267*

'17

'19

263

П

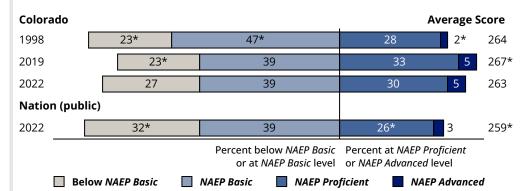
259

'22 **Year**

OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of eighth-grade students in Colorado was 263. This was higher than the average score of 259 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2022 (263) was lower than their average score in 2019 (267) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (264).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 34 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (38 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 73 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (77 percent) and in 1998 (77 percent).

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

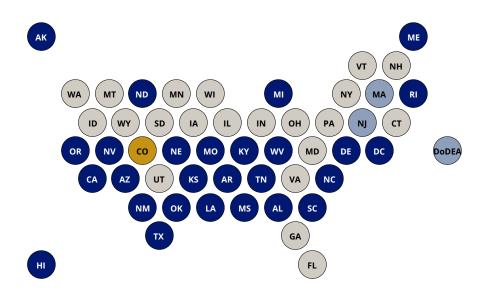


^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from the state's results in 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

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.

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

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/ JURISDICTIONS



In 2022, the average score in Colorado (263) was

lower than those in 3 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 27 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 21 states/jurisdictions

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

- Nation (public) Colorado

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

'09

'11

'13

'15

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

	PERCENTAGE	AVG.	OD A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i>	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP
REPORTING GROUPS	OF STUDENTS			PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	52	273	82	43	6
Black	5	246	55	21	1
Hispanic	35	248	59	19	2
Asian	3	287	88	62	16
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	5	274	85	39	6
Gender					
Male	52	257	67	28	3
Female	48	270	79	40	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	36	245	56	17	1
Not eligible	63	274	82	44	7
# Dayada ta zara	·				

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

(NAEP), 1998–2022 Reading Assessments.

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

'05

'07

Score 500

280

270

260

250

0

numbers

264

261

'98

- In 2022, Black students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998
- In 2022, Hispanic 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, male students in Colorado had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 13 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 1998 (21 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