## OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Colorado was 223. This was higher than the average score of 216 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Colorado in 2022 (223) was not significantly different from their average score in 2019 (225) and in 1998 (220).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 38 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 ( 40 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Colorado who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 68 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 ( 71 percent) and in 1998 ( 67 percent).


## COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/ JURISDICTIONS



In 2022, the average score in Colorado (223) was
lower than those in 1 states/jurisdictions
higher than those in 37 states/jurisdictions
not significantly different from those in 13 states/jurisdictions

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

## RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

| REPORTING GROUPS | PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVG. } \\ \text { SCORE } \end{gathered}$ |  | ENTAGE AT BOVE NAEP PROFICIENT | PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 53 | 235 | 80 | 49 | 16 |
| Black | 4 | 204 | 49 | 21 | 3 |
| Hispanic | 33 | 205 | 49 | 20 | 4 |
| Asian | 3 | 236 | 79 | 50 | 17 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ |  | キ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races | 5 | 230 | 75 | 40 | 14 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 51 | 221 | 66 | 36 | 10 |
| Female | 49 | 225 | 69 | 39 | 12 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 39 | 203 | 47 | 19 | 3 |
| Not eligible | 60 | 236 | 81 | 50 | 16 |

\# Rounds to zero
$\ddagger$ 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 ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS


* Significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from 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)



* 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 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (30 points)
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 30 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 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 32 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (26 points).

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[^0]:    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.

