

Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Wisconsin was 221. This was not significantly different from the average score of 220 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Wisconsin in 2011 (221) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (220) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1992 (224).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Wisconsin at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 45 points. This performance gap was wider than that of 1992 (41 points).
- The percentage of students in Wisconsin who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 34 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (33 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Wisconsin who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 68 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (67 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (71 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Wisconsin	Average Score				
	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
1992 ^a	29	37	27	6	224
1994 ^a	29	36	28	7	224*
1998 ^a	28*	38	28	6	224*
1998	31	36	27	6	222
2003	32	35	26	7	221
2005	33	34	26	7	221
2007	30	35	27	8	223
2009	33	35	26	7	220
2011	32	34	26	7	221
Nation (public)					
2011	34	34	25	7	220

Percent below Basic or at Basic Percent at Proficient or Advanced

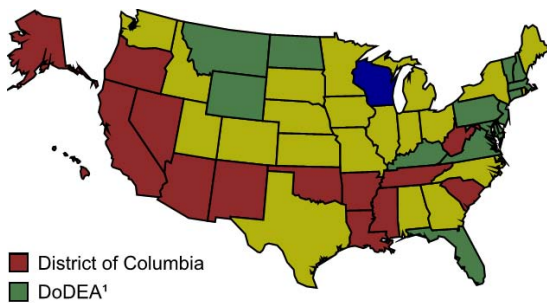
■ Below Basic □ Basic ■ Proficient ■ Advanced

* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

^a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp>.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2011 to Other States/Jurisdictions

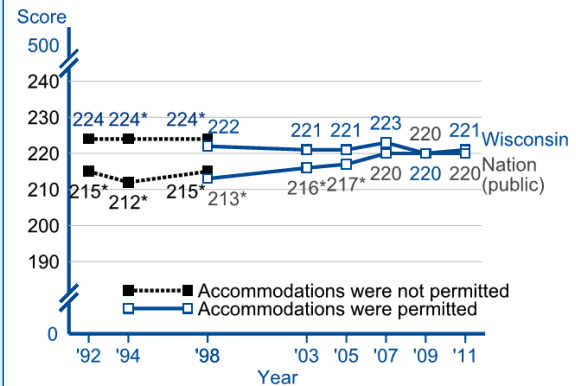


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in Wisconsin (221) was

- lower than those in 15 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 15 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 21 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.asp>.

Results for Student Groups in 2011

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Race/Ethnicity					
White	75	227	74	39	8
Black	9	196	39	12	2
Hispanic	10	202	48	13	1
Asian	4	224	67	38	11
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	52	219	65	32	6
Female	48	224	71	36	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	42	206	51	18	2
Not eligible	58	232	80	45	11

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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2011, Black students had an average score that was 30 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (28 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 24 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (18 points).
- In 2011, female students in Wisconsin had an average score that was higher than male students by 5 points.
- In 2011, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 26 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (27 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2011 Reading Assessments.