

Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Montana was 225. This was higher than the average score of 220 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Montana in 2011 (225) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (225) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1994 (222).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Montana at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 40 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1994 (44 points).
- The percentage of students in Montana who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 36 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (35 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1994 (35 percent).
- The percentage of students in Montana who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 73 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (73 percent) and was greater than that in 1994 (69 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Year	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Average Score
Montana					
1994 ^a	31*	34	28	7	222
1998 ^a	27	36	29	8	226
1998	28	35	29	8	225
2002	29	35	28	8	224
2003	31*	34	27	8	223
2005	29	36	28	8	225
2007	25	37	31	8	227
2009	27	38	28	7	225
2011	27	38	28	7	225
Nation (public)					
2011	34	34	25	7	220

Percent below Basic or at Basic Percent at Proficient or Advanced

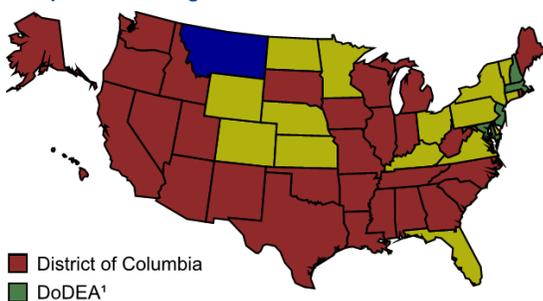
Legend: Below Basic (dark blue), Basic (light blue), Proficient (medium blue), Advanced (dark blue)

* 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

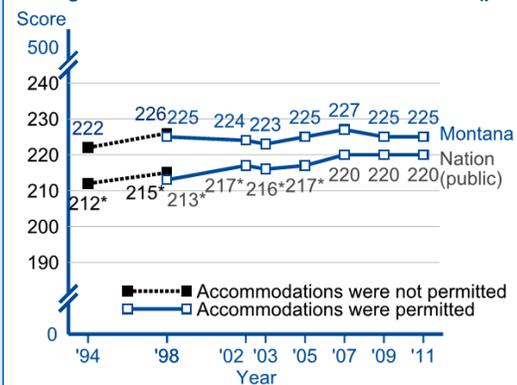


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in **Montana** (225) was

- lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 31 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 15 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	82	229	78	39	8
Black	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	3	217	66	23	2
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	11	200	43	14	2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	50	222	70	32	6
Female	50	229	77	39	9
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	43	214	61	23	3
Not eligible	57	233	82	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

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2011, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 11 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1994, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2011, female students in Montana had an average score that was higher than male students by 7 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 20 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, 1994–2011 Reading Assessments.