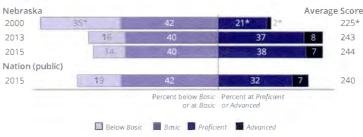
2015 Mathematics State Snapshot Report

Nebraska ■ Grade 4 ■ Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Nebraska was 244. This was higher than the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Nebraska in 2015 (244) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (243) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (225).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 46 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (45 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Nebraska who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 86 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (84 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (65 percent).

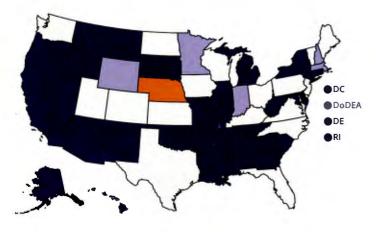
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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 Nebraska (244) was

- lower than those in 6 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 28 states/jurisdictions not significantly different from those in 17 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups		Avg. score	or	above	Percentage at
	students		Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	69	251	92	56	9
Black	7	217	58	12	#
Hispanic	17	230	74	22	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	234	78	29	2
Gender					
Male	51	244	86	47	7
Female	49	244	86	45	7
National School Lunch Program		-	**********		
Eligible	45	231	75	27	2
Not eligible	55	254	95	61	11

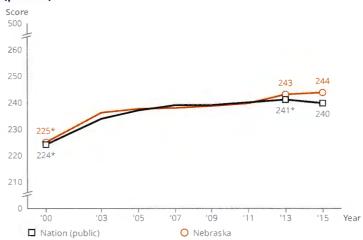
Rounds to zero.

‡ 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.

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 33 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (38 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic 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 2000 (25 points).
- In 2015, male students in Nebraska 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 23 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (25



NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages, SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000-2015 Mathematics Assessments.