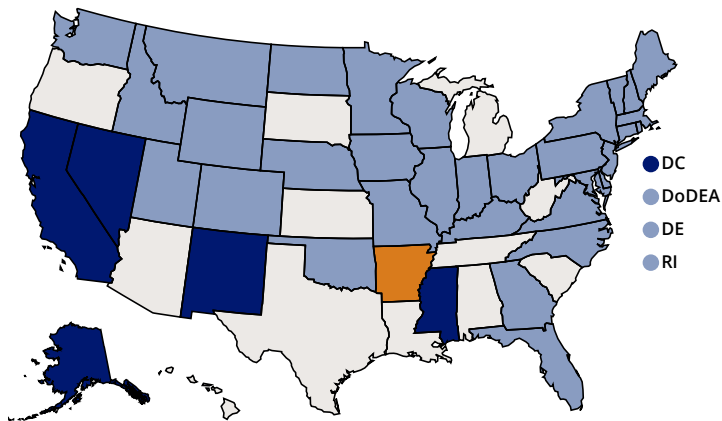


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Arkansas was 218. This was lower than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Arkansas in 2015 (218) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (219) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (209).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 32 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (32 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 65 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (66 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (54 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Arkansas (218) was

- lower than those in 33 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 6 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 12 states/jurisdictions

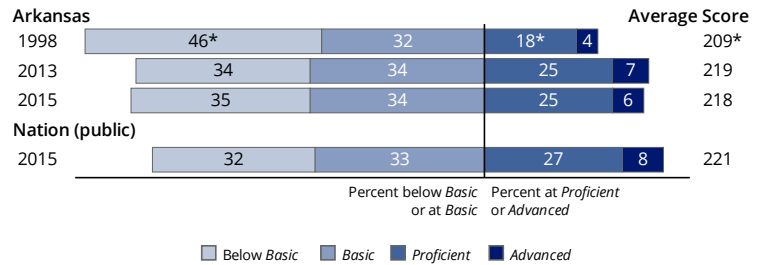
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	64	224	72	37	8
Black	21	202	47	17	2
Hispanic	12	210	58	23	3
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	50	213	60	28	5
Female	50	223	70	35	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	68	211	57	24	3
Not eligible	32	233	81	48	12

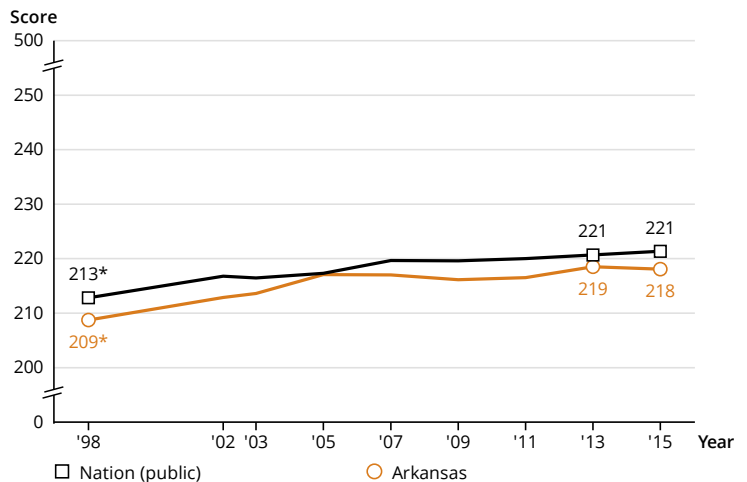
Rounds to zero.
‡ Reporting standards not met.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic 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.

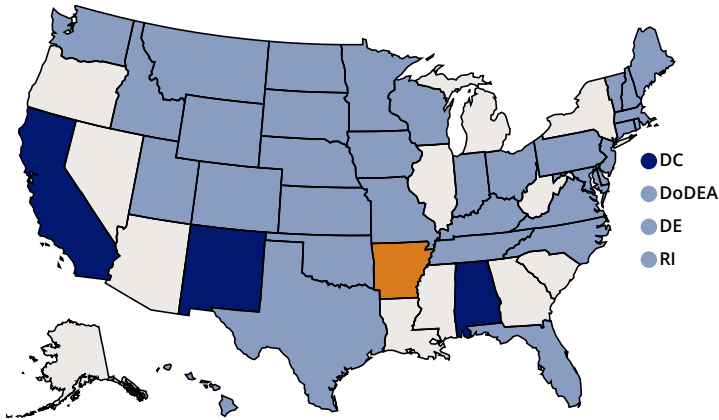
Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1998 (32 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, female students in Arkansas had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 10 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 22 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (25 points).

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Arkansas was 235. This was lower than the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Arkansas in 2015 (235) was lower than their average score in 2013 (240) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (216).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 32 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (39 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (14 percent).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 79 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (83 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (55 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Arkansas (235) was

- lower than those in 35 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 4 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 12 states/jurisdictions

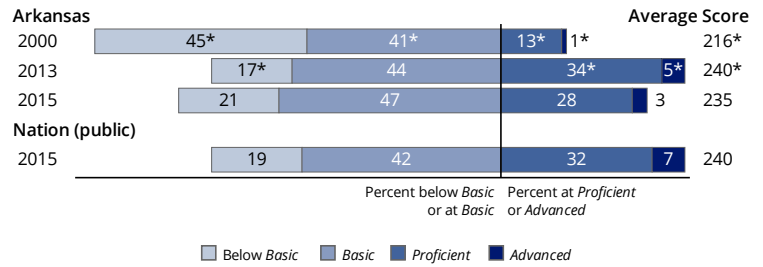
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	64	240	84	38	4
Black	21	221	61	15	#
Hispanic	11	231	75	25	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	50	235	78	33	4
Female	50	235	80	31	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	67	230	73	25	2
Not eligible	33	246	90	46	6

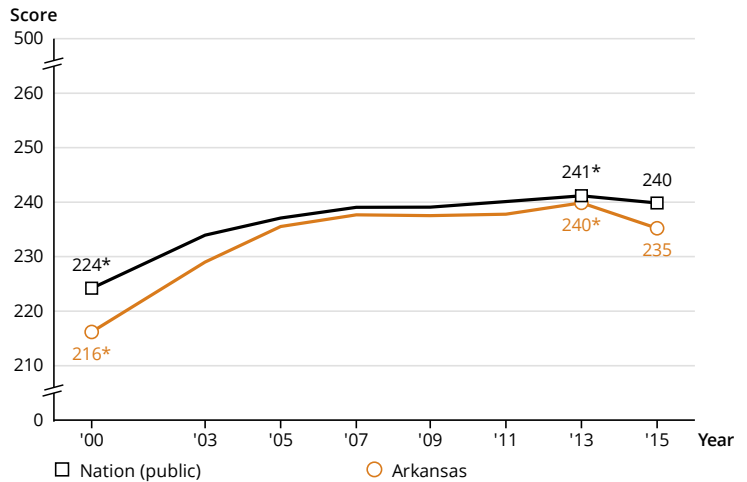
Rounds to zero.
 ‡ Reporting standards not met.
 NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic 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.

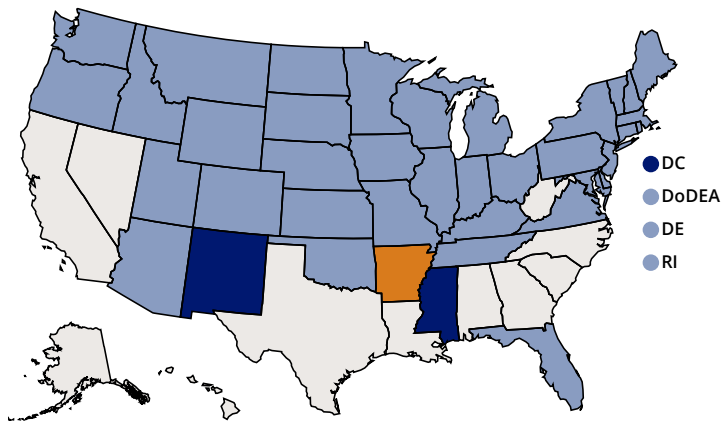
Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (31 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 Arkansas 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 16 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (23 points).

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Arkansas was 259. This was lower than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Arkansas in 2015 (259) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (262) and in 1998 (256).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 27 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (30 percent) and in 1998 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 70 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (73 percent) and in 1998 (68 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Arkansas (259) was

- lower than those in 37 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 3 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 11 states/jurisdictions

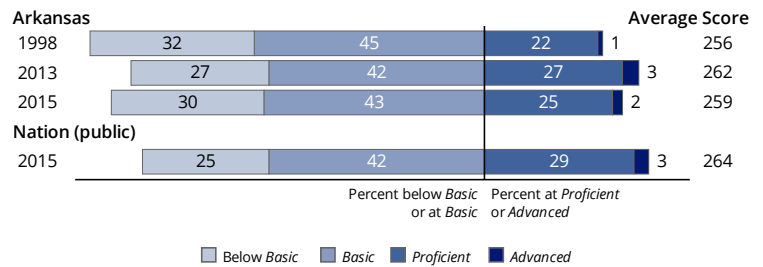
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	63	266	78	33	3
Black	22	238	47	8	#
Hispanic	10	255	68	21	2
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	252	63	21	1
Female	49	265	78	32	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	60	250	61	17	1
Not eligible	39	273	85	42	4

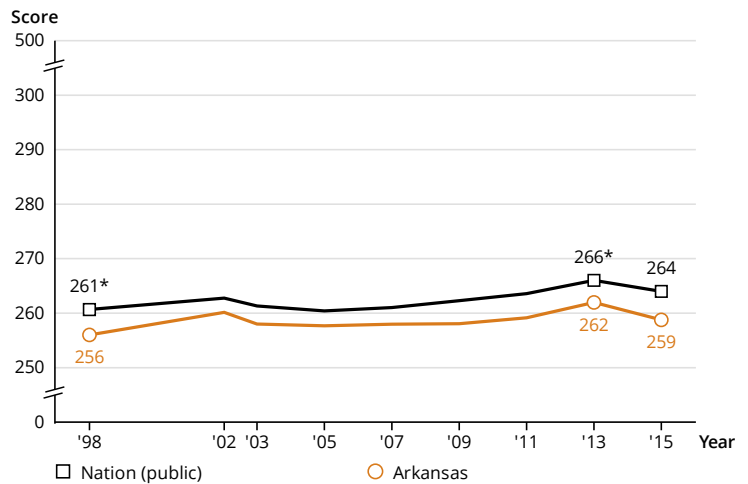
Rounds to zero.
‡ Reporting standards not met.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic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

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



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.

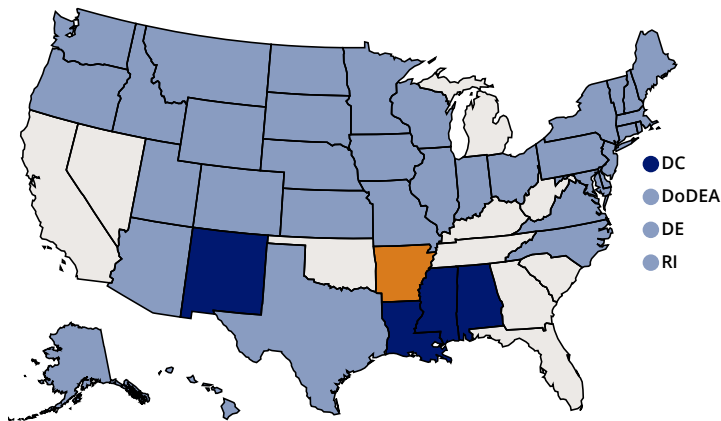
Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (29 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 11 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, female students in Arkansas had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 13 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 23 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (21 points).

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Arkansas was 275. This was lower than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Arkansas in 2015 (275) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (278) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (257).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 25 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (28 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (13 percent).
- The percentage of students in Arkansas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 66 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (69 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (49 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



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

- lower than those in 36 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 10 states/jurisdictions

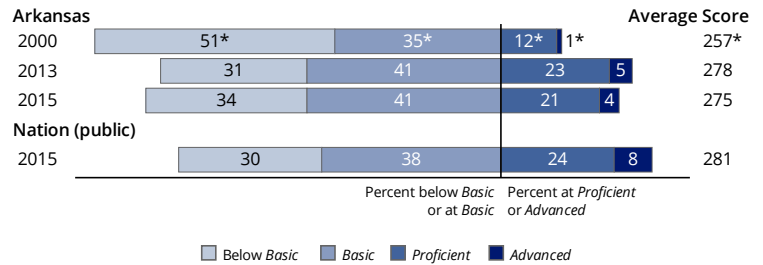
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	63	283	75	31	5
Black	22	255	42	10	1
Hispanic	11	269	60	18	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	275	65	26	4
Female	49	275	67	24	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	60	266	55	16	2
Not eligible	39	289	82	38	7

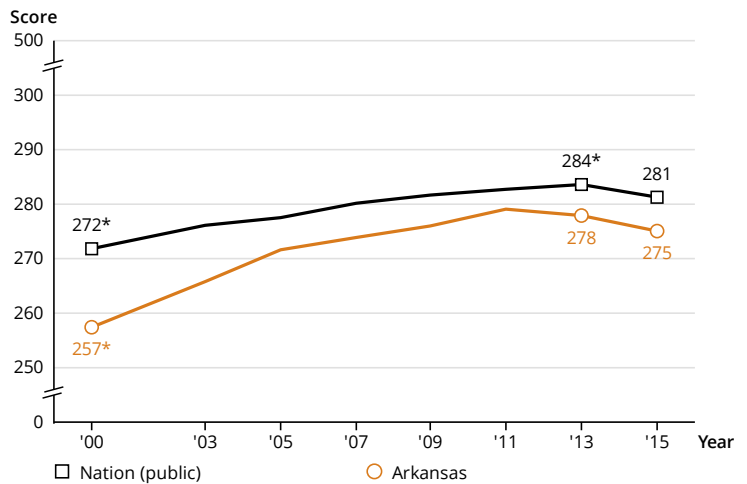
‡ Reporting standards not met.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. 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 27 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2000 (41 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 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 Arkansas 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 points).