

Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Missouri was 220. This was not significantly different from the average score of 220 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Missouri in 2011 (220) was lower than their average score in 2009 (224) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1992 (220).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Missouri at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 48 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1992 (43 points).
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 34 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (36 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (30 percent).
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 67 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (70 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (67 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Year	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Average Score
1992 <sup>a</sup>	33	37*	24	6*	220
1994 <sup>a</sup>	38*	31	23	7	217
1998 <sup>a</sup>	37	34	24	5*	216*
1998	39*	33	23	5*	216*
2002	34	34	25	7	220
2003	32	34	26	8	222
2005	33	34	25	7	221
2007	33	35	25	7*	221
2009	30	35	27	8	224*
2011	33	33	26	8	220
<b>Nation (public)</b>					
2011	34	34	25	7	220

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

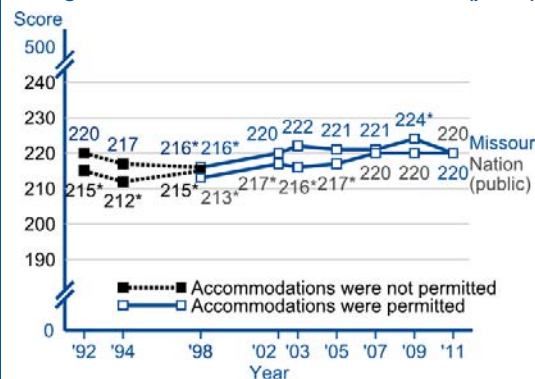


<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in Missouri (220) was

- lower than those in 18 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 15 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 18 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	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	75	226	73	39	10
Black	17	199	43	14	2
Hispanic	5	209	54	23	5
Asian	2	234	72	53	22
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	215	62	30	6
Female	49	225	72	38	11
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	51	207	52	20	3
Not eligible	49	234	81	49	14

# 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 27 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (30 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1992, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2011, female students in Missouri had an average score that was higher than male students by 10 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 28 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 (22 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.