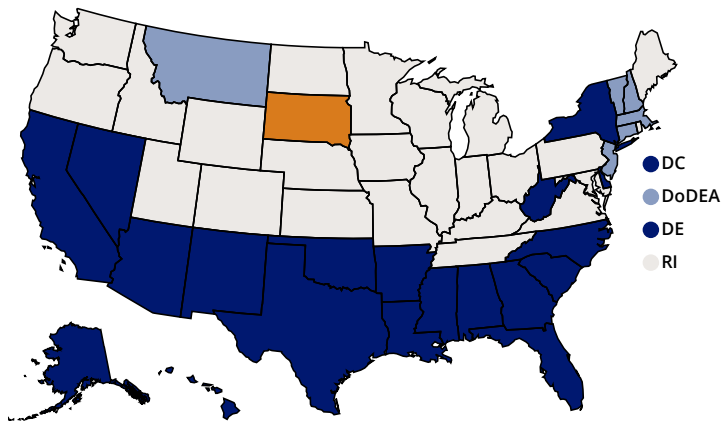


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 267. This was higher than the average score of 264 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2015 (267) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (268) and was lower than their average score in 2003 (270).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 34 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (36 percent) and was smaller than that in 2003 (39 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 80 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (81 percent) and in 2003 (82 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in South Dakota (267) was

- lower than those in 7 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 20 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 24 states/jurisdictions

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

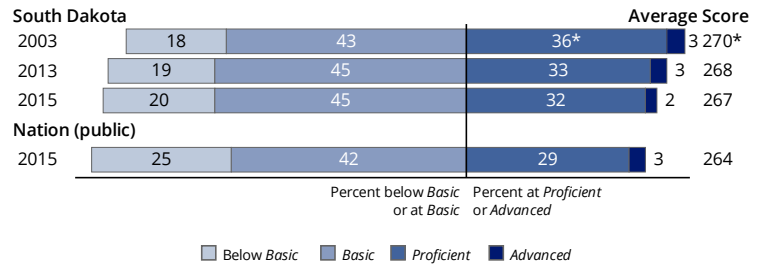
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	78	271	84	38	3
Black	3	259	73	23	1
Hispanic	4	260	76	22	#
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	13	247	55	16	2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	263	76	28	1
Female	49	272	83	41	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	37	256	68	23	1
Not eligible	63	274	87	41	3

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

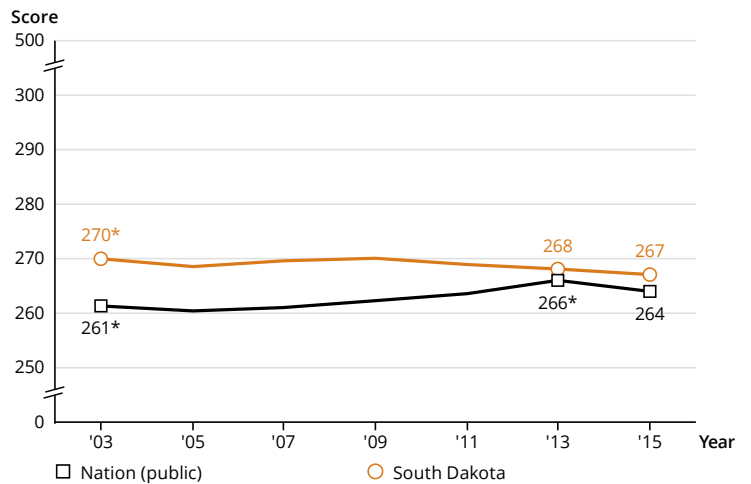
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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.

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 12 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Black students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 11 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, female students in South Dakota 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 18 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (13 points).