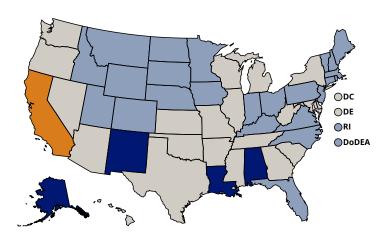


2019 Reading State Snapshot Report California 📕 Grade 4 📕 Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in California was 216. This was lower than the average score of 219 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in California in 2019 (216) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (215) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (202).
- The percentage of students in California who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 32 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (31 percent) and was higher than that in 1998 (20 percent).
- The percentage of students in California who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 63 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (61 percent) and was higher than that in 1998 (48 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ Iurisdictions



In 2019, the average score in California (216) was

lower than those in 25 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 4 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 22 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2019

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	above	age at or e NAEP Proficient	Percentage at NAEP Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	21	234	81	49	15
Black	5	197	42	18	2
Hispanic	58	207	53	22	4
Asian	10	238	81	57	23
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	ŧ	‡	‡
Two or more races	5	233	80	46	14
Gender					
Male	50	212	58	29	7
Female	50	221	67	35	10
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	63	205	51	20	3
Not eligible	37	236	82	52	17

Not eligible

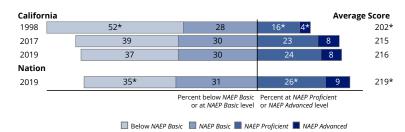
Rounds to zero ‡ Reporting standards not met.

• 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 <u>interpret results</u>. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the <u>Nation's Report Card</u> and <u>NAEP Data Explorer</u>. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998-2019 Reading Assessments

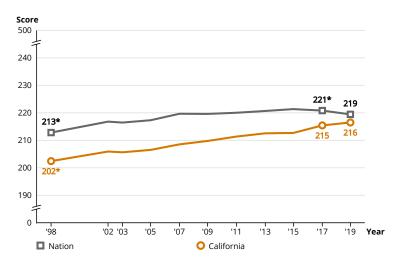
NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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.

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation



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

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 37 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (31 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 27 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (35 points).
- In 2019, female students in California had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 10 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (36 points).