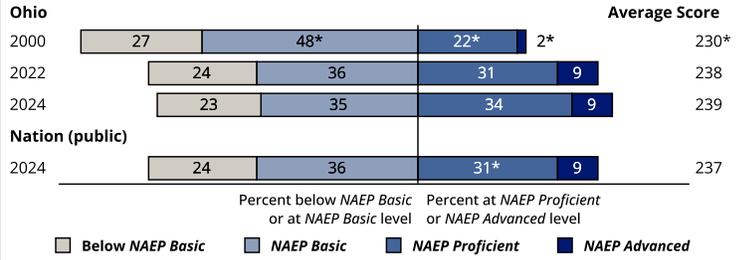


OVERALL RESULTS

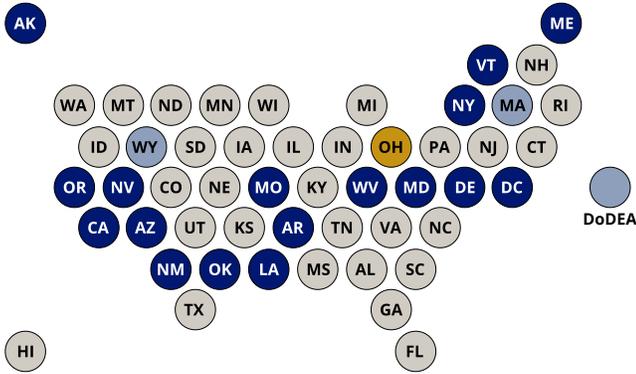
- In 2024, the average score of fourth-grade students in Ohio was 239. This was not significantly different from the average score of 237 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Ohio in 2024 (239) was not significantly different from their average score in 2022 (238) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (230).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 43 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (25 percent).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 77 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (76 percent) and in 2000 (73 percent).

NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from the state's results in 2024. 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.

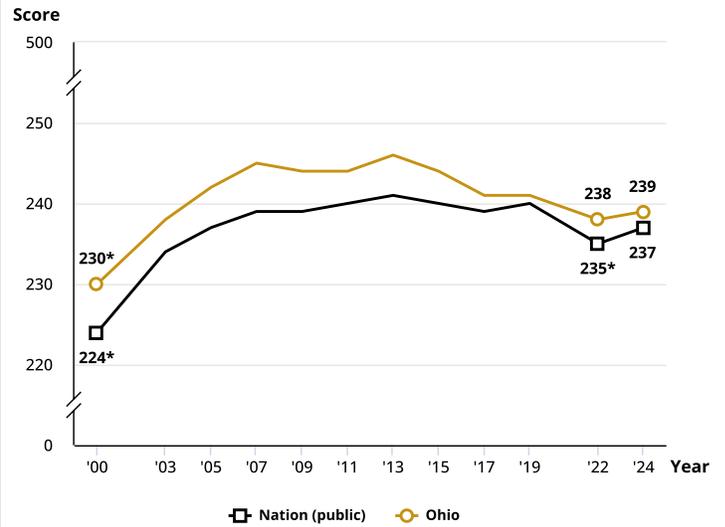
COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2024 TO OTHER STATES/JURISDICTIONS



In 2024, the average score in Ohio (239) was
 lower than those in 3 states/jurisdictions
 higher than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
 not significantly different from those in 31 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
NOTE: Puerto Rico was not included in the comparison results.

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



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2024. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2024

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG. SCORE	PERCENTAGE AT OR ABOVE NAEP		PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
			BASIC	PROFICIENT	
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian	4	248	77	58	19
Black	17	212	48	11	1
Hispanic	5	225	64	27	3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	6	232	73	34	6
White	68	248	86	52	11
Gender					
Male	52	243	79	47	11
Female	48	236	76	38	7
Economically disadvantaged status					
Economically disadvantaged	52	226	66	26	4
Not economically disadvantaged	47	254	90	61	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 Economically Disadvantaged Status is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2024, Black students had an average score that was 36 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (29 points).
- In 2024, Hispanic students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2024, male students in Ohio had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 7 points.
- In 2024, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had an average score that was 27 points lower than that for students who were identified as not economically disadvantaged. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (22 points).



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics 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 "Black," "Hispanic," and "White" 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 mathematics 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), 2000–2024 Mathematics Assessments.