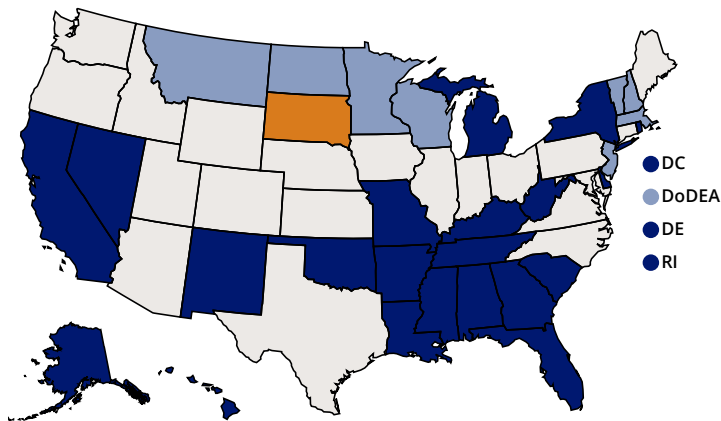


### Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 285. This was higher than the average score of 281 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2015 (285) was lower than their average score in 2013 (287) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2003 (285).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 34 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (38 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2003 (35 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 77 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (79 percent) and in 2003 (78 percent).

### Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in South Dakota (285) was

- lower than those in 9 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 22 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 20 states/jurisdictions

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

### Results for Student Groups in 2015

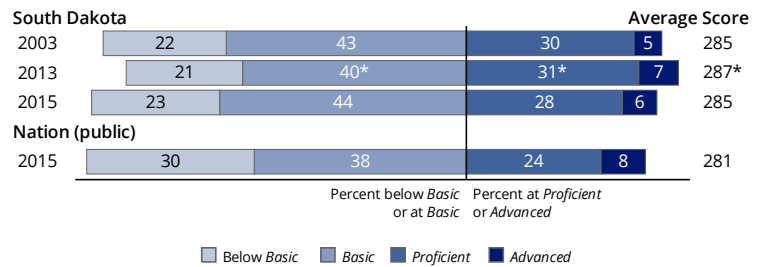
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	78	290	84	39	7
Black	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	4	272	62	18	3
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	12	260	48	11	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	284	76	33	6
Female	49	286	79	35	5
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	36	271	63	19	2
Not eligible	63	293	86	42	8

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

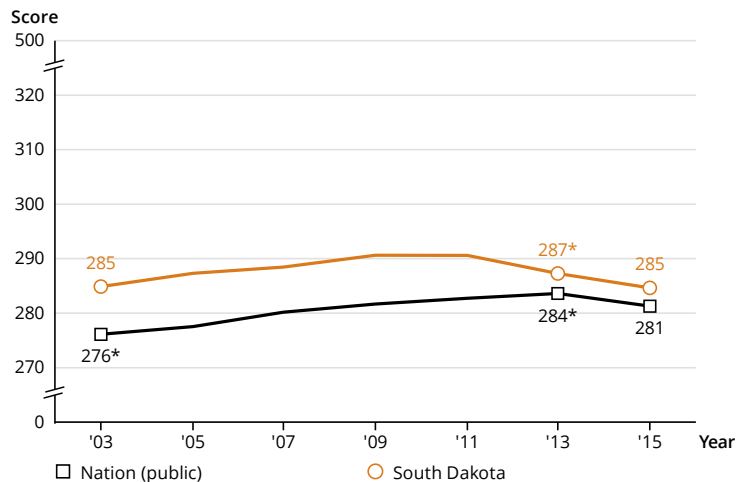
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic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

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2015, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- 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 22 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (19 points).