Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Maryland was 223. This was not significantly different from the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Maryland in 2015 (223) was lower than their average score in 2013 (232) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (212).
- The percentage of students in Maryland who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 37 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (45 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (27 percent).
- The percentage of students in Maryland who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 68 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (77 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (58 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent below Basic or at Basic</th>
<th>Percent at Proficient or Advanced</th>
<th>Average Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>212*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>233*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation (public)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state’s results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions

In 2015, the average score in Maryland (223) was
- lower than those in 12 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 16 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 23 states/jurisdictions

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (34 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (18 points).
- In 2015, female students in Maryland had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 9 points.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 30 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. 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.