Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in Vermont was 226. This was higher than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Vermont in 2017 (226) was lower than their average score in 2015 (230) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2002 (227).
- The percentage of students in Vermont who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 43 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (45 percent) and in 2002 (39 percent).
- The percentage of students in Vermont who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 73 percent in 2017. This percentage was smaller than that in 2015 (76 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2002 (73 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions

- In 2017, the average score in Vermont (226) was lower than those in 3 states/jurisdictions and higher than those in 32 states/jurisdictions.
- In 2017, the average score in Vermont (226) was not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions.

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Average Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>230*</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>24*</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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)

- Vermont: 227
- Nation (public): 221

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2017, because reporting standards were not met.
- Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2017, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2017, female students in Vermont had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 6 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 26 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (20 points).