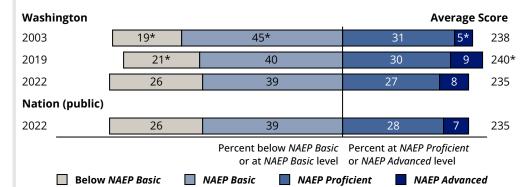
OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Washington was 235. This was not significantly different from the average score of 235 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Washington in 2022 (235) was lower than their average score in 2019 (240) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2003 (238).
- The percentage of students in Washington who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 35 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (39 percent) and in 2003 (36 percent).
- The percentage of students in Washington who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 74 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (79 percent) and in 2003 (81 percent).

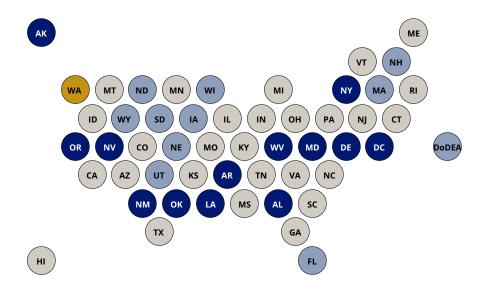
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



 $^{^{*}}$ 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 Washington (235) was

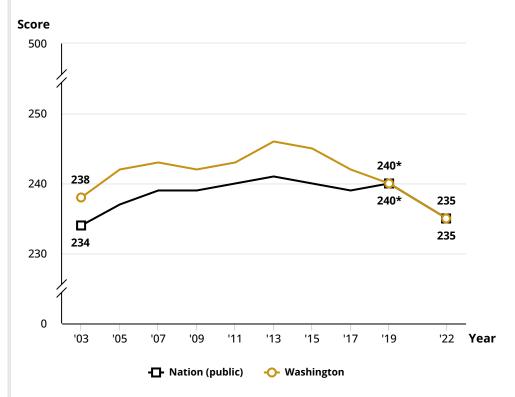
lower than those in 11 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 13 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 27 states/jurisdictions

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

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



 \star 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	BOVE NAEP PROFICIENT	AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	50	242	82	43	9
Black	5	220	58	17	2
Hispanic	26	221	59	19	2
Asian	8	252	86	55	21
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	9	238	80	34	8
Gender					
Male	51	237	75	38	10
Female	49	233	73	32	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	49	222	61	21	2
Not eligible	50	248	87	49	13

DEDCENTAGE AT DEDCENTAGE

‡ 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), 2003–2022 Mathematics Assessments.

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Black students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (19 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (19 points).
- In 2022, male students in Washington 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 25 points lower than that for students who were not
 eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (21
 points).



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