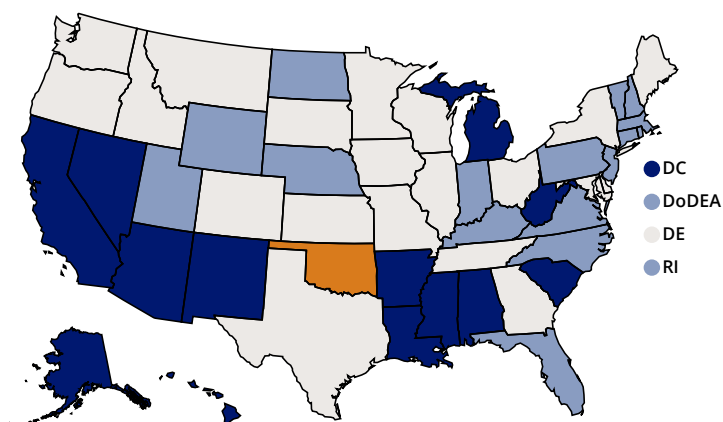


## Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Oklahoma was 222. This was not significantly different from the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2015 (222) was higher than their average score in 2013 (217) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (219).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (30 percent) and in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 71 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2013 (65 percent) and in 1998 (66 percent).

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



In 2015, the average score in Oklahoma (222) was

- lower than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 14 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 2015

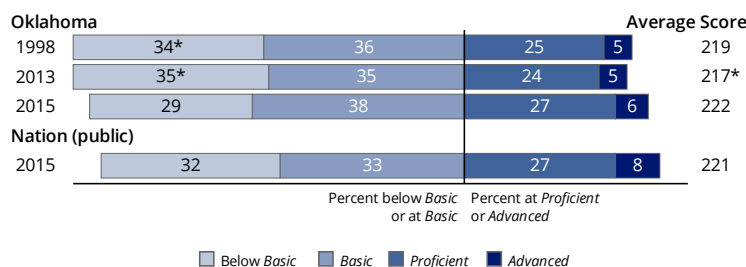
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	52	226	76	37	6
Black	9	205	50	17	3
Hispanic	16	213	60	21	3
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	223	73	33	6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	7	225	72	36	7
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	52	219	68	30	5
Female	48	225	74	35	6
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	61	214	62	23	3
Not eligible	38	234	84	48	10

# 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.

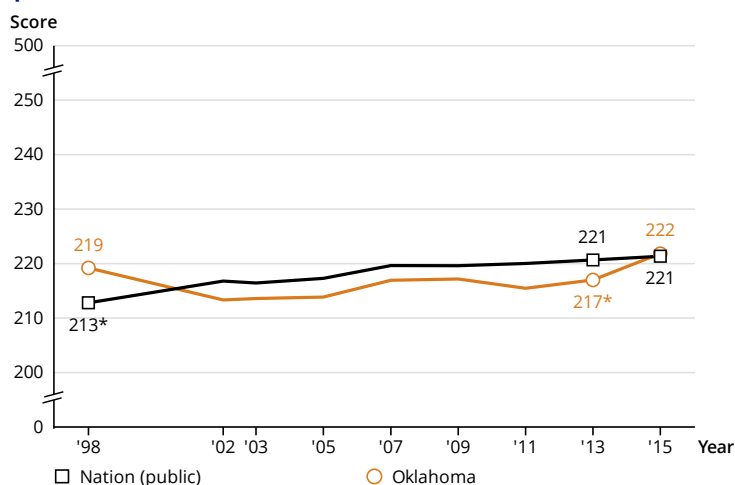
## Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 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.

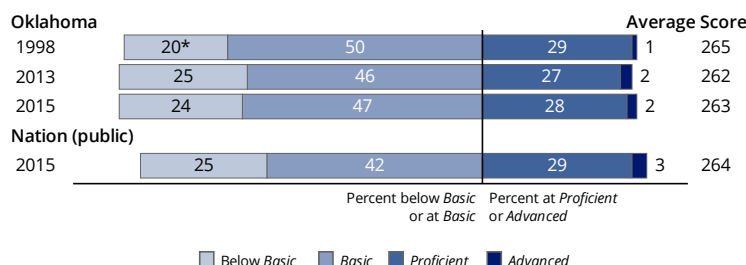
## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (30 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (21 points).
- In 2015, female students in Oklahoma had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 6 points.
- 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 not significantly different from that in 1998 (23 points).

## Overall Results

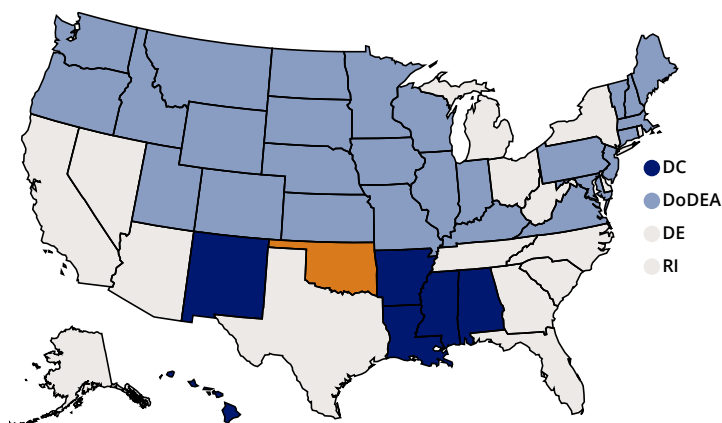
- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Oklahoma was 263. This was not significantly different from the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2015 (263) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (262) and in 1998 (265).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 29 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (29 percent) and in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 76 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (75 percent) and was smaller than that in 1998 (80 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 Oklahoma (263) was

- lower than those in 28 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 7 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions

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

## Results for Student Groups in 2015

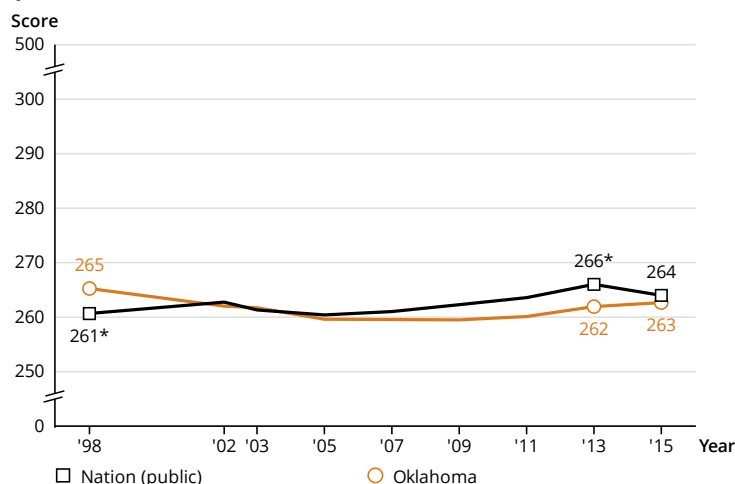
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	50	268	81	35	2
Black	9	244	57	9	#
Hispanic	14	257	70	22	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	19	261	75	27	2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	6	263	78	30	2
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	259	73	25	1
Female	49	267	79	34	2
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	57	255	69	21	1
Not eligible	43	272	85	40	3

# 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.

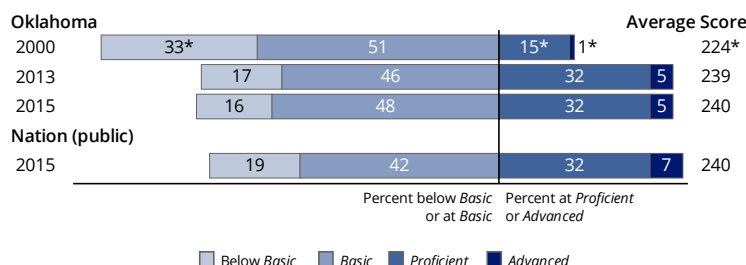
## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (16 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 11 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (14 points).
- In 2015, female students in Oklahoma had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 8 points.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (13 points).

## Overall Results

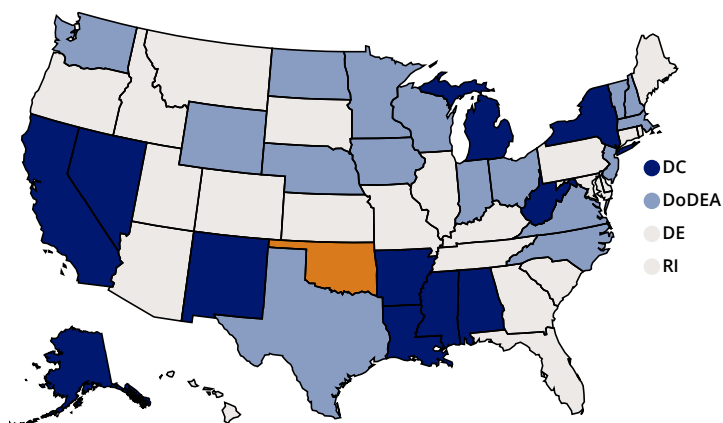
- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Oklahoma was 240. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2015 (240) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (239) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (224).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 37 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (36 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (16 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 84 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (83 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (67 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 Oklahoma (240) was

- lower than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 12 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 22 states/jurisdictions

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

## Results for Student Groups in 2015

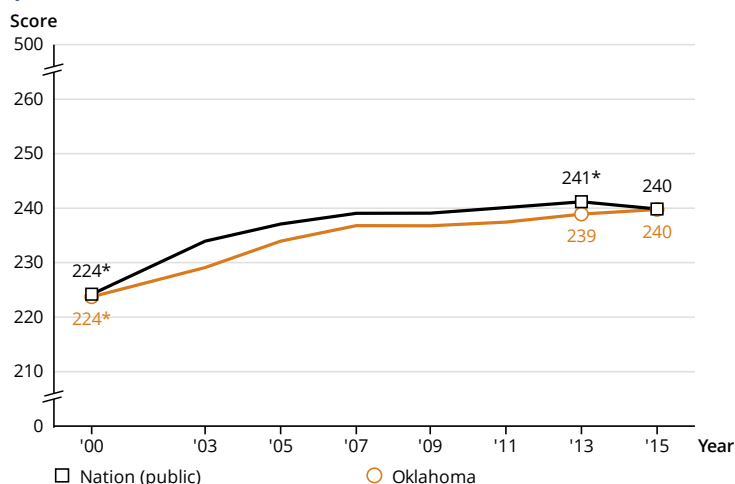
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	52	245	90	44	7
Black	9	223	67	15	1
Hispanic	16	232	77	27	2
Asian	2	†	†	†	†
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	235	81	28	3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	†	†	†	†
Two or more races	7	242	88	41	4
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	52	242	86	40	6
Female	48	238	83	34	4
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	62	232	79	25	2
Not eligible	38	252	93	56	10

# 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.

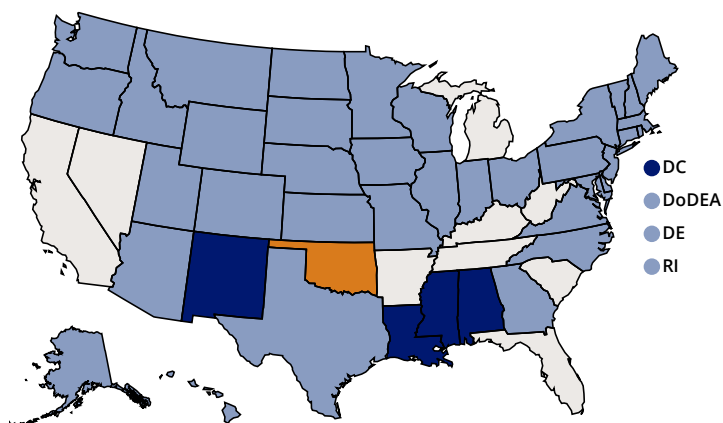
## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (24 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 13 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (18 points).
- In 2015, male students in Oklahoma had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 4 points.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (18 points).

## Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Oklahoma was 275. This was lower than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2015 (275) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (276) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (270).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 23 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (25 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (18 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 67 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (68 percent) and in 2000 (62 percent).

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



In 2015, the average score in Oklahoma (275) was

- lower than those in 37 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 9 states/jurisdictions

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

## Results for Student Groups in 2015

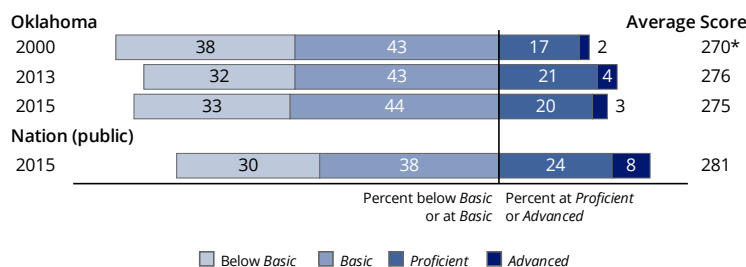
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	50	281	75	29	3
Black	9	260	47	8	#
Hispanic	14	266	58	14	1
Asian	2	†	†	†	†
American Indian/Alaska Native	19	269	61	18	2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	†	†	†	†
Two or more races	6	273	64	23	4
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	50	275	67	25	3
Female	50	274	67	21	2
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	56	265	57	13	1
Not eligible	44	287	80	35	5

# Rounds to zero.

† Reporting standards not met.

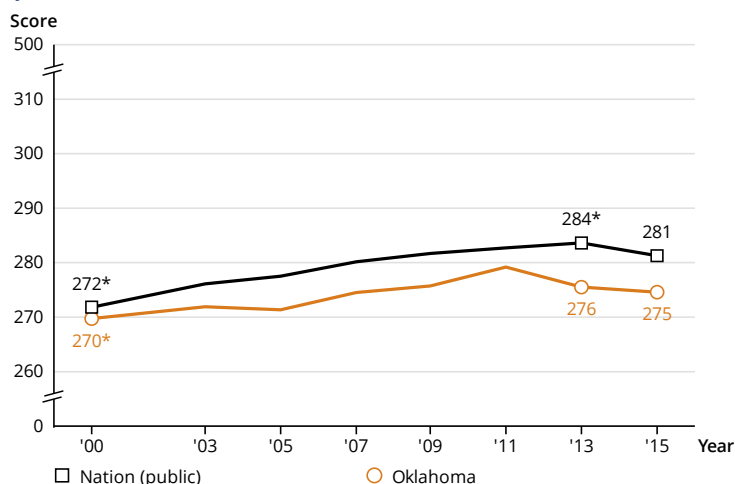
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic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

## Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 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 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (29 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (14 points).
- In 2015, male students in Oklahoma 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 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (19 points).