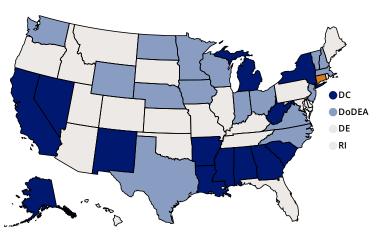


2015 Mathematics State Snapshot Report Connecticut • Grade 4 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Connecticut 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 Connecticut in 2015 (240) was lower than their average score in 2013 (243) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (234).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 41 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (45 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (31 percent).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 81 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (83 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (76 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Connecticut (240) was

- Iower 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

	Percentage		Percentage at		Percentage
	of	Avg.	or	above	at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	59	249	90	52	9
Black	13	218	57	13	1
Hispanic	20	224	65	19	1
Asian	6	259	93	66	20
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	‡	‡	‡	+
Gender					
Male	51	241	80	42	9
Female	49	239	81	39	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	38	223	64	17	1
Not eligible	62	251	91	55	11
# Dounds to zoro					

Rounds to zero

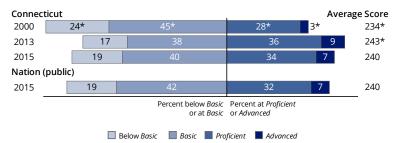
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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.



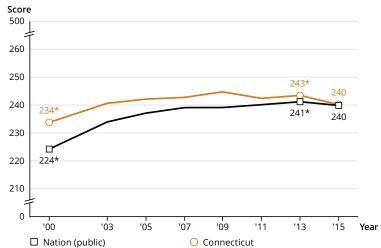
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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 30 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (32 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (32 points).
- In 2015, male students in Connecticut 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 28 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (25 points).

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.

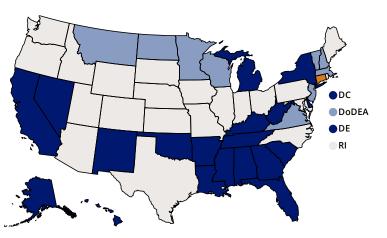


2015 Mathematics State Snapshot Report Connecticut • Grade 8 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Connecticut was 284. This was higher than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Connecticut in 2015 (284) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (285) and in 2000 (281).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (37 percent) and in 2000 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 72 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (74 percent) and in 2000 (70 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Connecticut (284) was

- lower than those in 10 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 20 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 21 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

	Percentage		Percentage at		Percentage	
	of	Avg.	or	above	at	
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
Race/Ethnicity						
White	62	295	84	46	12	
Black	12	256	43	12	1	
Hispanic	19	261	50	14	1	
Asian	5	310	89	59	33	
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	+	
Gender						
Male	51	284	72	37	11	
Female	49	283	73	35	8	
National School Lunch Program						
Eligible	35	261	50	13	1	
Not eligible	65	296	84	48	14	
II Device de tre serve						

Rounds to zero.

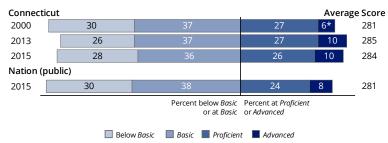
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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 38 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (45 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic 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 (42 points).
- In 2015, male students in Connecticut 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 35 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (40 points).

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.

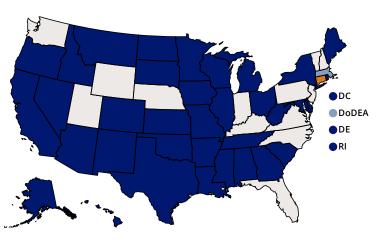


2015 Reading State Snapshot Report Connecticut • Grade 4 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Connecticut was 229. This was higher than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Connecticut in 2015 (229) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (230) and in 1998 (230).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 43 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (43 percent) and in 1998 (43 percent).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 74 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (76 percent) and in 1998 (76 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Connecticut (229) was

- lower than those in 2 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 36 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

	Percentage		Percentage at		Percentage	
	of	Avg.	or	above	at	
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
Race/Ethnicity						
White	59	240	85	56	18	
Black	12	205	50	15	2	
Hispanic	20	210	55	22	4	
Asian	6	235	79	53	20	
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Two or more races	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Gender						
Male	51	225	70	39	11	
Female	49	233	79	48	15	
National School Lunch Program						
Eligible	36	209	55	20	3	
Not eligible	64	240	85	57	19	
# Pounds to zero						

Rounds to zero

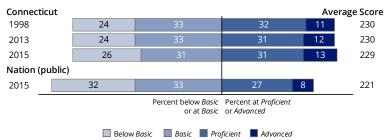
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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.

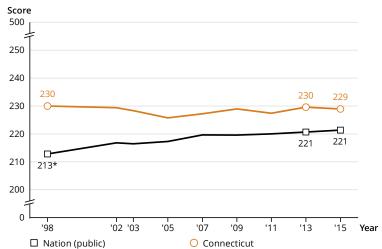


Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



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 35 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (34 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1998 (41 points).
- In 2015, female students in Connecticut 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 31 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (35 points).

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, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.

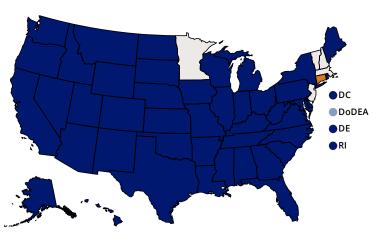


2015 Reading State Snapshot Report Connecticut • Grade 8 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Connecticut was 273. This was higher than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Connecticut in 2015 (273) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (274) and in 1998 (270).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 43 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (45 percent) and in 1998 (40 percent).
- The percentage of students in Connecticut who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 82 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (83 percent) and in 1998 (81 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Connecticut (273) was

- lower than those in 1 state/jurisdiction
- higher than those in 45 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 5 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

	Percentage		Percentage at		Percentage	
	of	Avg.	or	above	at	
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
Race/Ethnicity						
White	62	282	89	53	9	
Black	12	251	60	20	1	
Hispanic	19	256	69	23	2	
Asian	4	282	87	54	10	
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Gender						
Male	51	268	78	37	4	
Female	49	279	86	50	9	
National School Lunch Program						
Eligible	34	256	67	23	2	
Not eligible	66	282	90	54	9	
# Rounds to zero						

Rounds to zero

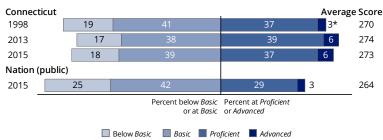
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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.

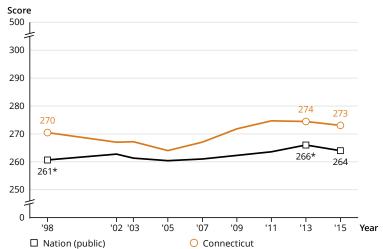


Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



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 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (32 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (30 points).
- In 2015, female students in Connecticut had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 11 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 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (27 points).

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. Nat

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2015 Reading Assessments.