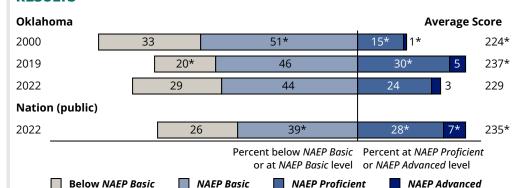
- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Oklahoma was 229. This was lower than the average score of 235 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2022 (229) was lower than their average score in 2019 (237) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (224).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP
 Proficient level was 27 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019
 (35 percent) and was greater than that in 2000 (16 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 71 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (80 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 (67 percent).

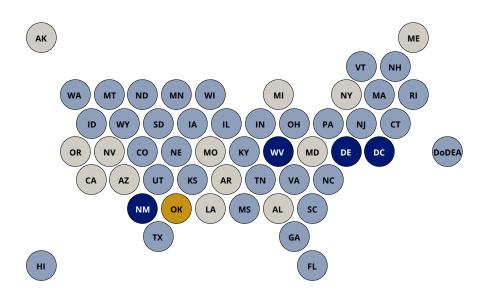
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



 $[\]star$ 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 Oklahoma (229) was

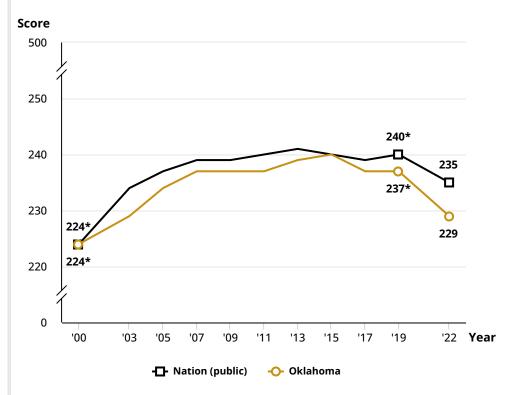
lower than those in 34 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 4 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 13 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)



* 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	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> <i>PROFICIENT</i>	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	47	237	80	34	4
Black	8	202	34	4	#
Hispanic	20	222	62	17	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	12	227	68	24	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	11	233	74	31	6
Gender					
Male	51	231	72	29	4
Female	49	228	69	24	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	64	222	63	18	1
Not eligible	36	242	85	43	7

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), 2000–2022 Mathematics Assessments

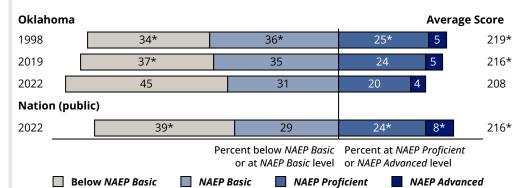
SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Black students had an average score that was 35 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 2000 (24 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (18 points).
- In 2022, male students in Oklahoma 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 20 points lower than that for students who were not
 eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (18
 points).



- In 2022, the average score of fourth-grade students in Oklahoma was 208. This was lower than the average score of 216 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2022 (208) was lower than their average score in 2019 (216) and in 1998 (219).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP
 Proficient level was 24 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019
 (29 percent) and in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 55 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (63 percent) and in 1998 (66 percent).

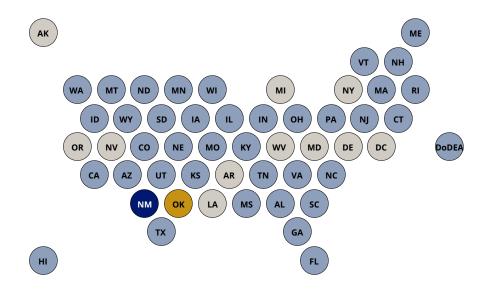
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



 $^{^{*}}$ 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 Oklahoma (208) was

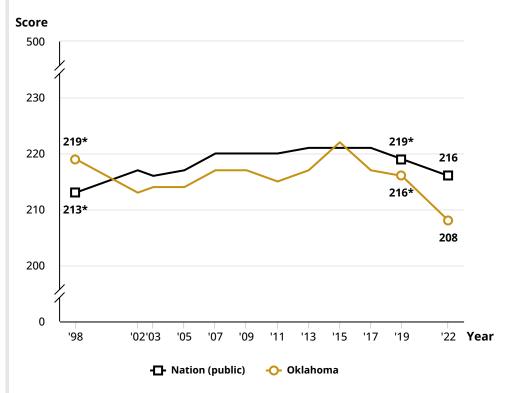
lower than those in 39 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 1 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 11 states/jurisdictions

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

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



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

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

	PERCENTAGE	AVG.	OR A	BOVE <i>NAEP</i>	AT NAEP
REPORTING GROUPS	OF STUDENTS	SCORE	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	46	215	63	29	5
Black	8	193	39	11	1
Hispanic	20	195	40	14	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	13	205	53	22	4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	11	213	60	32	6
Gender					
Male	51	203	49	21	3
Female	49	214	62	27	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	65	201	47	17	2
Not eligible	35	222	70	37	7

‡ 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.

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Black students had an average score that was 22 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 20 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (21 points).
- In 2022, male students in Oklahoma had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 11 points. This performance gap was wider than that in 1998 (2 points).
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
 had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for students who were not
 eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (23
 points).

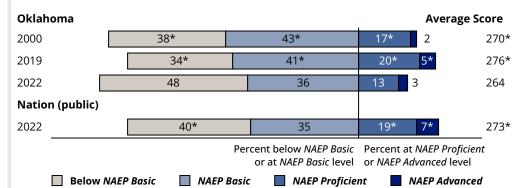


NOTE: The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" presented in this report are 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 (NAEP), 1998–2022 Reading Assessments.

- In 2022, the average score of eighth-grade students in Oklahoma was 264. This was lower than the average score of 273 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2022 (264) was lower than their average score in 2019 (276) and in 2000 (270).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the *NAEP***Proficient level was 16 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (26 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2000 (18 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 52 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (66 percent) and in 2000 (62 percent).

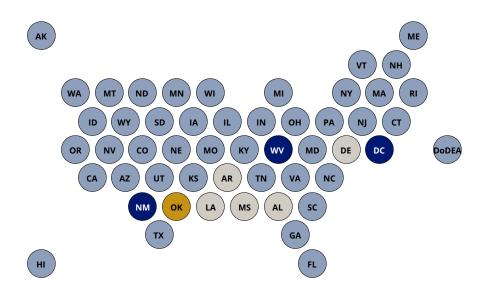
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



 $^{^{*}}$ 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 Oklahoma (264) was

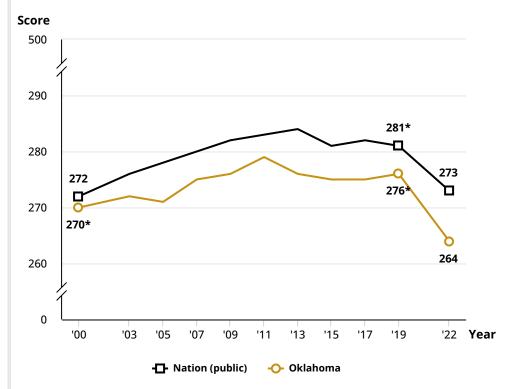
lower than those in 43 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 3 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 5 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)



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

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

DEDOCTING COOLING	PERCENTAGE	AVG.	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	AT NAEP ADVANCED
REPORTING GROUPS	OF STUDENTS	SCORE	DASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	47	272	61	21	3
Black	8	241	25	5	#
Hispanic	18	252	41	7	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	13	263	51	12	#
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	11	265	51	16	4
Gender					
Male	52	265	53	17	3
Female	48	263	51	15	2
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	57	256	43	10	1
Not eligible	43	274	65	24	4

DEDCENTAGE AT DEDCENTAGE

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), 2000–2022 Mathematics Assessments

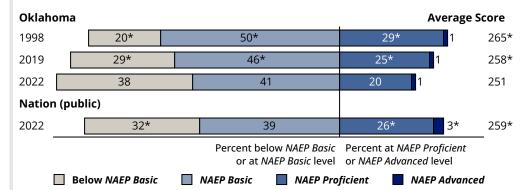
SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Black 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 2000 (29 points).
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (14 points).
- In 2022, male students in Oklahoma 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 18 points lower than that for students who were not
 eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (19
 points).



- In 2022, the average score of eighth-grade students in Oklahoma was 251. This was lower than the average score of 259 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Oklahoma in 2022 (251) was lower than their average score in 2019 (258) and in 1998 (265).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP
 Proficient level was 21 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019
 (26 percent) and in 1998 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 62 percent in 2022. This percentage was smaller than that in 2019 (71 percent) and in 1998 (80 percent).

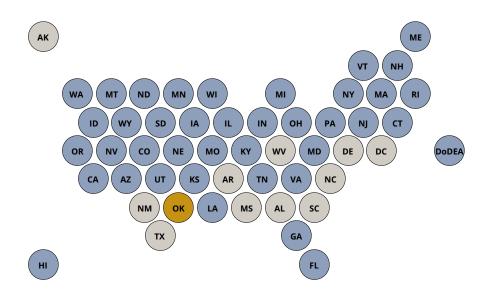
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



 $^{^{*}}$ 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 Oklahoma (251) was

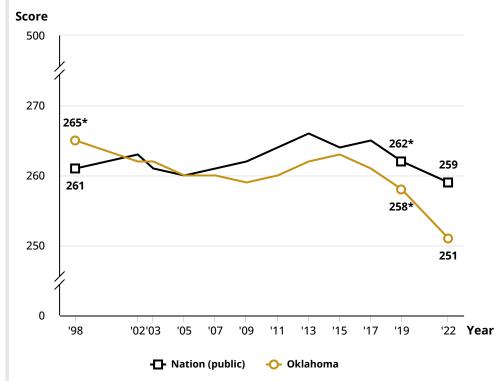
lower than those in 40 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 0 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 11 states/jurisdictions

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

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



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

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS		OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	47	256	68	27	2
Black	8	242	51	12	#
Hispanic	18	243	52	13	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	249	61	17	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	10	251	62	21	2
Gender					
Male	52	247	58	19	1
Female	48	256	67	24	2
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	56	245	56	16	1
Not eligible	44	260	71	28	2

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

- In 2022, Black students had an average score that was 15 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (16 points)
- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (14 points).
- In 2022, male students in Oklahoma had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 9 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
 had an average score that was 15 points lower than that for students who were not
 eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (13
 points).

