

#### 2019 Reading State Snapshot Report South Dakota Grade 4 Public Schools

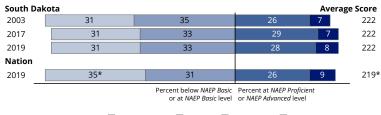
#### **Overall Results**

Iurisdictions

- In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in South Dakota was 222. This was higher than the average score of 219 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2019 (222) was not
- significantly different from their average score in 2017 (222) and in 2003 (222).
  The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 36 percent in 2019. This percentage was not
- significantly different from that in 2017 (36 percent) and in 2003 (33 percent).
  The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 69 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (69 percent) and in 2003 (69 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/

# NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

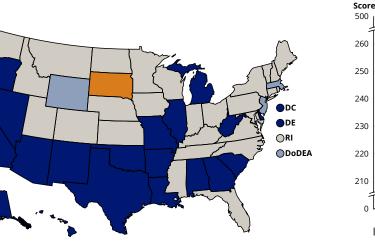


🔲 Below NAEP Basic 🔲 NAEP Basic 📕 NAEP Proficient 📕 NAEP Advanced

\* Significantly different (*p* < .05) from state's results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

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.

## Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation



In 2019, the average score in South Dakota (222) was

lower than those in 4 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 20 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 27 states/jurisdictions

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

## **Results for Student Groups in 2019**

	Percentage of	Avg.	Percentage at or above NAEP		Percentage at NAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	73	228	76	41	9
Black	3	205	49	21	4
Hispanic	7	202	47	20	4
Asian	1	‡	ŧ	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	11	198	41	14	2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	<b>‡</b>	+	‡
Two or more races	5	219	67	32	5
Gender					
Male	50	220	67	35	7
Female	50	224	71	37	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	32	208	54	23	3
Not eligible	68	229	76	42	10

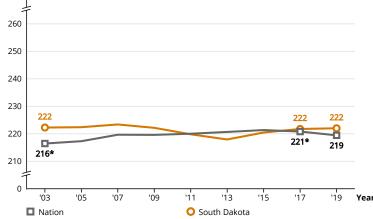
# Rounds to zero

# 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.



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 "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" 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 <u>interpret results</u>. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the <u>Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer</u>. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003-2019 Reading Assessments.



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Black students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, female students in South Dakota had an average score that was not significantly different from that for male students.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (20 points).