

Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Iowa 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 Iowa in 2011 (221) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (221) and was lower than their average score in 1992 (225).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Iowa at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 44 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1992 (41 points).
- The percentage of students in Iowa who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 33 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (34 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (36 percent).
- The percentage of students in Iowa who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 69 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (69 percent) and was smaller than that in 1992 (73 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Iowa	Average Score				
1992 ^a	27*	37	29	7	225*
1994 ^a	31	34	27	8	223
1998 ^a	30	35	28	7	223
1998	33	34	26	7	220
2002	31	34	28	7	223
2003	30	36	28	7	223
2005	33	34	26	7	221
2007	26*	38	29	7	225*
2009	31	35	27	7	221
2011	31	35	27	6	221
Nation (public)					
2011	34	34	25	7	220

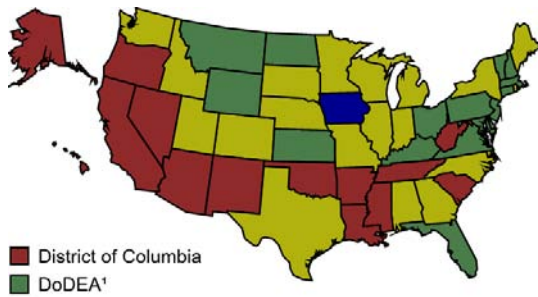
Percent below Basic or at Basic Percent at Proficient or Advanced

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

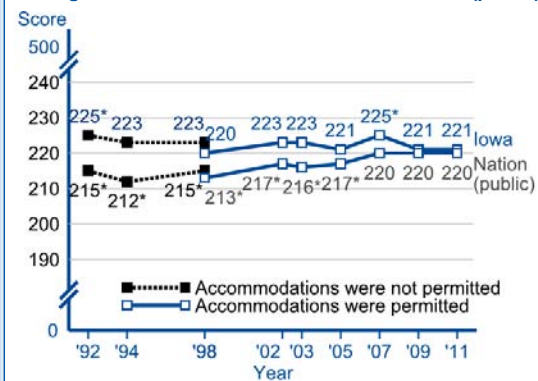


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

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

- lower than those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 15 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 19 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	80	225	73	37	7
Black	6	193	38	11	1
Hispanic	9	201	48	15	2
Asian	2	227	73	46	13
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	220	62	32	8
Gender					
Male	52	218	66	31	6
Female	48	224	72	36	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	41	206	53	17	2
Not eligible	59	231	80	44	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 32 points lower than White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 1992 (18 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 24 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 Iowa had an average score that was higher than male students by 6 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 (21 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.