The Nation's Report Card
Mathematics
2013 State Snapshot Report

New York
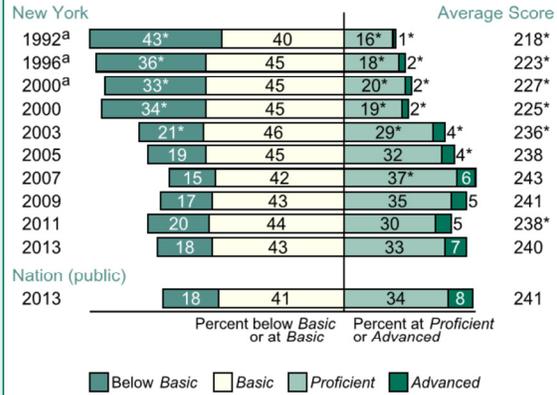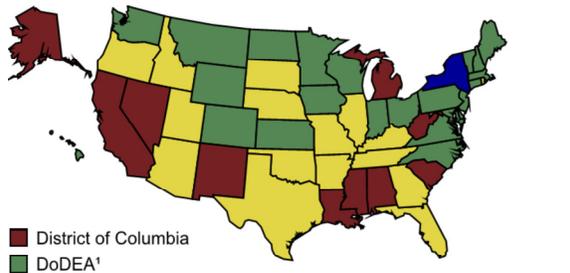**Grade 4**
Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2013, the average score of fourth-grade students in New York was 240. This was not significantly different from the average score of 241 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in New York in 2013 (240) was higher than their average score in 2011 (238) and in 1992 (218).
- The score gap between higher performing students in New York (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 38 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (43 points).
- The percentage of students in New York who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 40 percent in 2013. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (36 percent) and in 1992 (17 percent).
- The percentage of students in New York who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 82 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (80 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (57 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

New York	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Average Score
1992[a]	43*	40	16*	1*	218*
1996[a]	36*	45	18*	2*	223*
2000[a]	33*	45	20*	2*	227*
2000	34*	45	19*	2*	225*
2003	21*	46	29*	4*	236*
2005	19	45	32	4*	238
2007	15	42	37*	6	243
2009	17	43	35	5	241
2011	20	44	30	5	238*
2013	18	43	33	7	240
Nation (public)					
2013	18	41	34	8	241

Percent below Basic or at Basic | Percent at Proficient or Advanced

Legend: Below *Basic* | *Basic* | *Proficient* | *Advanced*
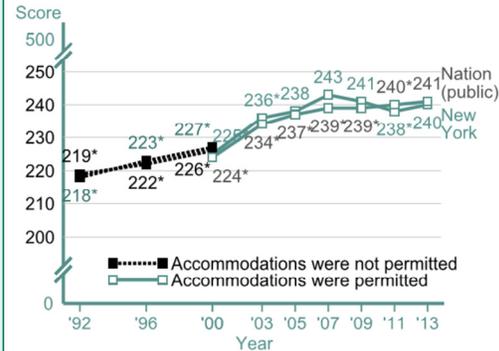
* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
[a] Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions

Legend:
- District of Columbia
- DoDEA[1]

[1] Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2013, the average score in New York (240) was
- lower than those in 24 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 11 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)

Nation (public): 219*, 223*, 227*, 225, 236*, 238, 243, 241, 240*, 241
New York: 218*, 222*, 226*, 224*, 234, 237, 239*, 239*, 238*, 240

Legend:
- Accommodations were not permitted
- Accommodations were permitted

* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above Basic	Percentages at or above Proficient	Percent at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	48	248	91	50	8
Black	18	225	67	17	1
Hispanic	23	229	73	24	2
Asian	9	260	94	69	21
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	241	82	40	7
Female	49	240	83	39	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	54	231	74	26	3
Not eligible	44	251	92	55	11

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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 23 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1992 (31 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 19 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1992 (32 points).
- In 2013, male students in New York had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 21 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1996 (30 points).