

2022 MATHEMATICS STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT MISSOURI SCHOOLS

OVERALL RESULTS

JURISDICTIONS

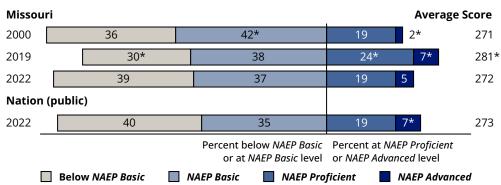
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- · In 2022, the average score of eighth-grade students in Missouri was 272. This was not significantly different from the average score of 273 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Missouri in 2022 (272) was lower than their average score in 2019 (281) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2000 (271)
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 24 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (32 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 (21 percent).
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 61 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (70 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 (64 percent).

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/

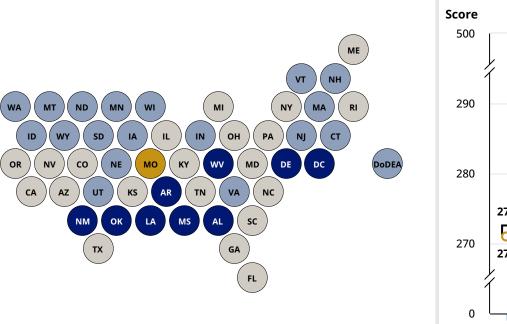
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



* 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 (272) was

lower than those in 19 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 9 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 23 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	70	278	68	28	6
Black	14	245	30	7	1
Hispanic	8	263	50	19	3
Asian	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	4	266	54	18	3
Gender					
Male	51	274	62	26	6
Female	49	270	59	22	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	41	256	43	12	2
Not eligible	59	283	73	33	8

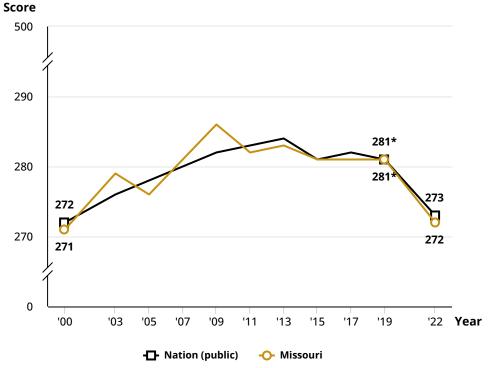
Rounds to zero. ‡ Reporting standards not met.

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 33 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (39 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 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 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 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (29 points).