

Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of eighth-grade students in Maryland was 271. This was higher than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Maryland in 2011 (271) was higher than their average score in 2009 (267) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (261).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Maryland at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 47 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1998 (50 points).
- The percentage of students in Maryland who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 40 percent in 2011. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (36 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (31 percent).
- The percentage of students in Maryland who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 80 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (77 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (70 percent).

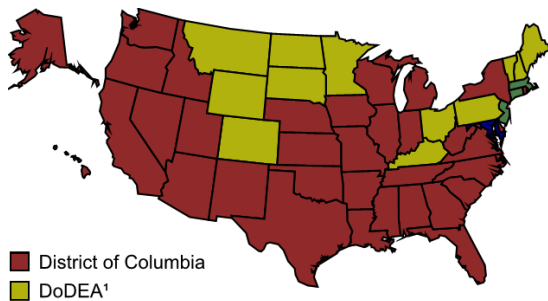
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Maryland	Average Score			
	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
1998 <sup>a</sup>	28*	40	28*	4
1998	30*	39	27*	3*
2002	27*	40	29*	4
2003	29*	40	27*	4
2005	31*	39	26*	4*
2007	24*	42	30*	3*
2009	23	42	31	4
2011	20	40	34	6
<b>Nation (public)</b>				
2011	25	43	29	3

\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.  
<sup>a</sup> 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

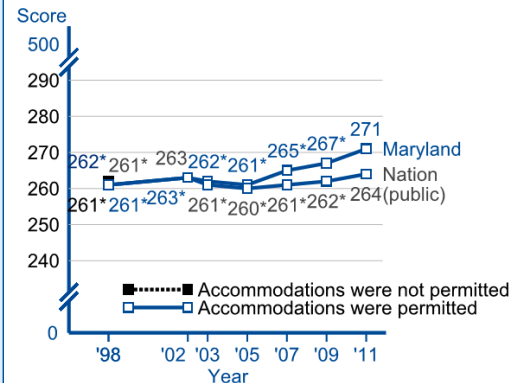


<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in Maryland (271) was

- lower than those in 3 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 35 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 13 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	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	46	282	90	52	8
Black	34	255	66	21	1
Hispanic	10	262	71	30	3
Asian	6	295	95	69	19
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	276	84	42	6
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	50	267	77	35	4
Female	50	275	83	45	7
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	32	253	63	18	1
Not eligible	68	280	88	50	8

# 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 26 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (32 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 20 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (11 points).
- In 2011, female students in Maryland had an average score that was higher than male students by 8 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 27 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 (30 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, 1998–2011 Reading Assessments.