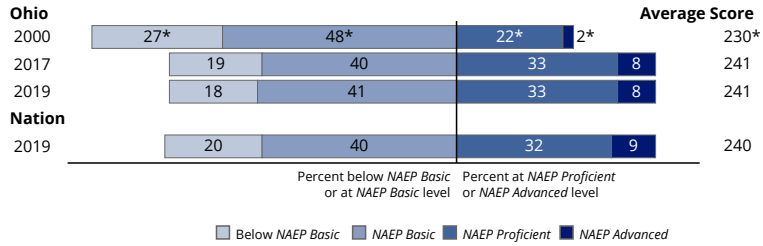
Overall Results

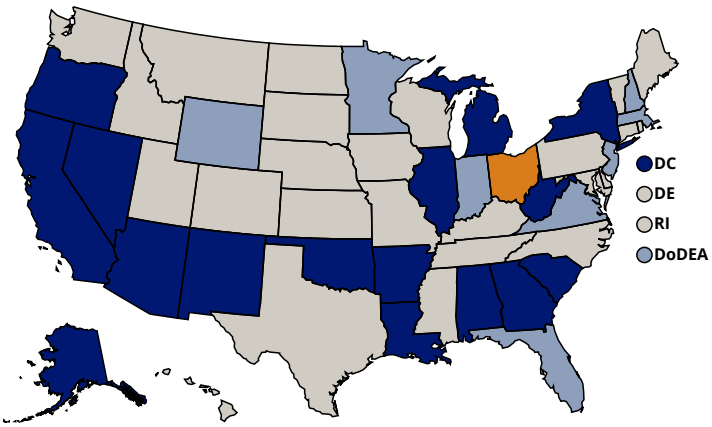
- In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in Ohio was 241. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Ohio in 2019 (241) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (241) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (230).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 41 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (41 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (25 percent).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 82 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (81 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (73 percent).

NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2019. 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.

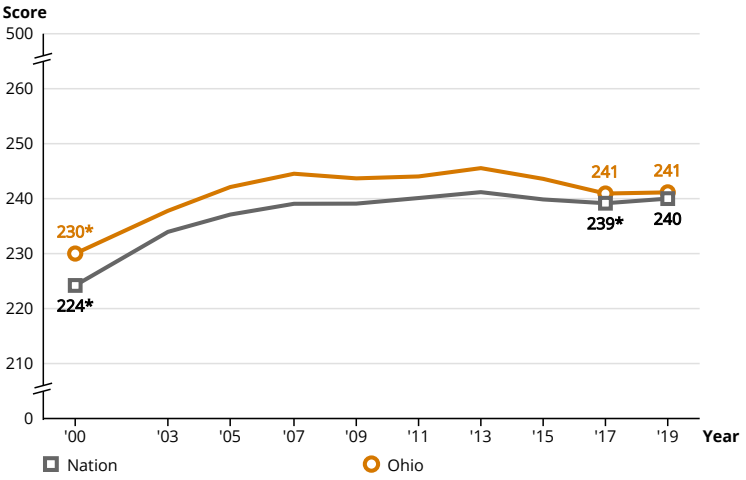
Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ Jurisdictions



In 2019, the average score in Ohio (241) was
- lower than those in 9 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 25 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 Nation



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2019

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above *NAEP* *Basic*	Percentage at or above *NAEP* *Proficient*	Percentage at *NAEP Advanced*
Race/Ethnicity					
White	69	246	87	48	9
Black	19	221	62	14	1
Hispanic	4	230	74	24	3
Asian	2	266	94	70	35
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	5	240	81	39	7
Gender					
Male	51	244	84	45	10
Female	49	238	80	37	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	53	230	72	25	2
Not eligible	47	254	93	59	14

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 2019, Black students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (29 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, male students in Ohio had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 6 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 24 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (22 points).

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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 "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 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), various years, 2000-2019 Mathematics Assessments.