In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in Minnesota was 248. This was higher than the average score of 240 for students in the nation.

The average score for students in Minnesota in 2019 (248) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (249) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (234).

The percentage of students in Minnesota who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 53 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (53 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (53 percent).

The percentage of students in Minnesota who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 85 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (86 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (76 percent).

In 2019, male students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for female students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (30 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 34 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.

In 2019, male students in Minnesota had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 5 points.

In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (23 points).

Score Gaps for Student Groups

In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (30 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 34 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.

In 2019, male students in Minnesota had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 5 points.

In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (23 points).

NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for “White,” “Black,” and “Hispanic” presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at Interpreting Results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation’s Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer.