

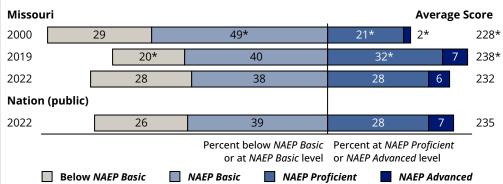
2022 MATHEMATICS STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT MISSOURI GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OVERALL RESULTS

- · In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Missouri was 232. This was not significantly different from the average score of 235 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Missouri in 2022 (232) was lower than their average score in 2019 (238) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (228).
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 34 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (39 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 72 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (80 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 (71 percent).

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/

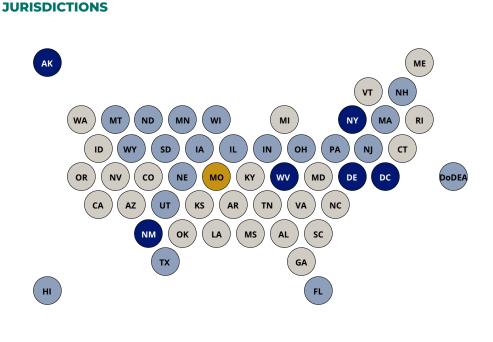
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



* 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 Missouri (232) was

lower than those in 20 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 6 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 25 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools). NOTE: Puerto Rico was not included in the comparison results.

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	66	239	80	41	7
Black	17	204	39	7	#
Hispanic	8	228	66	27	5
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	6	232	73	32	4
Gender					
Male	52	235	73	39	8
Female	48	229	70	29	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	46	217	55	18	1
Not eligible	54	246	86	48	10

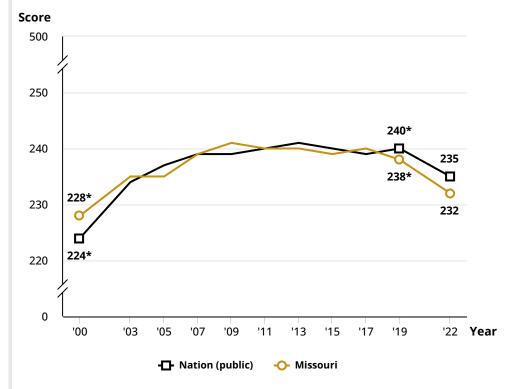
Rounds to zero.

‡ 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 mathematics 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 mathematics 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), 2000–2022 Mathematics Assessments



* 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 36 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (31 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 12 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2022, male students in Missouri had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 6 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2000 (23 points).