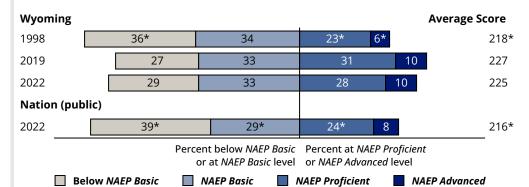
OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Wyoming was 225. This was higher than the average score of 216 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Wyoming in 2022 (225) was not significantly different from their average score in 2019 (227) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (218)
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above the NAEP
 Proficient level was 38 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different
 from that in 2019 (41 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (29 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wyoming who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 71 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (73 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (64 percent).

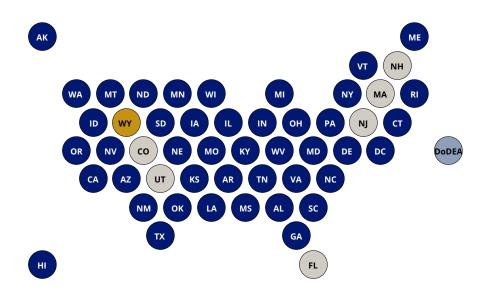
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



^{*} 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 Wyoming (225) was

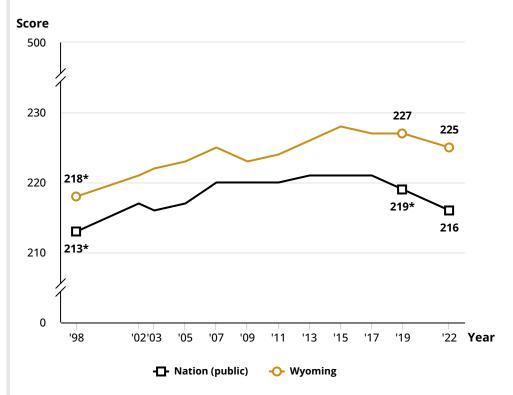
lower than those in 1 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 44 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 6 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 | AVG. SCORE | OR A | ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT | AT NAEP ADVANCED |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------|---|------------------|
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 77 | 228 | 74 | 41 | 11 |
| Black | 1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Hispanic | 14 | 214 | 59 | 26 | 6 |
| Asian | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 3 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or More Races | 4 | 229 | 75 | 41 | 12 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 52 | 223 | 70 | 38 | 9 |
| Female | 48 | 226 | 73 | 39 | 11 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 28 | 211 | 58 | 24 | 4 |
| Not eligible | 71 | 230 | 76 | 44 | 12 |

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

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2022, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (15 points).
- In 2022, male students in Wyoming had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
 had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for students who were not
 eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (18
 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.