# Nation's Report Card

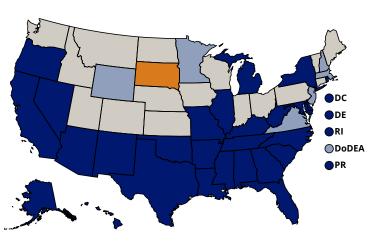
# **2017 Mathematics State Snapshot Report**

South Dakota • Grade 8 • Public Schools

#### **Overall Results**

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 286. This was higher than the average score of 282 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2017 (286) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (285) and in 2003 (285).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 38 percent in 2017. This percentage was greater than that in 2015 (34 percent) and in 2003 (35 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 76 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (77 percent) and in 2003 (78 percent).

### Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2017, the average score in South Dakota (286) was

lower than those in 7 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 29 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions

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

#### Results for Student Groups in 2017

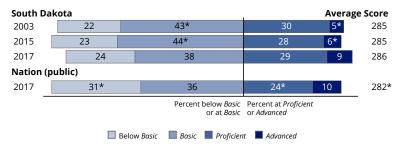
	Percentage	Avg.	or	entage at above	Percentage at
Reporting Groups	of students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	77	293	83	45	11
Black	3	258	47	11	#
Hispanic	5	269	60	20	2
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska	Native 11	254	40	10	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific	: Islander #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	282	75	29	7
Gender					
Male	51	286	75	39	9
Female	49	287	77	38	9
National School Lunch P	rogram				
Eligible	35	269	59	21	3
Not eligible	63	296	86	48	12
# D d - 4					

# 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.

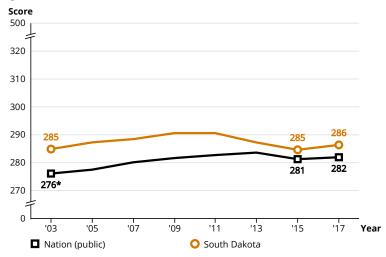
#### **Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score** Results



<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



<sup>\*</sup> Significantly different (p < .05) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

#### Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 36 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Black students in 2003, because reporting standards were not
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2017, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 27 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (19 points).



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 <a href="https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret\_results.aspx">https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret\_results.aspx</a>.

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.