee 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 20 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (27 points).

