

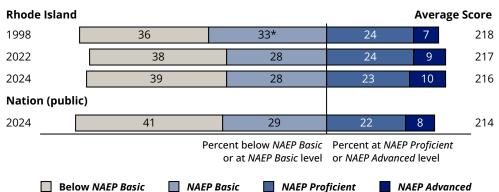
2024 READING STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT RHODE ISLAND GRADE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OVERALL RESULTS

JURISDICTIONS

- In 2024, the average score of fourth-grade students in Rhode Island was 216. This was not significantly different from the average score of 214 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Rhode Island in 2024 (216) was not significantly different from their average score in 2022 (217) and in 1998 (218).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above the *NAEP Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (34 percent) and in 1998 (31 percent).
- The percentage of students in Rhode Island who performed at or above the *NAEP Basic* level was 61 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (62 percent) and in 1998 (64 percent).

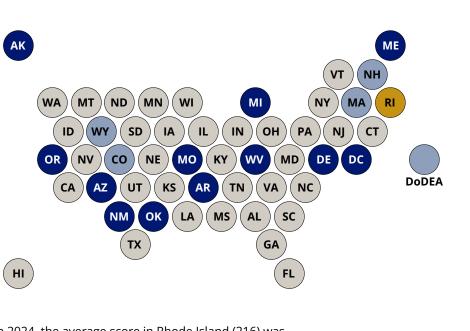
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



* Significantly different (p < .05) from the state's results in 2024. 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 2024, the average score in Rhode Island (216) was

lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 12 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 34 states/jurisdictions

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

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2024

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG. SCORE	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian	4	239	80	57	21
Black	9	204	51	21	4
Hispanic	31	202	45	19	4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	5	210	55	26	8
White	50	227	72	43	14
Gender					
Male	51	212	56	29	8
Female	49	221	65	37	12
Economically disadvantaged stat	tus				
Economically disadvantaged	47	199	44	17	3
Not economically disadvantaged	53	232	75	46	16

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

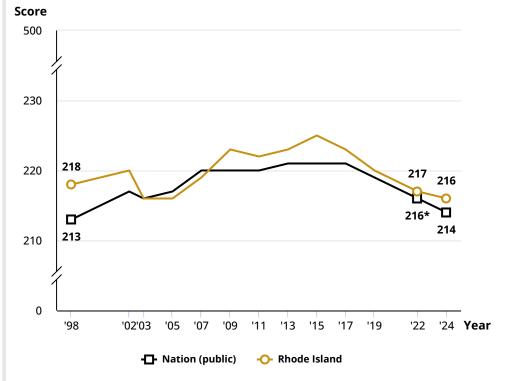
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the Economically Disadvantaged Status is not displayed. Black includes

African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.



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 "Black," "Hispanic," and "White" 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), 1998–2024 Reading Assessments.

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2024 TO OTHER STATES/ AVERAGE SCORES FOR STATE



* Significantly different (*p* < .05) from 2024. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2024, Black students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (34 points).
- In 2024, Hispanic students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1998 (48 points).
- In 2024, male students in Rhode Island had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 8 points. This performance gap was wider than that in 1998 (1 point in favor of males).
- In 2024, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had an average score that was 33 points lower than that for students who were identified as not economically disadvantaged. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (35 points).