In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Ohio was 267. This was higher than the average score of 262 for students in the nation.

The average score for students in Ohio in 2019 (267) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (268) and in 2002 (268).

The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 38 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (39 percent) and in 2002 (35 percent).

The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 75 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (77 percent) and was lower than that in 2002 (82 percent).

In 2019, female students had an average score that was 33 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (27 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.

In 2019, female students in Ohio had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 11 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.

In 2019, students who were not 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 wider than that in 2002 (16 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students who were not eligible had an average score that was 15 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.

In 2019, female students who were not eligible had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 11 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.

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 wider than that in 2002 (16 points).

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 [nationalcenterforeducationstatistics.gov](http://nationalcenterforeducationstatistics.gov). For more information and additional comparisons please visit the [Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer](http://nationalcenterforeducationstatistics.gov).