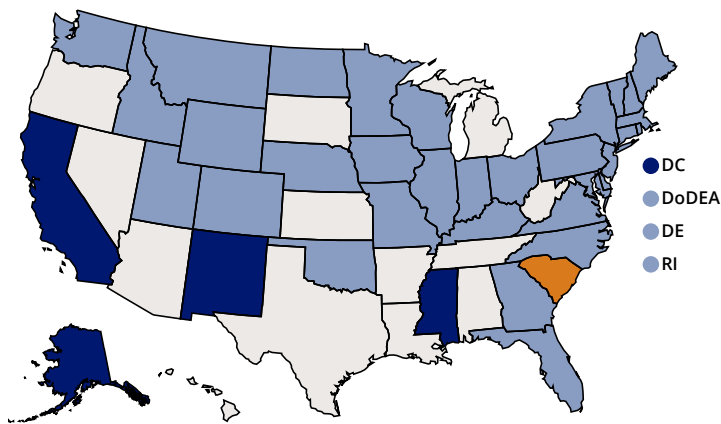


### Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in South Carolina was 218. This was lower than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Carolina in 2015 (218) was higher than their average score in 2013 (214) and in 1998 (209).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2013 (28 percent) and in 1998 (22 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 65 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2013 (60 percent) and in 1998 (53 percent).

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



In 2015, the average score in South Carolina (218) was

- lower than those in 33 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 13 states/jurisdictions

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

### Results for Student Groups in 2015

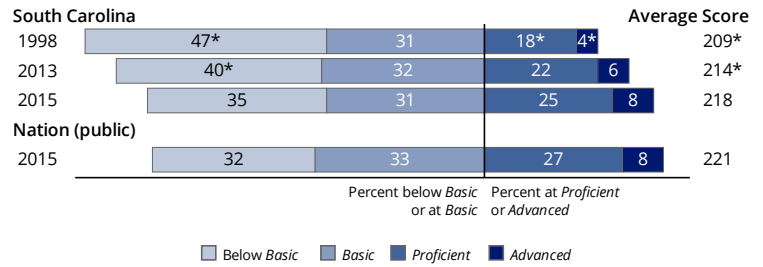
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	54	230	78	46	12
Black	32	200	45	15	2
Hispanic	9	203	49	21	5
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	219	68	31	6
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	52	213	59	30	8
Female	48	223	70	37	9
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	62	206	53	21	4
Not eligible	38	237	83	53	16

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

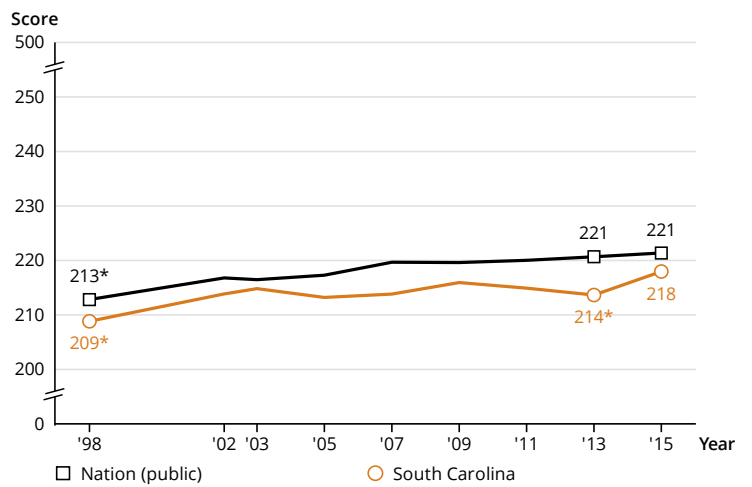
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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 31 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 27 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 South Carolina 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 31 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (29 points).