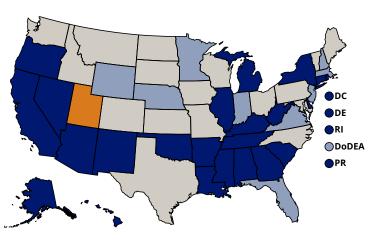
# **2017** Mathematics State Snapshot Report

Utah • Grade 4 • Public Schools

#### **Overall Results**

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in Utah was 242. This was higher than the average score of 239 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Utah in 2017 (242) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (243) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (227).
- The percentage of students in Utah who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 45 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (44 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Utah who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 81 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (84 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (69 percent).

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



In 2017, the average score in Utah (242) was

lower than those in 10 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 25 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 17 states/jurisdictions

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

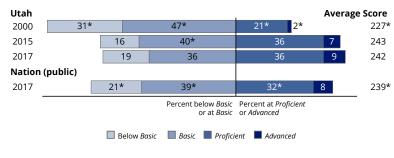
### Results for Student Groups in 2017

	Percentage	Avg.	Percentage at or above		Percentage at
Reporting Groups	of students				Advanced
Race/Ethnicity				-	
White	75	247	86	51	11
Black	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	17	226	65	25	3
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska	Native 1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific	: Islander 1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	247	88	48	10
Gender					
Male	52	244	82	48	12
Female	48	240	80	42	7
<b>National School Lunch Pi</b>	rogram				
Eligible	39	230	70	30	4
Not eligible	61	250	89	55	13
I D. C. L. L. L.					

‡ 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.

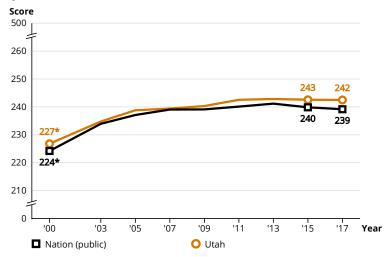
## **Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score** Results



<sup>\*</sup> 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)



<sup>\*</sup> Significantly different (p < .05) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2017, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2017, 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 2017, male students in Utah had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 4 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 20 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (19 points).



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at <a href="https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret\_results.aspx">https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret\_results.aspx</a> SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000-2017 Mathematics Assessments.

ADA Compliant: 05/03/2018