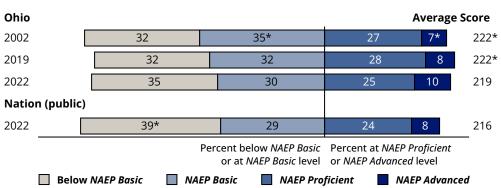
Nation's Report Card

2022 READING STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT OHIO GRADE 4 DUBLIC SCHOOLS

OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Ohio was 219. This was not significantly different from the average score of 216 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Ohio in 2022 (219) was lower than their average score in 2019 (222) and in 2002 (222).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 35 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (36 percent) and in 2002 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 65 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (68 percent) and in 2002 (68 percent).

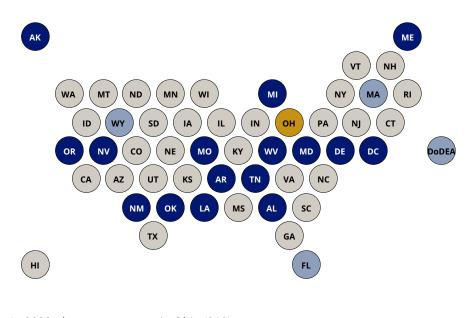
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



* Significantly different (p < .05) from the state's results in 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/ JURISDICTIONS



In 2022, the average score in Ohio (219) was

lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 16 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 31 states/jurisdictions

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

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG. SCORE	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	72	225	71	39	11
Black	14	190	36	14	3
Hispanic	6	195	39	14	2
Asian	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	5	221	70	40	9
Gender					
Male	52	216	62	33	9
Female	48	222	67	36	10
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	44	201	47	20	3
Not eligible	53	233	79	47	15

Rounds to zero.

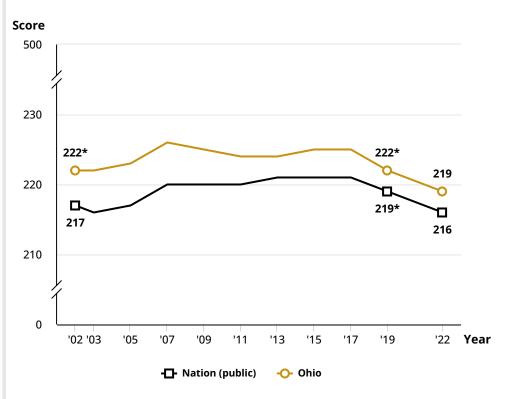
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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.



NOTE: The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the reading assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2002–2022 Reading Assessments.

AVERAGE SCORES FOR STATE/JURISDICTION AND THE NATION (PUBLIC)



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, 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 2002 (27 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 30 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2022, male students in Ohio had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 6 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 32 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (24 points).