

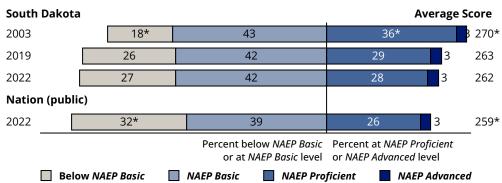
2022 READING STATE SNAPSHOT REPORT SOUTH DAKOTA SCRADE 8 SPUBLIC SCHOOLS

OVERALL RESULTS

- · In 2022, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 262. This was higher than the average score of 259 for students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2022 (262) was not significantly different from their average score in 2019 (263) 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 31 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (32 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 73 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 (74 percent) and was smaller than that in 2003 (82 percent).

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER STATES/

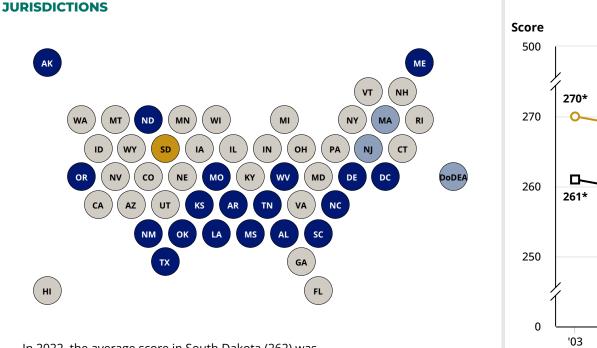
NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS



* Significantly different (p < .05) from the state's results in 2022. 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 THE NATION (PUBLIC)



In 2022, the average score in South Dakota (262) was

lower than those in 3 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 19 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 29 states/jurisdictions

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

RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

REPORTING GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS	AVG. SCORE	OR A	ENTAGE AT BOVE <i>NAEP</i> PROFICIENT	PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED
Race/Ethnicity					
White	74	267	79	36	4
Black	3	234	41	14	1
Hispanic	7	251	61	22	1
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	242	53	11	#
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or More Races	5	249	59	18	2
Gender					
Male	51	256	68	25	2
Female	49	268	79	37	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	25	244	54	15	1
Not eligible	75	268	79	36	4

Rounds to zero.

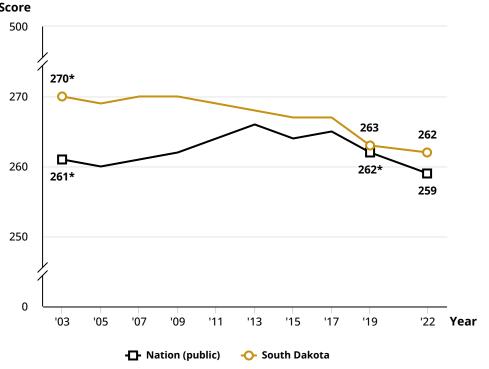
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‡ Reporting standards not met.

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 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), 2003–2022 Reading Assessments.



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers

SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Black students had an average score that was 34 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Black students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2022, 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 2022, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 11 points.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 24 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (13 points).