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MARYLAND RETAINS 'B' GRADE IN 2026 NATIONAL REPORT CARD ON TEACHING PERSONAL FINANCE IN HIGH SCHOOLS

DENVER—Maryland has retained a B grade in the [2026 National Report Card on State Efforts to Improve Financial Literacy in High Schools™](#), issued by the Denver-based [National Endowment for Financial Education® \(NEFE®\)](#). Since the state has no planned policy changes for the rest of this decade, its grade is not likely to change.

NEFE is issuing this sixth report card, which reflects how well personal finance is taught in high schools. The previous five report cards were issued by the Center for Financial Literacy (CFL) at Champlain College in Burlington, Vt. The first report was issued in 2013. Beginning with this latest edition, NEFE assumes responsibility for the report card, expanding its reach and influence as a leading measure of state-level financial education policy for years to come.

“We are encouraged to see states adopting policies that increase access to financial education interventions, but the research tells us that a standalone, full-semester course effectively improves students’ financial literacy,” says Billy Hensley, Ph.D., president and CEO of NEFE. “NEFE stands ready to support states as they build on their existing programs and will continue to advocate for states to adopt policies that ensure students have access to the financial education they need and deserve.”

John Pelletier, senior fellow at NEFE, says Maryland does not require that students take a standalone personal finance course to graduate, or that this subject be embedded in another course required for graduation.

“The state allows each school district to decide how it will meet a requirement that every district provide financial literacy instruction in elementary, middle and high school,” says Pelletier. “For the 2024–2025 academic year, of the state’s 24 county school systems, nine have made personal finance a local graduation requirement, using a stand-alone course, and the remaining 15 districts embed personal finance concepts into one or more courses. Studies show that embedding financial literacy into other courses is not as effective as a standalone course.”

It is estimated that about 27% of Maryland students attend high schools that require them to take personal finance as a standalone personal financial literacy course. While this places the state short of earning an A grade, Pelletier does note that educators have access to a financial literacy web site with resources provided by the state department of education.

National Report Card Overview

Pelletier projects that when the Class of 2031 graduates, 29 states will require high school students to take a standalone personal finance course, with an estimated 73% of public high school students who graduate

in 2031 taking a substantive personal finance course prior to graduation. When the first report card was issued in 2013, only three states earned an A grade, representing just 5% of students in the nation's public schools.

“Financial literacy is linked to positive outcomes like wealth accumulation, stock market participation, effective retirement planning and avoiding high-cost alternative financial services. Conversely, poor financial literacy and negative financial behaviors often go hand in hand,” says Pelletier. “High school personal finance education can help alleviate the cycle of poverty that exists in our nation. Requiring all students to take a standalone financial literacy course, regardless of their race, ethnicity or economic status, is an important step our nation can take toward reducing inequality.”

A [2025 nationwide opinion poll](#) from NEFE found that 83% of U.S. adults believe the state they live in should require a semester- or year-long course focused on personal finance as a graduation requirement, while 82% of respondents who attended high school say they wish they were required to complete a personal finance class while they were in school.

“NEFE’s data reflect strong public support for financial education in high school. The vast majority of Americans agree their state should require a semester- or year-long course for graduation, and that personal finance is equally as important as core subjects like math, science and English. Furthermore, most Americans believe the quality of their financial life would be better had they received financial education in school,” Hensley adds.

To produce the report card, NEFE conducted detailed reviews of high school graduation requirements, state academic standards for personal finance education, and laws, regulations and guidelines related to how each state delivers personal finance education in its public high schools. A national map with information on the 50 states and the District of Columbia and a downloadable copy of the [full report card](#) is available [here](#).

About the National Endowment for Financial Education

The National Endowment for Financial Education (NEFE) is the independent, centralizing voice providing leadership, research and collaboration to champion effective financial education and advance financial well-being. NEFE has received national recognition for strengthening action-oriented research agendas, mobilizing intermediaries, and creating better solutions for researchers, educators, practitioners and policymakers. Beginning with the 2026 edition, NEFE assumes the administration of the National Report Card on State Efforts to Improve High School Personal Finance Education. For more, visit www.nefe.org.

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