



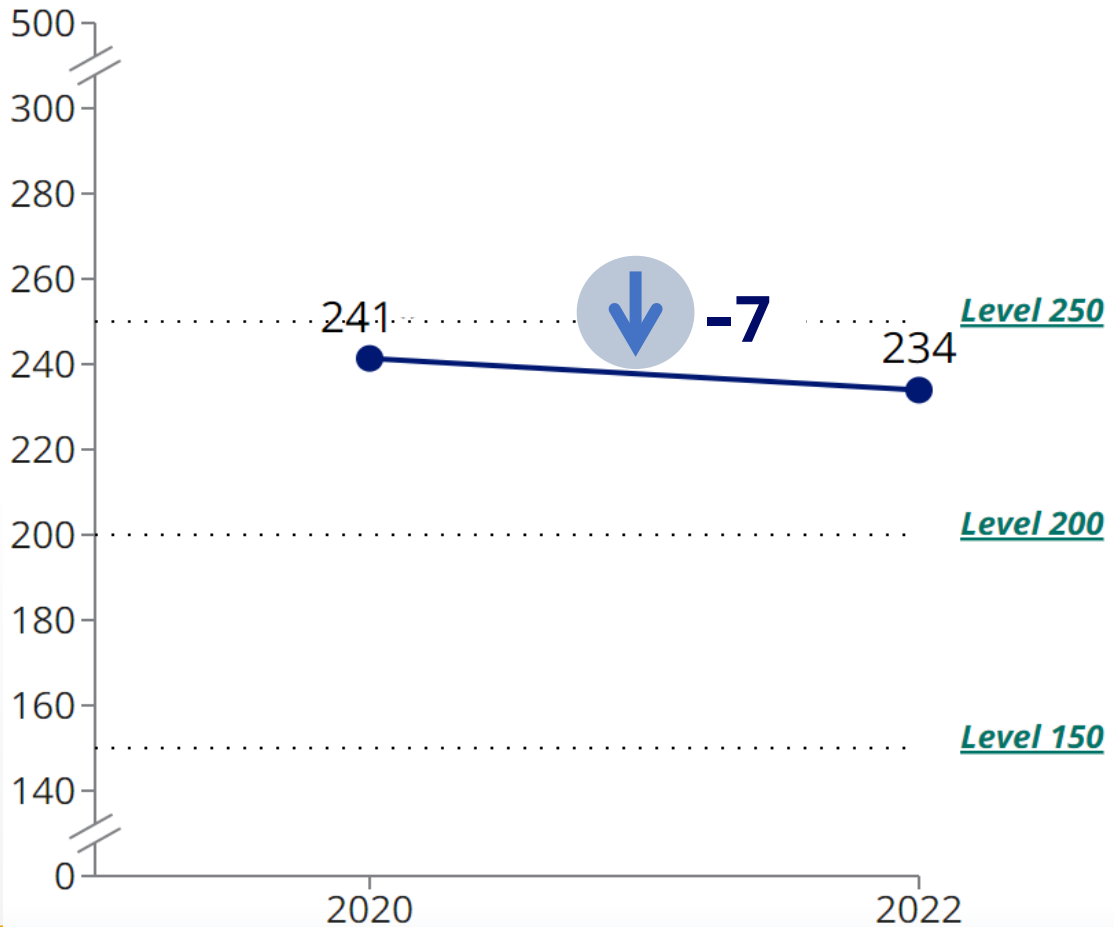
2022 NAEP

Long-Term Trend Results: First Glance at Learning During COVID

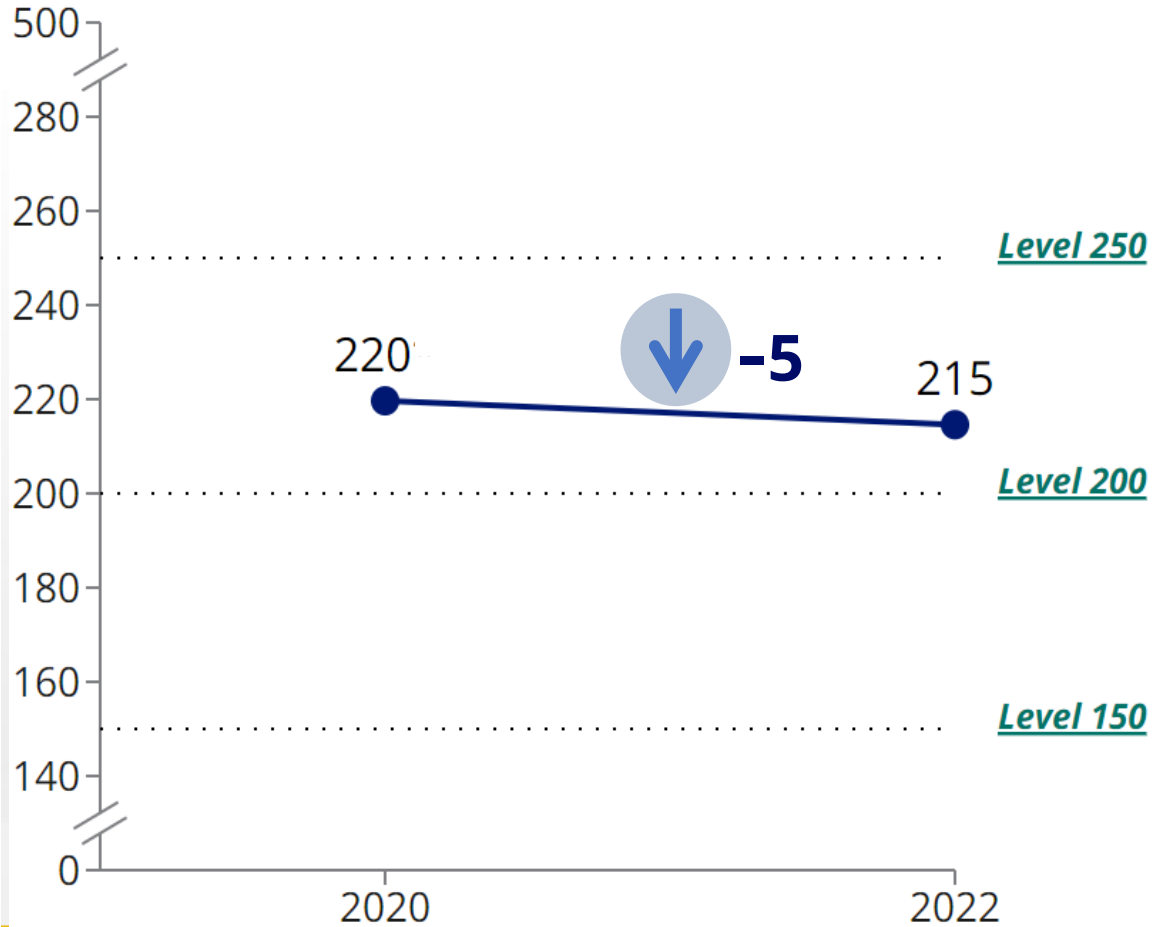


Score declines during pandemic

Mathematics



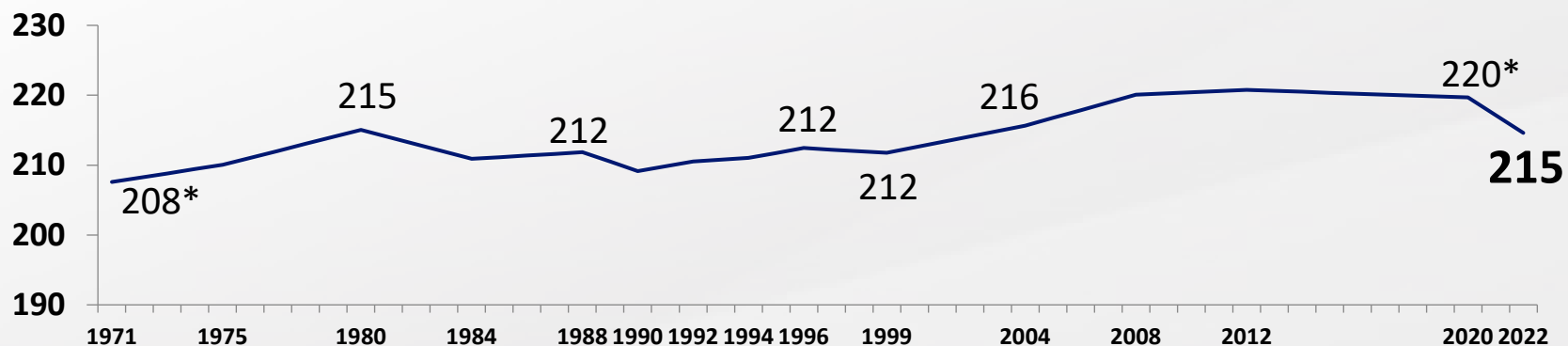
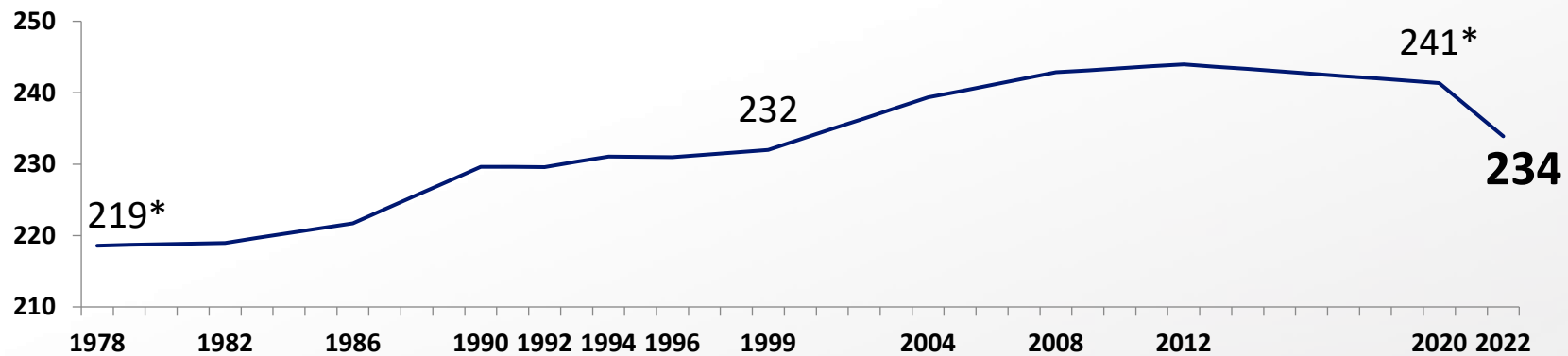
Reading



NOTE: Arrow indicates significant difference ($p < .05$) from 2022.

First drop ever in math

First drop in reading since 1980's

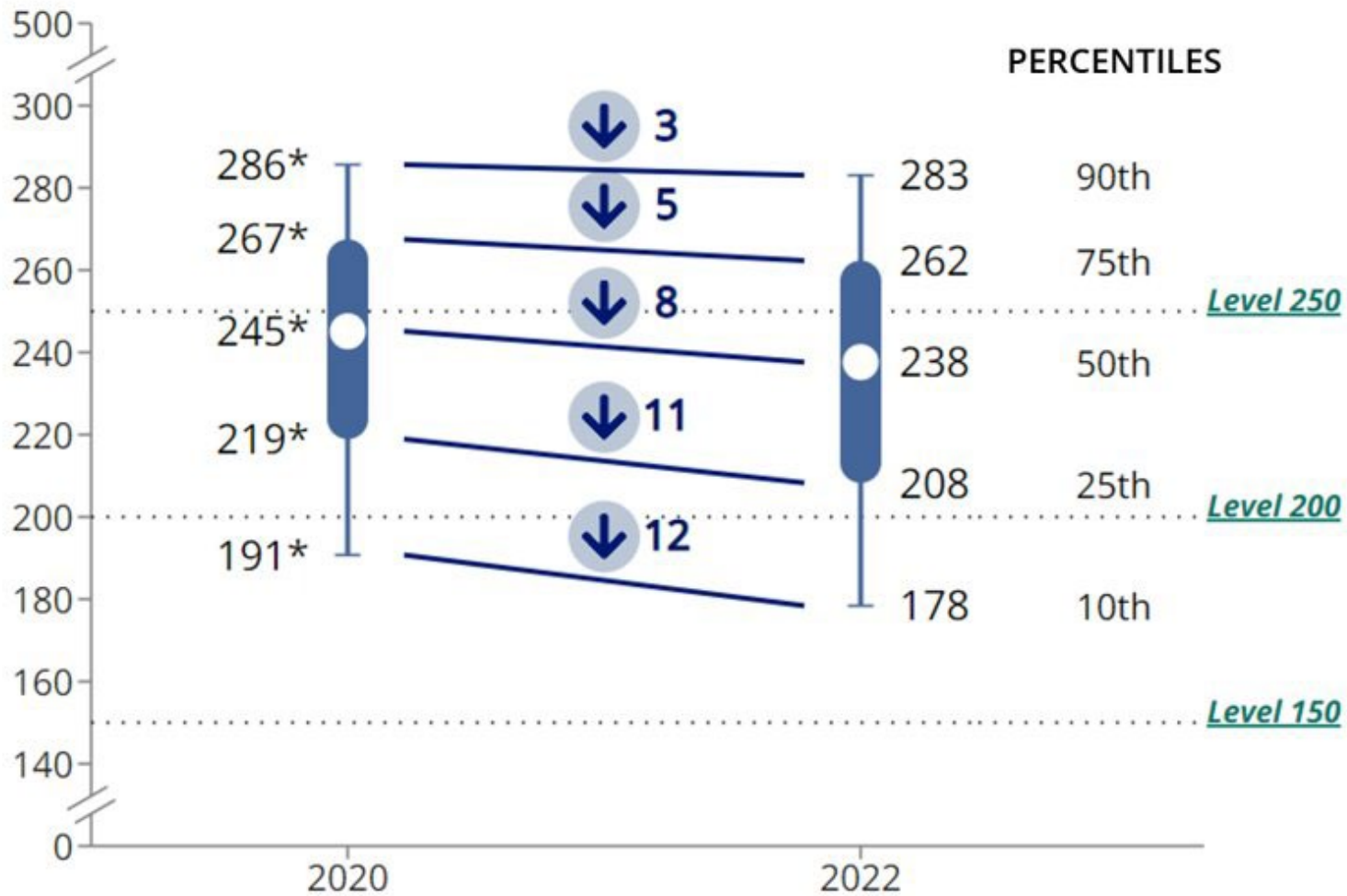


*Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2022.



Math declines across percentiles

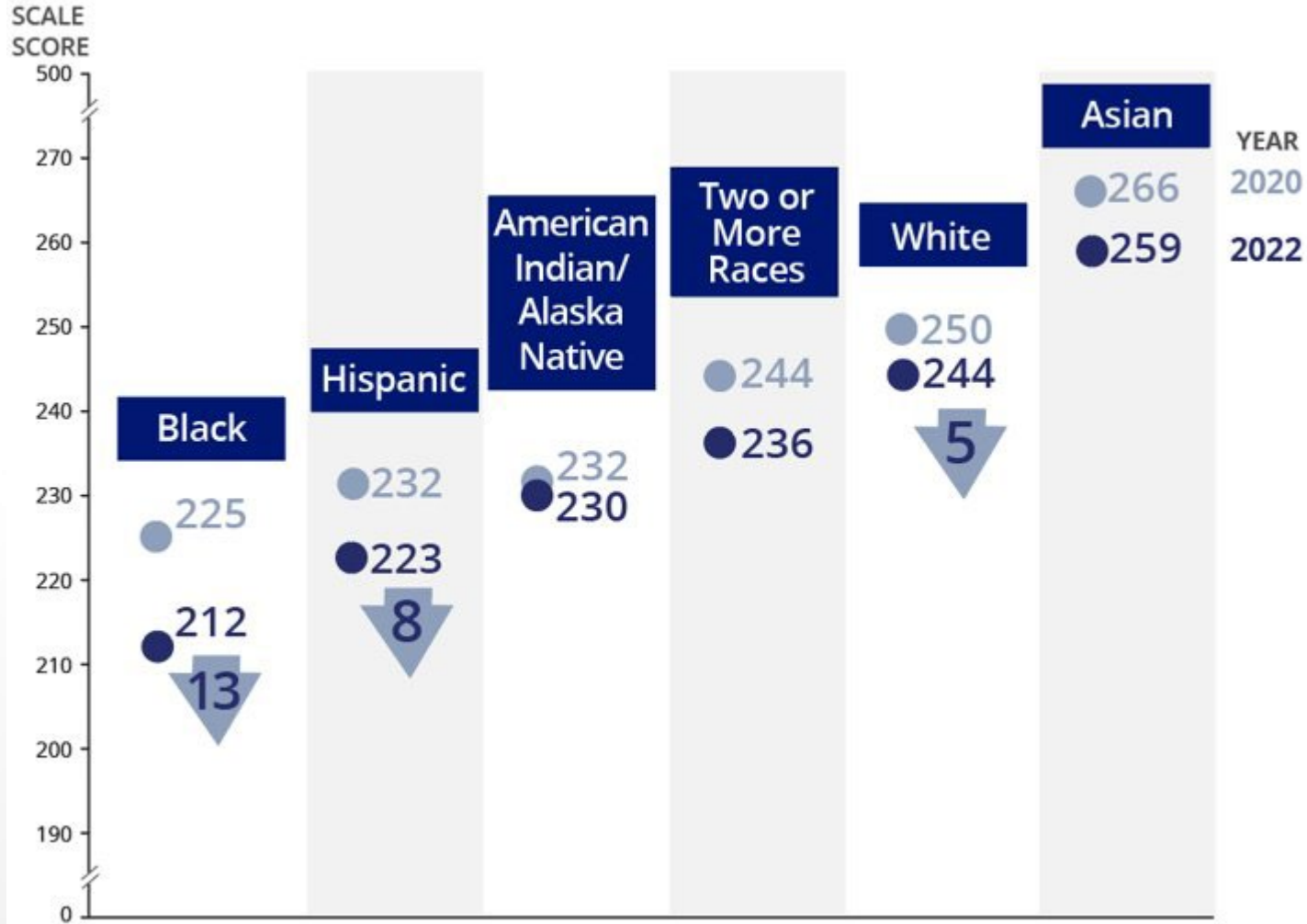
Larger declines for lower performers



*Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2022.



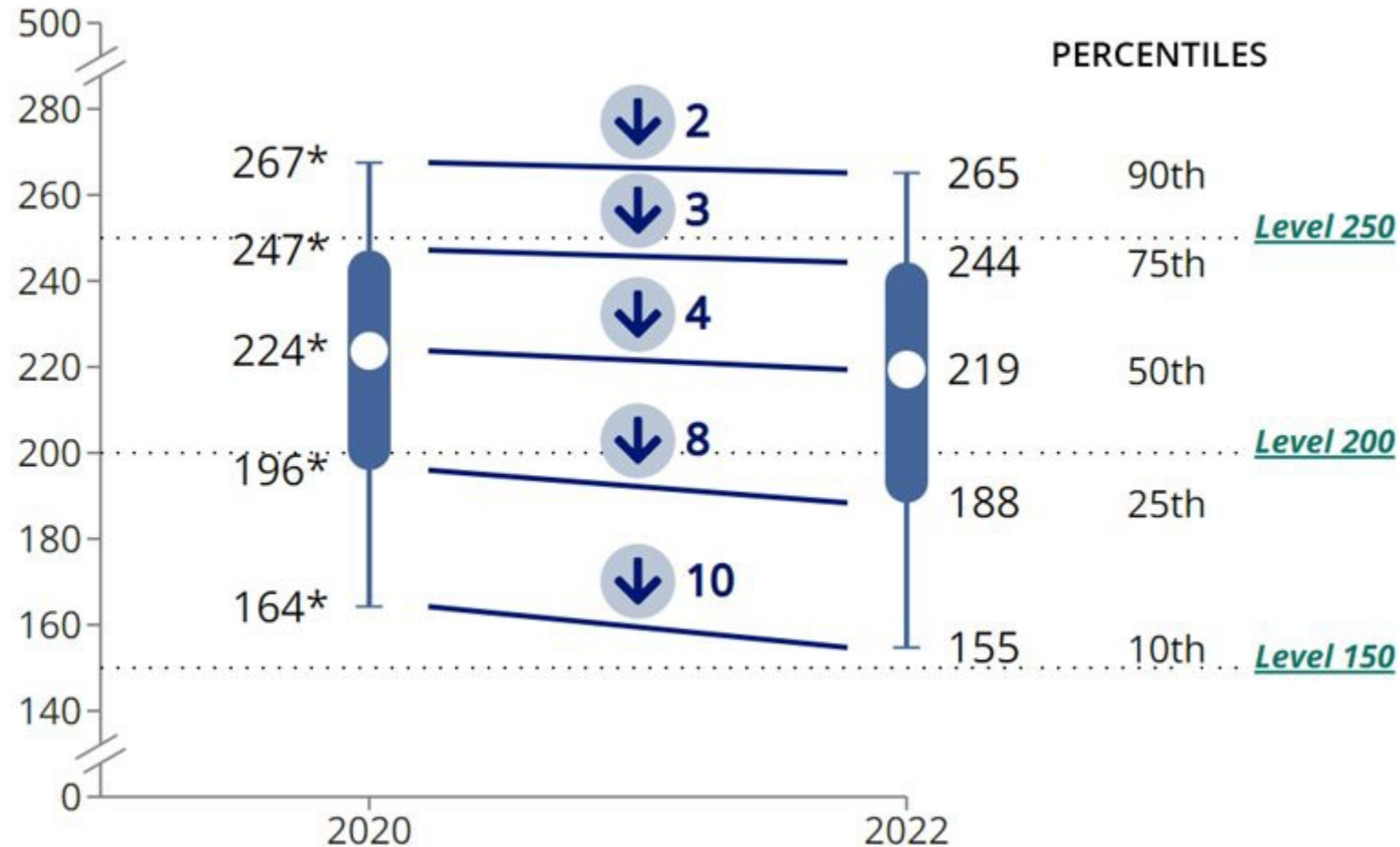
Lower math scores for White, Black, and Hispanic students



NOTE: Arrow indicates significant difference ($p < .05$) from 2022.

Results are not shown for Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students because reporting standards were not met.

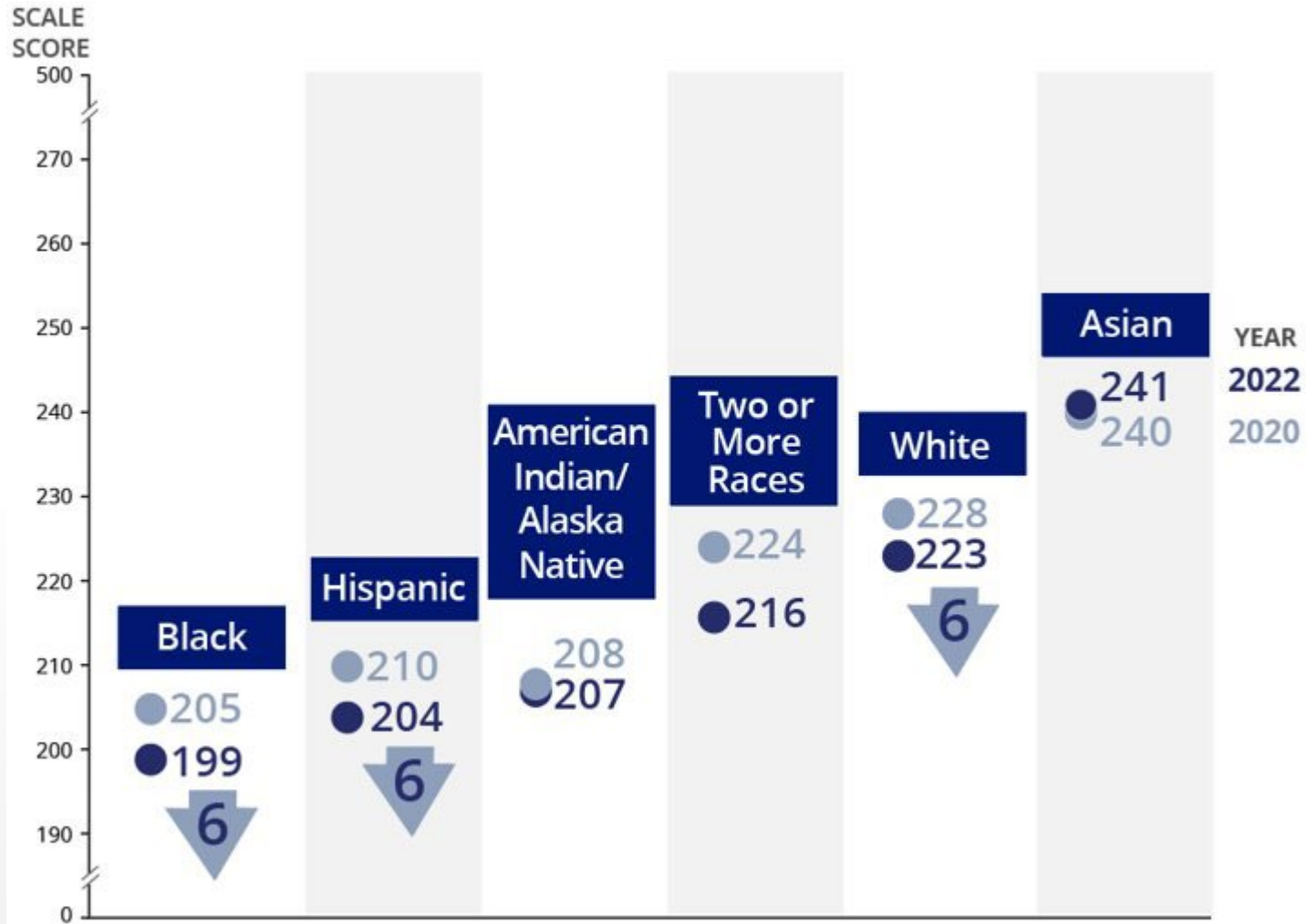
Reading declines across percentiles Larger declines for lower performers



*Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2022.



Lower reading scores for White, Black, and Hispanic students



NOTE: Arrow indicates significant difference ($p < .05$) from 2022.

Results are not shown for Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students because reporting standards were not met.

Preparing for NAEP 2022 Results

October: Reading and Mathematics – National, State, and Urban District (Grades 4 and 8), including contextual data on learning during the pandemic

NAEP's Unique Value in the COVID Era

- Critical data about performance during the pandemic, but pre-pandemic trends indicate all “learning loss” cannot be attributed solely to COVID
- Trend and comparative data not available anywhere else