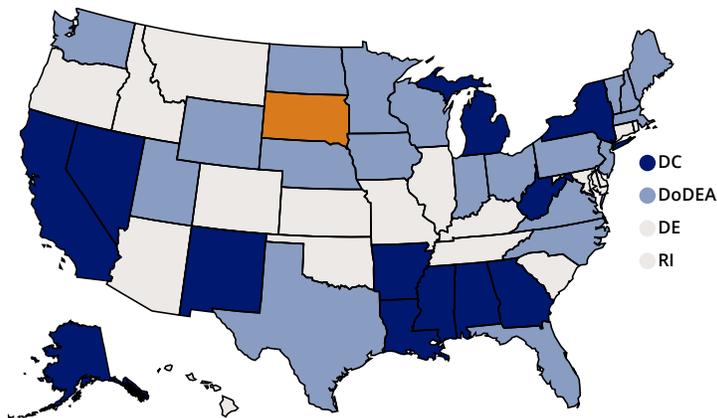


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in South Dakota was 240. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2015 (240) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (241) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (237).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 40 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 83 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (84 percent) and in 2003 (82 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in South Dakota (240) was

- lower than those in 21 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 13 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 17 states/jurisdictions

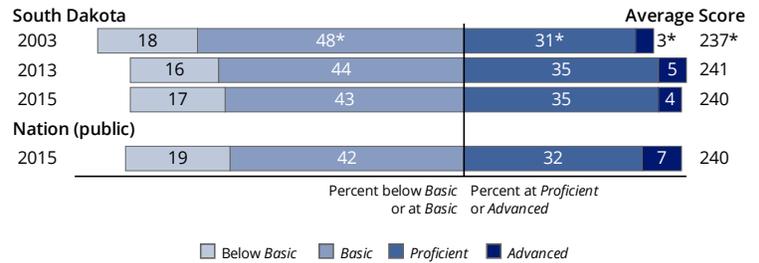
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

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	75	246	90	47	5
Black	3	218	56	11	2
Hispanic	5	227	68	21	3
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	13	216	55	14	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	236	81	34	#
Gender					
Male	51	240	83	41	5
Female	49	239	83	38	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	43	229	71	25	2
Not eligible	56	248	92	51	7

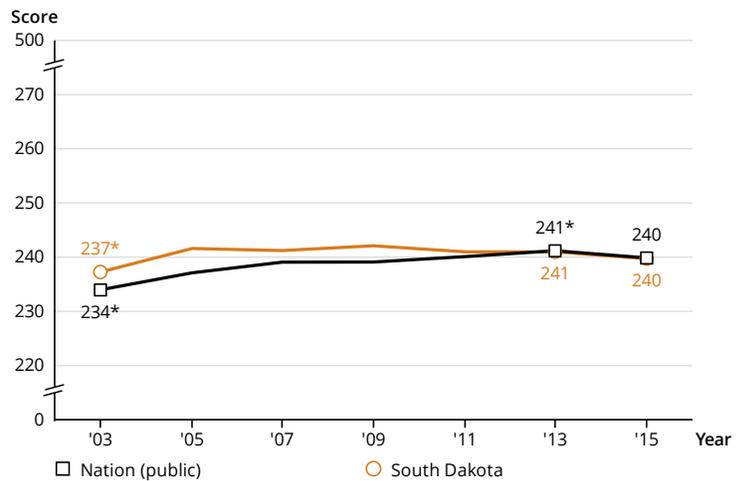
Rounds to zero.
‡ Reporting standards not met.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic 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 27 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 18 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (18 points).
- In 2015, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 20 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (16 points).