

Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Pennsylvania was 227. This was higher than the average score of 220 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Pennsylvania in 2011 (227) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (224) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (221).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Pennsylvania at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 46 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1992 (44 points).
- The percentage of students in Pennsylvania who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 41 percent in 2011. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (37 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (32 percent).
- The percentage of students in Pennsylvania who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 74 percent in 2011. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (70 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (68 percent).

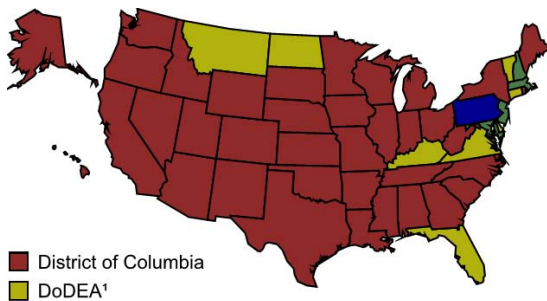
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Year	Pennsylvania				Average Score
	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
1992 ^a	32*	36	26*	6*	221*
1994 ^a	39*	31	23*	7*	215*
2002	34*	32	26*	9*	221*
2003	35*	32	26*	7*	219*
2005	31*	33	27*	9	223*
2007	27	32	29	11	226
2009	30*	33	27*	10	224
2011	26	32	30	11	227
Nation (public)					
2011	34	34	25	7	220

* 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

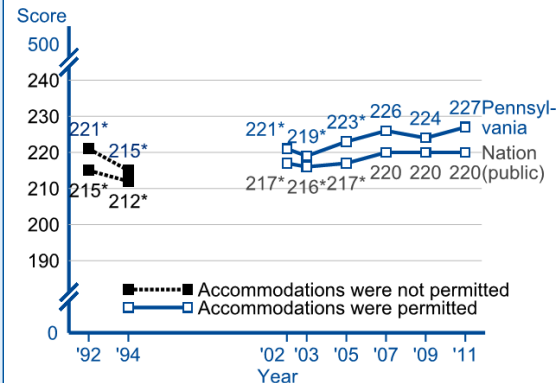


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in Pennsylvania (227) was

- lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 38 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 9 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	74	233	81	47	13
Black	13	204	48	19	3
Hispanic	8	202	48	17	3
Asian	3	244	84	62	26
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	232	77	46	17
Gender					
Male	51	223	69	38	9
Female	49	232	78	45	13
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	40	211	57	24	4
Not eligible	59	238	85	53	15

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 29 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1992 (36 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 31 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (35 points).
- In 2011, female students in Pennsylvania had an average score that was higher than male students by 9 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 27 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (32 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.