In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in Washington was 240. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for students in the nation.

The average score for students in Washington in 2019 (240) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (242) and in 2003 (238).

The percentage of students in Washington who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 39 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (42 percent) and in 2003 (36 percent).

The percentage of students in Washington who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 79 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (80 percent) and in 2003 (81 percent).

In 2019, the average score in Washington (240) was
- higher than those in 9 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 27 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (19 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (19 points).

In 2019, male students in Washington 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 25 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (21 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 interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation’s Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer.