## Overall Results

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 268. This was higher than the average score of 266 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2013 (268) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (269) and in 2003 (270).
- The score gap between higher performing students in South Dakota (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 40 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (41 points).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 36 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (35 percent) and in 2003 (39 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 81 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (83 percent) and in 2003 ( 82 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions

${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
In 2013, the average score in South Dakota (268) was

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

| Results for Student Groups in 2013 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. <br> score | Percentages at or above Basic Proficient | Percent at Advanced |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| White | 79 | 272 | 8540 | 3 |
| Black | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger \quad \ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Hispanic | 3 | 259 | 72 22 | 2 |
| Asian | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger \quad \ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 12 | 251 | $64 \quad 17$ | 1 |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger \quad \ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ \# | $\ddagger$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 51 | 262 | $75 \quad 29$ | 1 |
| Female | 49 | 274 | $86 \quad 43$ | 4 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 36 | 259 | $72 \quad 24$ | 2 |
| Not eligible | 64 | 273 | $86 \quad 42$ | 3 |

\# Rounds to zero. $\quad \ddagger$ 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 2013. 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 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.


## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2013, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 13 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, female students in South Dakota had an average score that was higher than male students by 12 points.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 15 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (13 points).

