

### 2022 READING STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT MISSISSIPPI GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

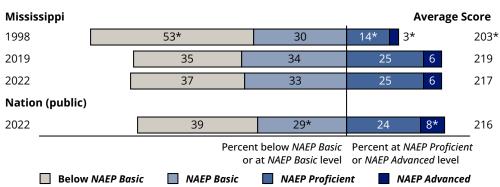
## **OVERALL RESULTS**

JURISDICTIONS

- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Mississippi was 217. This was not significantly different from the average score of 216 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Mississippi in 2022 (217) was not significantly different from their average score in 2019 (219) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (203).
- The percentage of students in Mississippi who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 31 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (32 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (17 percent).
- The percentage of students in Mississippi who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 63 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (65 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (47 percent).

**COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/** 

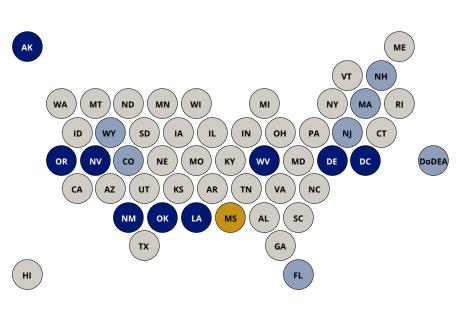
#### NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



\* 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.

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



In 2022, the average score in Mississippi (217) was

lower than those in 7 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 9 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 35 states/jurisdictions

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

#### **RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022**

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG. SCORE	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	45	230	77	43	10
Black	45	204	49	19	3
Hispanic	5	214	61	22	3
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	212	58	27	5
Female	49	223	69	34	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	78	212	58	25	4
Not eligible	22	236	83	52	14

# Rounds to zero.

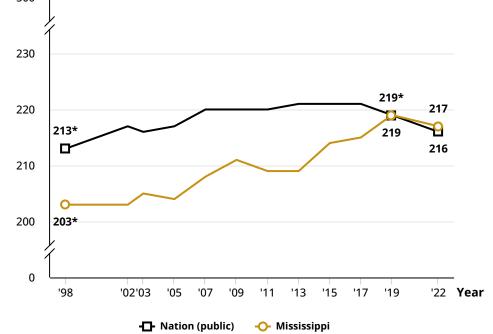
‡ Reporting standards not met.

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.



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.

# Score 500



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

#### SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, 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 1998 (26 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 16 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 Mississippi had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 11 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points).