

Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Louisiana was 210. This was lower than the average score of 220 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Louisiana in 2011 (210) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (207) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (204).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Louisiana at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 49 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1992 (45 points).
- The percentage of students in Louisiana who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 23 percent in 2011. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (18 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (15 percent).
- The percentage of students in Louisiana who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 55 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (51 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (46 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Louisiana	Average Score				
1992 ^a	54*	31	13*	2*	204*
1994 ^a	60*	26*	12*	2*	197*
1998 ^a	52*	29	15	3	204*
1998	56*	27*	14*	3	200*
2002	50	30	16	4	207
2003	51*	29*	16	4	205*
2005	47	33	17	3	209
2007	48	32	17	3	207
2009	49	33	16	2	207
2011	45	33	19	4	210

Nation (public)	Average Score				
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

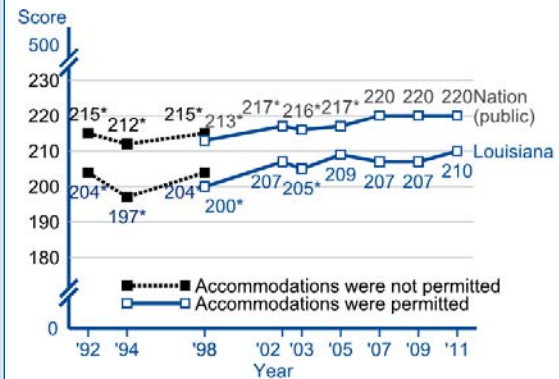


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in Louisiana (210) was

- lower than those in 43 states/jurisdictions
- higher than that in 1 state/jurisdiction
- not significantly different from those in 7 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	47	223	70	33	6
Black	46	197	39	11	1
Hispanic	3	208	56	22	4
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	206	51	20	3
Female	49	215	60	25	5
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	69	202	46	14	2
Not eligible	31	228	76	41	9

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 25 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (26 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 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 Louisiana 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 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 (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.