Overall Results-Average Scale Scores-Figure A
In 2017, Indiana's overall student score of 272 rose by four points, reflecting increased emphasis on Reading instruction. The score is seven points above the National average score of 265 in the NAEP Reading assessment (Figure A). In 2017, Indiana White average student score was 275. Black students' average score was a 255. The average Hispanic student score was a 265.

Several subpopulations indicated growth in the overall student score over six years. In 2017, Indiana Black students had a nine point growth since 2011 in the Gaining Information reporting category. Hispanic students had a nine point growth since 2011 in the Gaining Information reporting category.

Indiana Achievement Levels-Figure B
Indiana’s Black students improved the most compared to White students and Black Students over four years. In 2017, there were 15% White students who scored in the Below Basic Proficiency level. There were 32% Black students who scored in the Below Basic Proficiency level. There were 23% Hispanic students who scored in the Below Basic Proficiency level.

The number of students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level decreased over two years. There was a 10% decrease of Black students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level from 2013 to 2017. There was a 5% decrease of Hispanic students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level. There was a 2% decrease of White students who scored in the Below Basic proficiency level. In 2017, Indiana students improved the number of students who scored within the Advanced Proficiency level. There were 9% of Hispanic students who scored within the Advanced Proficiency level which is an all-time high percentage. There were 1% of Black students who scored within the Advanced Proficiency level. There were 5% of White students who scored within the Advanced Proficiency Level.

Indiana Percentile Groups-Figure C
Indiana improved the performance of White students in the upper percentile groups. In 2017, White students had more gains in the 50, 75, and 90 percentile groups than Black and Hispanic students.

From 2011-2017, Black students had an average gain of nine points across all percentile groups. Hispanic students had an average gain of twelve points across all percentile groups. White students had an average gain of six points across all percentile groups.

In 2017, Hispanic students indicated more growth in the lower percentile groups (Figure C). Hispanic students’ 10th percentile group had an average score of 223. This score for Hispanic students rose eighteen points over the last assessment cycle.