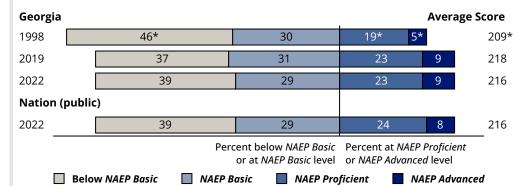
OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Georgia was 216. This was not significantly different from the average score of 216 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Georgia in 2022 (216) was not significantly different from their average score in 2019 (218) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (209)
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the NAEP
 Proficient level was 32 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different
 from that in 2019 (32 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 61 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (63 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (54 percent).

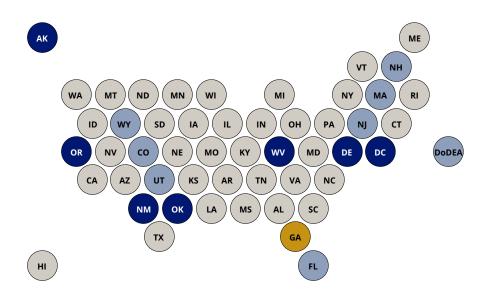
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



 $^{^{*}}$ 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 Georgia (216) was

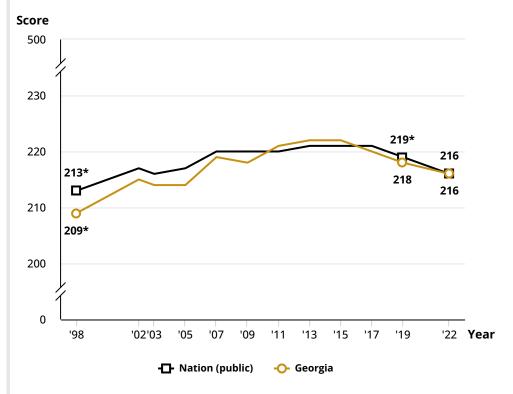
lower than those in 8 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 7 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 36 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 numbers.

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	37	229	74	43	14
Black	34	202	48	21	3
Hispanic	20	207	52	23	4
Asian	4	242	81	54	28
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	5	222	69	38	8
Gender					
Male	50	211	56	28	7
Female	50	221	65	35	10
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	57	204	49	21	4
Not eligible	42	232	77	47	15

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.

(NAEP), 1998–2022 Reading Assessments.

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Black 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 (30 points)
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2022, male students in Georgia had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 10 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
 had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for students who were not
 eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (32
 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