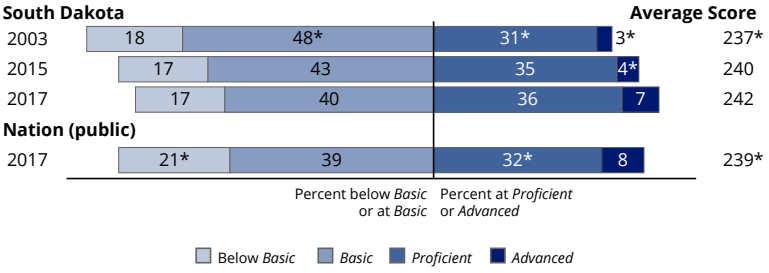
The Nation's Report Card

2017 Mathematics State Snapshot Report
South Dakota ▪ Grade 4 ▪ Public Schools

Overall Results

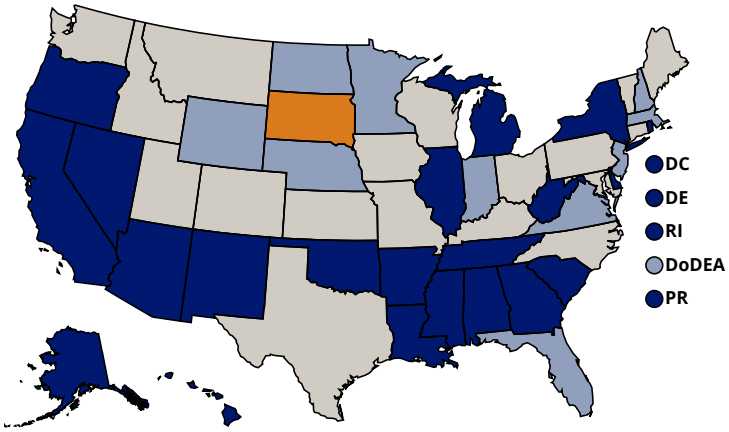
- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in South Dakota was 242. This was higher than the average score of 239 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2017 (242) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (240) 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 43 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (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 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (83 percent) and in 2003 (82 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

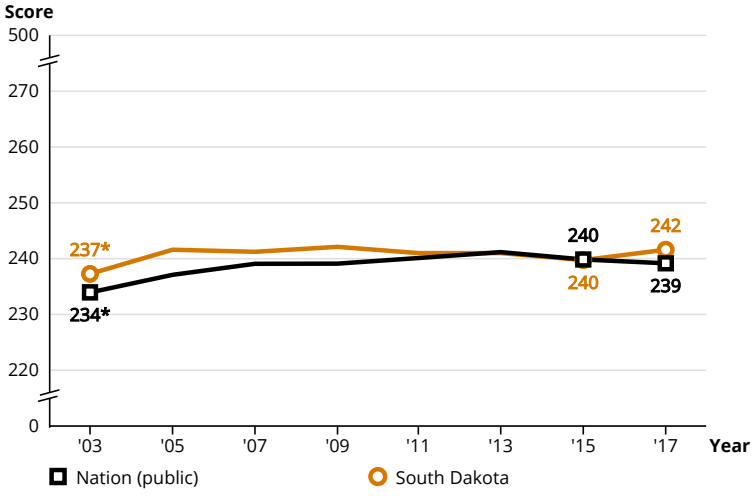
Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in South Dakota (242) was
- lower than those in 11 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 23 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 18 states/jurisdictions

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

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2017

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above *Basic*	Percentage at or above *Proficient*	Percentage at *Advanced*
Race/Ethnicity					
White	73	247	90	50	9
Black	2	219	60	14	#
Hispanic	5	229	69	28	2
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	220	59	17	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	240	81	39	7
Gender					
Male	50	244	84	46	9
Female	50	239	82	39	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	41	230	72	27	2
Not eligible	58	250	91	54	10

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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Black students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2017, 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 2017, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was higher than that for female students by 4 points.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (16 points).

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NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret_results.aspx.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003-2017 Mathematics Assessments.