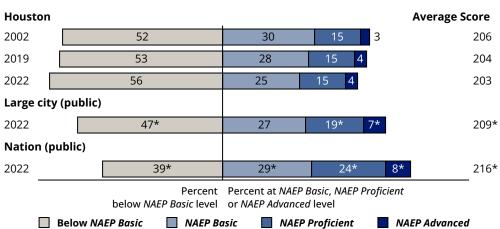
Nation's Report Card

2022 READING TRIAL URBAN DISTRICT SNAPSHOT REPORT HOUSTON GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Houston was 203. This was lower than the average score of 209 for students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Houston in 2022 (203) was not significantly different from their average score in 2019 (204) and in 2002 (206).
- The percentage of students in Houston who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 19 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (19 percent) and in 2002 (18 percent).
- The percentage of students in Houston who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 44 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (47 percent) and in 2002 (48 percent).

NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



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

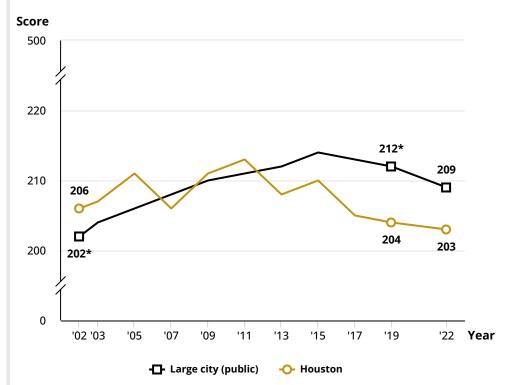
NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER DISTRICTS

In 2022, the average score in Houston (203) was

Lower Than 13 Districts	Not Significantly Different From 7 Districts	Higher Than 5 Districts
Austin Boston Charlotte Clark County Denver District of Columbia Duval County Guilford County Hillsborough County Jefferson County Miami-Dade New York City San Diego	Albuquerque Atlanta Chicago Dallas Fort Worth Los Angeles Shelby County	Baltimore City Cleveland Detroit Milwaukee Philadelphia

AVERAGE SCORES FOR DISTRICT AND LARGE CITIES



* 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 50 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (33 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 45 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (29 points).
- In 2022, male students in Houston had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 7 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 46 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (27 points).

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS		OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	8	242	87	60	21
Black	21	192	34	11	1
Hispanic	65	197	39	14	2
Asian	5	244	83	59	24
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	199	41	18	4
Female	49	206	48	21	5
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	84	195	37	12	1
Not eligible	16	241	83	59	20
# 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.