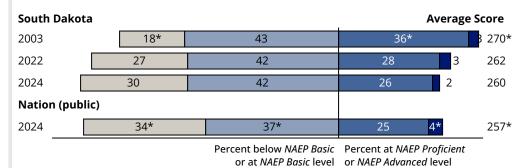
NAEP Proficient

NAEP Advanced

OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2024, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 260. This was higher than the average score of 257 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2024 (260) was not significantly different from their average score in 2022 (262) and was lower than their average score in 2003 (270)
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 29 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (31 percent) and was smaller than that in 2003 (39 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 70 percent in 2024. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2022 (73 percent) and was smaller than that in 2003 (82 percent).

NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE **RESULTS**

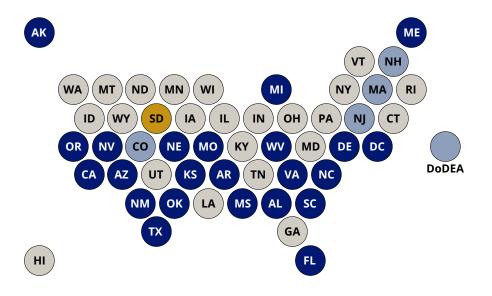


* Significantly different (p < .05) from the state's results in 2024. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NAEP Basic

NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2024 TO OTHER STATES/ JURISDICTIONS



In 2024, the average score in South Dakota (260) was

lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 23 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 23 states/jurisdictions



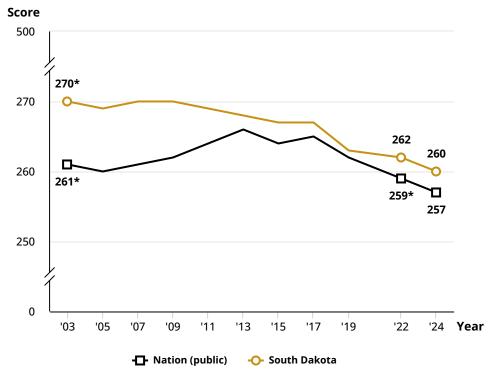
RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2024

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS		OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> <i>PROFICIENT</i>	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	238	44	10	#
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Black	3	244	54	20	1
Hispanic	8	248	57	17	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	6	260	71	28	3
White	72	265	76	33	3
Gender					
Male	53	255	65	24	2
Female	47	266	76	34	3
Economically disadvantaged state	tus				
Economically disadvantaged	33	246	56	15	1
Not economically disadvantaged	67	267	77	35	3
# Pounds to zero					<u> </u>

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the Economically Disadvantaged Status is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

AVERAGE SCORES FOR STATE/JURISDICTION AND THE NATION (PUBLIC)



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2024. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

☐ Below NAEP Basic

- In 2024, Black students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Black students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2024, Hispanic students had an average score that was 16 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2024, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 11 points.
- In 2024, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for students who were identified as not economically disadvantaged. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (13 points).



NOTE: The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "Black," "Hispanic," and "White" presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the reading assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2003–2024 Reading Assessments