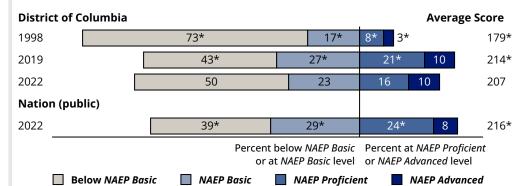
OVERALL RESULTS

In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in District of Columbia was 207. This was lower than the average score of 216 for students in the nation.

- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2022 (207) was lower than their average score in 2019 (214) and was higher than their average score in 1998
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 26 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (30 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (10 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 50 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (57 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (27 percent).

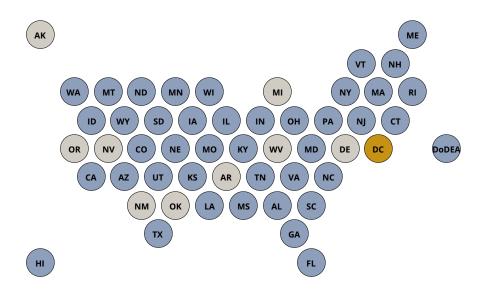
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE **RESULTS**



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from the state'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 STATES/ JURISDICTIONS



In 2022, the average score in District of Columbia (207) was

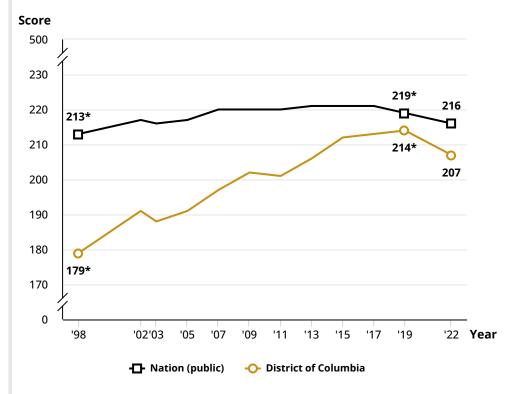
lower than those in 42 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 0 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 9 states/jurisdictions

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

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



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG.	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity	OI STODENTS	JCORE			
White	14	262	96	82	45
Black	63	193	38	13	2
Hispanic	18	202	45	21	7
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	4	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	203	47	24	9
Female	49	211	52	29	11
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	77	194	38	15	4
Not eligible	23	250	88	67	32

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 2022, Black students had an average score that was 69 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 60 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (74 points).
- In 2022, male students in District of Columbia had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 8 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 56 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 1998 (42 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 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), 1998–2022 Reading Assessments.