

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses mathematics in five content areas: number properties and operations; measurement; geometry; data analysis and probability; and algebra. The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Mathematics Results for South Dakota	Student Percentage at NAEP Achievement Levels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2005, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 287. This was higher¹ than their average score in 2003 (285). South Dakota's average score (287) in 2005 was higher than that of the Nation's public schools (278). Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions² that participated in the 2005 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale scores in South Dakota were higher than those in 44 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 6 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 1 jurisdiction. The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Proficient</i> level was 36 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (35 percent) The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Basic</i> level was 80 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (78 percent). 	<p>South Dakota (public)</p> <p>Nation (public)</p> <p>Percent below <i>Basic</i> Percent at <i>Basic</i>, <i>Proficient</i>, and <i>Advanced</i></p> <p>■ Below <i>Basic</i> □ <i>Basic</i> ■ <i>Proficient</i> ■ <i>Advanced</i></p> <p>NOTE: The NAEP mathematics achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: <i>Below Basic</i>, 261 or lower; <i>Basic</i>, 262–298; <i>Proficient</i>, 299–332; <i>Advanced</i>, 333 or above.</p>

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in South Dakota						
Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below <i>Basic</i>	Percent of students at or above <i>Basic</i>	Percent <i>Proficient</i>	Percent <i>Advanced</i>
Male	51	287	20	80	36	7
Female	49	287↑	20	80	37	6
White	86↓	291↑	15	85	40	7↑
Black	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	260	52	48	11	1
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	36↑	276↑	31	69	24	2
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	64↓	294↑	13	87	44	9↑

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups	Mathematics Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2005, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was not found to be significantly different from that of female students. In 2003, there was no significant difference between the average score of male and female students. Data are not reported for Black students in 2005, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the performance gap data are not reported. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2005, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the performance gap data are not reported. In 2005, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 18 points. In 2003, the average score for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 19 points. In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points. In 2003, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points. 	<p>Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP mathematics scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels of the distribution performed.</p>

The estimate rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

* Significantly different from 2005.

↑ Significantly higher than 2003. ↓ Significantly lower than 2003.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates across years for students with disabilities (3% nationally in 2005) and English language learners (1% nationally in 2005) in the NAEP samples. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

² "Other Jurisdictions" refers to the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for free/reduced-price lunch and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/> for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), selected years, 2003–2005 Mathematics Assessments.