In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Minnesota was 264. This was not significantly different from the average score of 262 for students in the nation.

The average score for students in Minnesota in 2019 (264) was lower than their average score in 2017 (269) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (265).

The percentage of students in Minnesota who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 34 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (39 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (36 percent).

The percentage of students in Minnesota who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 74 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (79 percent) and in 1998 (78 percent).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 40 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (38 points).

In 2019, female students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that for male students by 12 points.

In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 36 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (38 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.

In 2019, female students in Minnesota had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 12 points.

In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (23 points).

NOTE: The NAEP reading 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 reading assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation’s Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer.