South Dakota

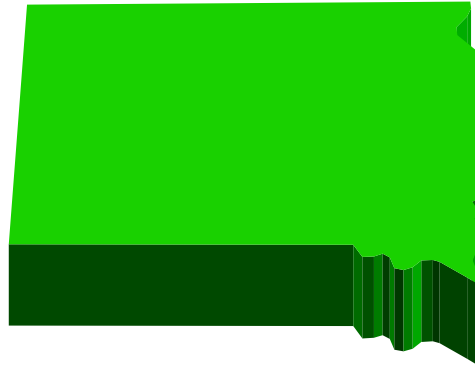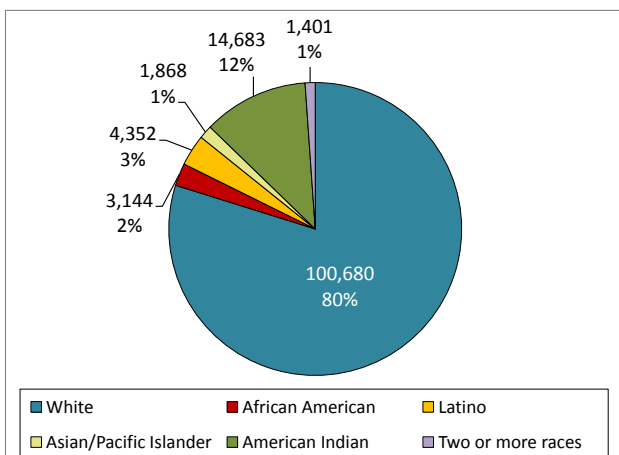## Who attends South Dakota's public schools?
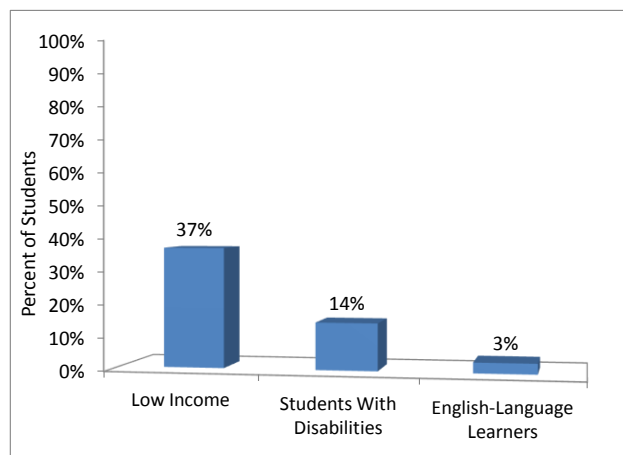
Total 2010-11 Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment: 126,128

Student Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

Pie chart values:
- 1,401 — 1%
- 14,683 — 12%
- 1,868 — 1%
- 4,352 — 3%
- 3,144 — 2%
- 100,680 — 80%

Legend: White, African American, Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian, Two or more races

Data are for the 2010-11 school year.
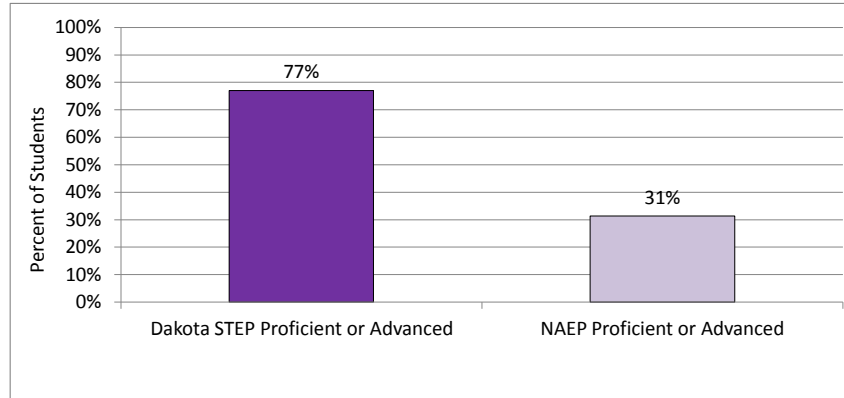*Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.*

Student Enrollment by Income, Disability, and English Proficiency Status

Bar chart values:
- Low Income: 37%
- Students With Disabilities: 14%
- English-Language Learners: 3%

Enrollment by income data are for the 2010-11 school year.
Low-income students are students who qualify for free/reduced-price lunch.
Enrollment by disability and English proficiency data are for 2009-10.

1

How Do South Dakota's Testing Standards Compare With the National Assessment?
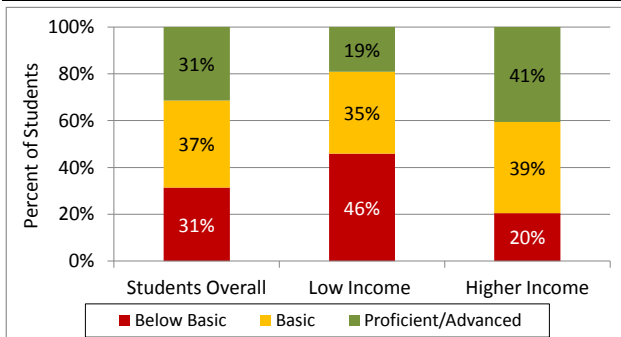
4th Grade Reading: Percent of Students Proficient on the South Dakota State Test of Educational Progress (STEP) Compared With the Percent of South Dakota's Students Proficient on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

Percent of Students

- Dakota STEP Proficient or Advanced: 77%
- NAEP Proficient or Advanced: 31%
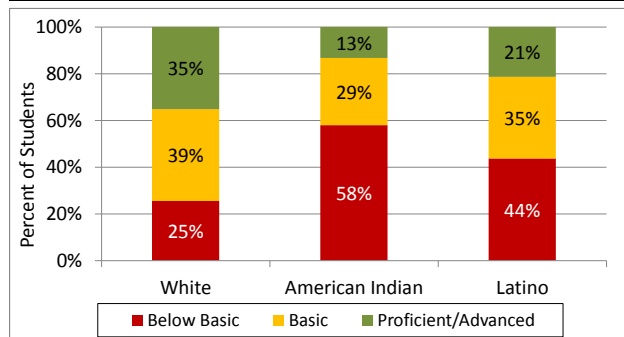
Data are for the 2010-11 school year.

How Do South Dakota's Students Perform on the National 4th Grade Reading Assessment?

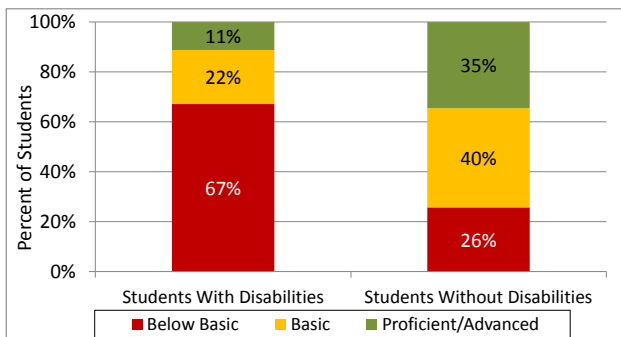**4th Grade Reading: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by Income**

Percent of Students

	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient/Advanced
Students Overall	31%	37%	31%
Low Income	46%	35%	19%
Higher Income	20%	39%	41%

Data are for 2011.

4th Grade Reading: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by Race/Ethnicity

Percent of Students

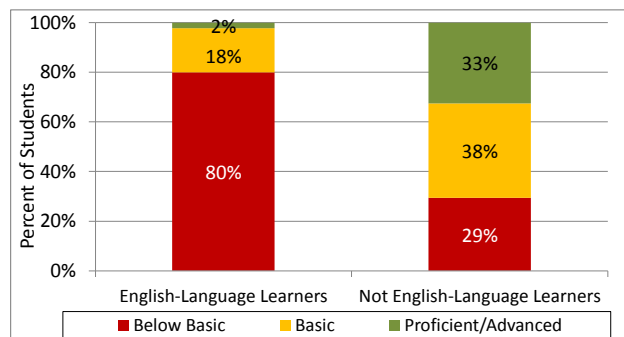|	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient/Advanced
White	25%	39%	35%
American Indian	58%	29%	13%
Latino	44%	35%	21%

Data are for 2011.

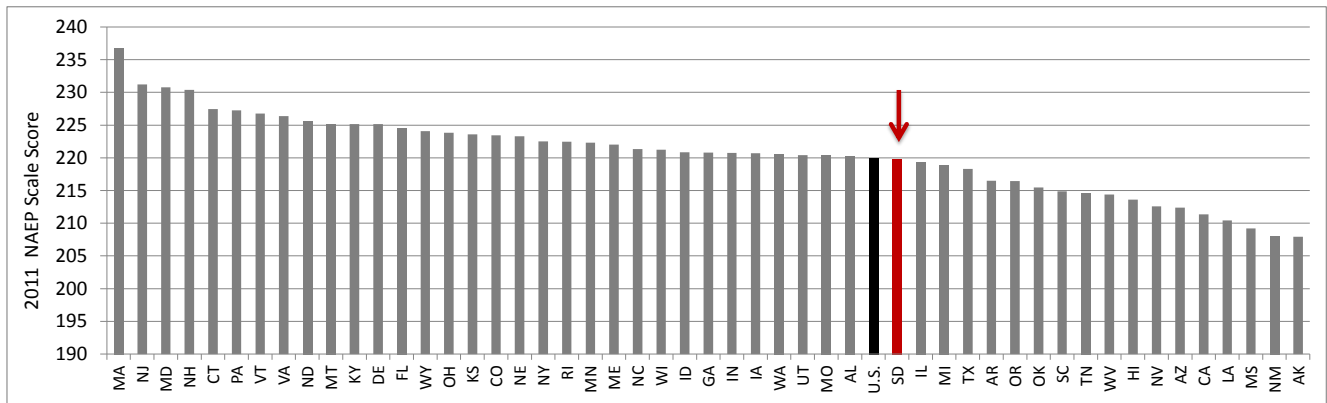**4th Grade Reading: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by Disability Status**

Percent of Students

	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient/Advanced
Students With Disabilities	67%	22%	11%
Students Without Disabilities	26%	40%	35%

Data are for 2011.

4th Grade Reading: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by English-Language Learner Status

Percent of Students

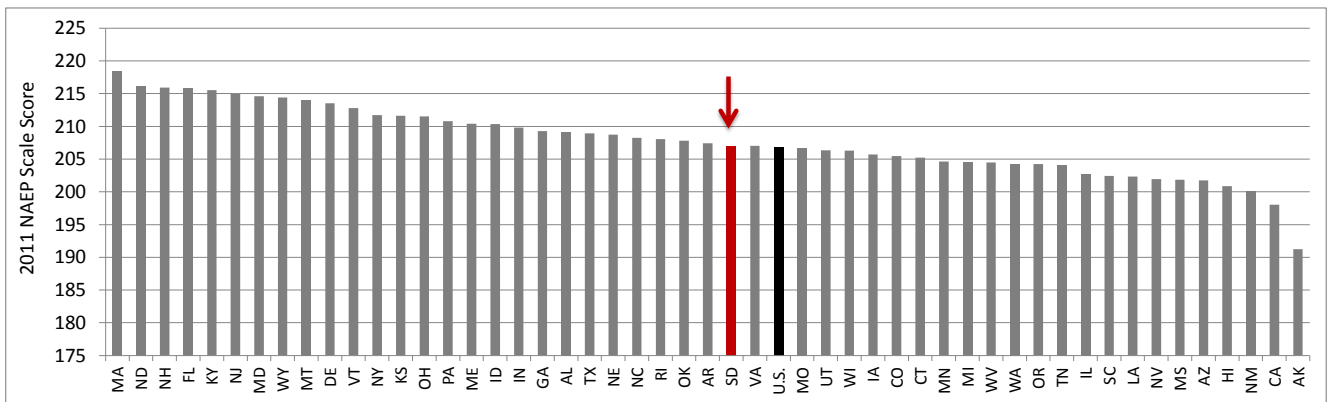|	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient/Advanced
English-Language Learners	80%	18%	2%
Not English-Language Learners	29%	38%	33%

Data are for 2011.

How Does South Dakota's Performance on the National Assessment Compare With Other States and the Nation?

4th Grade Reading: National Assessment of Educational Progress Score by State, for Students Overall

4th Grade Reading: National Assessment of Educational Progress Score by State, for Low-Income Students

4th Grade Reading: South Dakota's Improvement on the National Assessment of Education Progress Compared With the Highest Improving State, by Student Group

Student Group	South Dakota's 2003 – 2011 Improvement (Scale Score Points)	2003 – 2011 Improvement in the Highest Improving State
All Students	-2	13 (Alabama)
White	-2	11 (Alabama)
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	11 (New Mexico)
Latino	NA	16 (Maryland)
Low Income	-3	16 (Alabama)
Higher Income	-1	12 (Maryland)

Improvement is calculated as the difference between 2003 and 2011 unrounded scale scores.
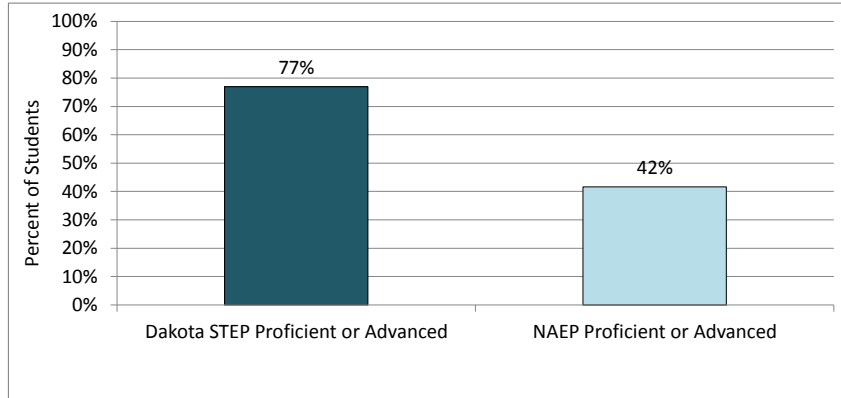
4th Grade Reading: South Dakota's State Rank on the National Assessment of Educational Progress, by Student Group

Student Group	State Rank Based on Performance in 2011	State Rank Based on 2003 – 2011 Improvement
All Students	33 out of 50	47 out of 50
White	39 out of 50	46 out of 50
American Indian/Alaska Native	6 out of 13	7 out of 10
Latino	23 out of 47	NA
Low Income	27 out of 50	47 out of 50
Higher Income	40 out of 50	47 out of 50

Performance ranks are based on 2011 NAEP data. Improvement ranks are based on 2003 – 2011 improvement. All ranks are based on unrounded scale scores and do not take statistical significance into account. Lower numbers indicate better rankings (i.e., a rank of 1 means that the state has the best performance of all states). Ranks are based on states that have enough students in a particular group to report NAEP results. For example, in 2011, 47 states reported fourth-grade reading results for Latino students.

How Do South Dakota's Testing Standards Compare With the National Assessment?
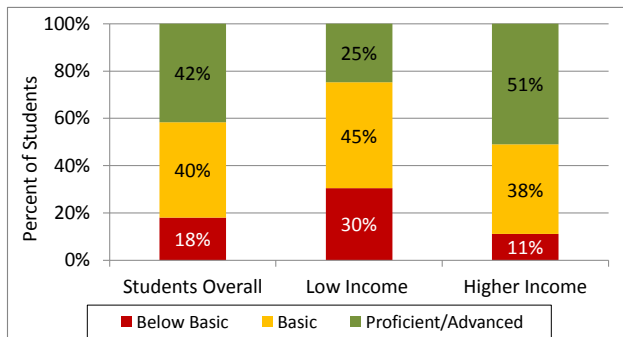
8th Grade Math: Percent of Students Proficient on the South Dakota State Test of Educational Progress (STEP) Compared With the Percent of South Dakota's Students Proficient on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

Bar chart showing:
- Dakota STEP Proficient or Advanced: 77%
- NAEP Proficient or Advanced: 42%

Y-axis: Percent of Students (0% to 100%)

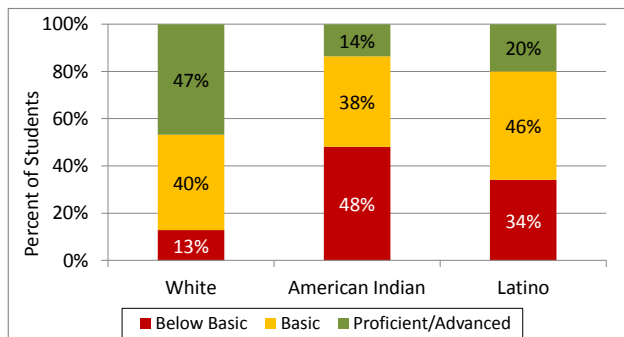*Data are for the 2010-11 school year.*

How Do South Dakota's Students Perform on the National 8th Grade Math Assessment?

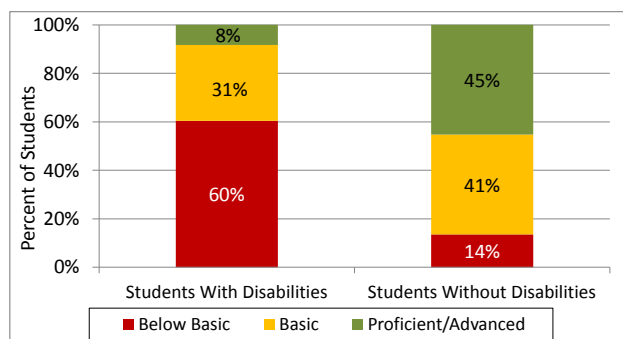### 8th Grade Math: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by Income

Stacked bar chart (Below Basic, Basic, Proficient/Advanced):
- Students Overall: Below Basic 18%, Basic 40%, Proficient/Advanced 42%
- Low Income: Below Basic 30%, Basic 45%, Proficient/Advanced 25%
- Higher Income: Below Basic 11%, Basic 38%, Proficient/Advanced 51%

Data are for 2011.

8th Grade Math: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by Race/Ethnicity

Stacked bar chart (Below Basic, Basic, Proficient/Advanced):
- White: Below Basic 13%, Basic 40%, Proficient/Advanced 47%
- American Indian: Below Basic 48%, Basic 38%, Proficient/Advanced 14%
- Latino: Below Basic 34%, Basic 46%, Proficient/Advanced 20%

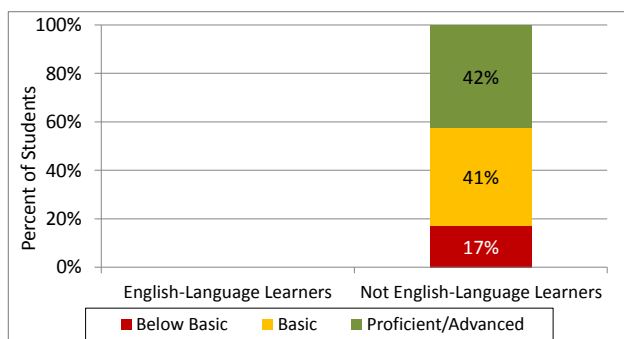*Data are for 2011.*

8th Grade Math: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by Disability Status

Stacked bar chart (Below Basic, Basic, Proficient/Advanced):
- Students With Disabilities: Below Basic 60%, Basic 31%, Proficient/Advanced 8%
- Students Without Disabilities: Below Basic 14%, Basic 41%, Proficient/Advanced 45%

Data are for 2011.

8th Grade Math: National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance, by English-Language Learner Status

Stacked bar chart (Below Basic, Basic, Proficient/Advanced):
- English-Language Learners: (no data)
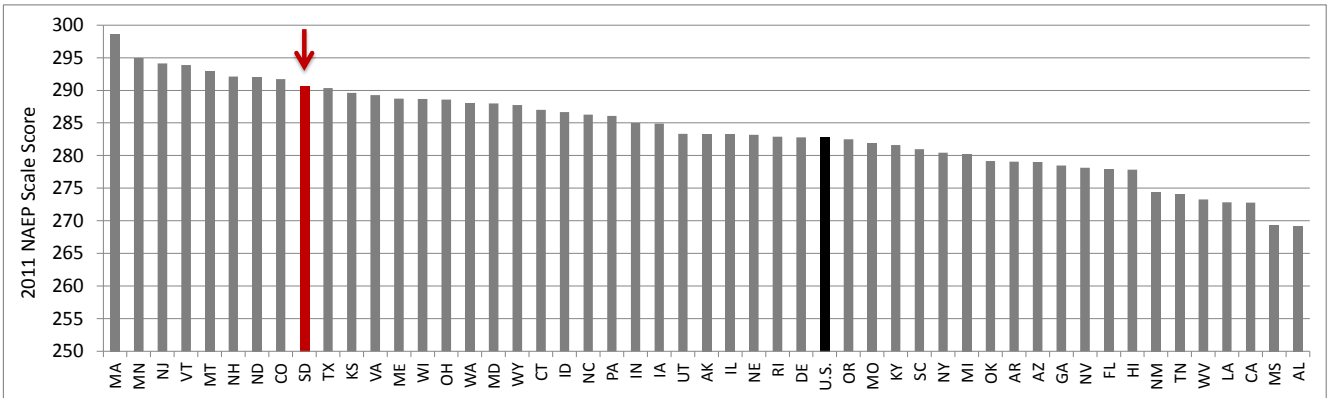- Not English-Language Learners: Below Basic 17%, Basic 41%, Proficient/Advanced 42%
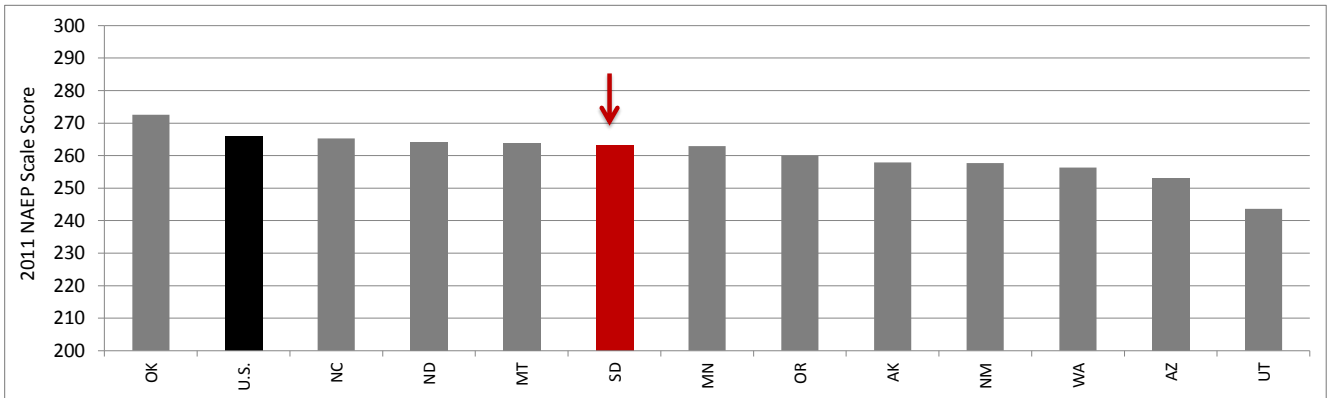
Data are for 2011.
Data for English-Language Learners are not available due to small enrollment size.

4

How Does South Dakota's Performance on the National Assessment Compare With Other States and the Nation?

8th Grade Math: National Assessment of Educational Progress Score by State, for Students Overall

8th Grade Math: National Assessment of Educational Progress Score by State, for American-Indian/Alaska-Native Students

Only the states that appear in the chart above have 2011 data for this group of students.

8th Grade Math: South Dakota's Improvement on the National Assessment of Education Progress Compared With the Highest Improving State, by Student Group

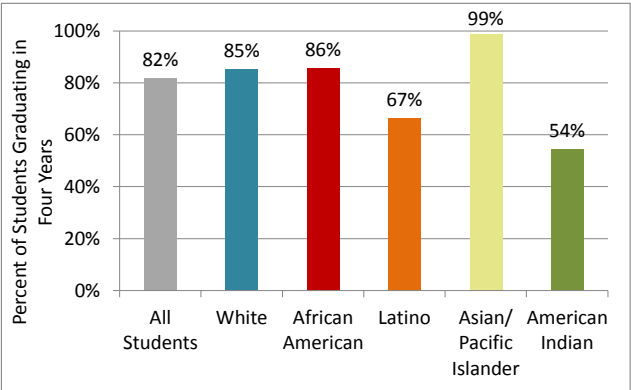| Student Group	South Dakota's 2003 – 2011 Improvement (Scale Score Points)	2003 – 2011 Improvement in the Highest Improving State
All Students	6	13 (Arkansas)
White	7	17 (Hawaii)
American Indian/Alaska Native	8	13 (New Mexico)
Latino	NA	24 (Arkansas)
Low Income	5	19 (Massachusetts)
Higher Income	7	16 (Texas)

Improvement is calculated as the difference between 2003 and 2011 unrounded scale scores.

8th Grade Math: South Dakota's State Rank on the National Assessment of Educational Progress, by Student Group

Student Group	State Rank Based on Performance in 2011	State Rank Based on 2003 – 2011 Improvement
All Students	9 out of 50	30 out of 50
White	13 out of 50	21 out of 50
American Indian/Alaska Native	5 out of 12	2 out of 10
Latino	11 out of 46	NA
Low Income	7 out of 50	43 out of 50
Higher Income	16 out of 50	34 out of 50

Performance ranks are based on 2011 NAEP data. Improvement ranks are based on 2003 – 2011 improvement. All ranks are based on unrounded scale scores and do not take statistical significance into account. Lower numbers indicate better rankings (i.e., a rank of 1 means that the state has the best performance of all states). Ranks are based on states that have enough students in a particular group to report NAEP results. For example, in 2011, 12 states reported eighth-grade math results for American-Indian/Alaska-Native students.

Are South Dakota's Students Graduating From High School? How Do South Dakota Graduation Rates Compare With Other States?

South Dakota's Estimated On-Time High School Graduation Rates, by Race/Ethnicity
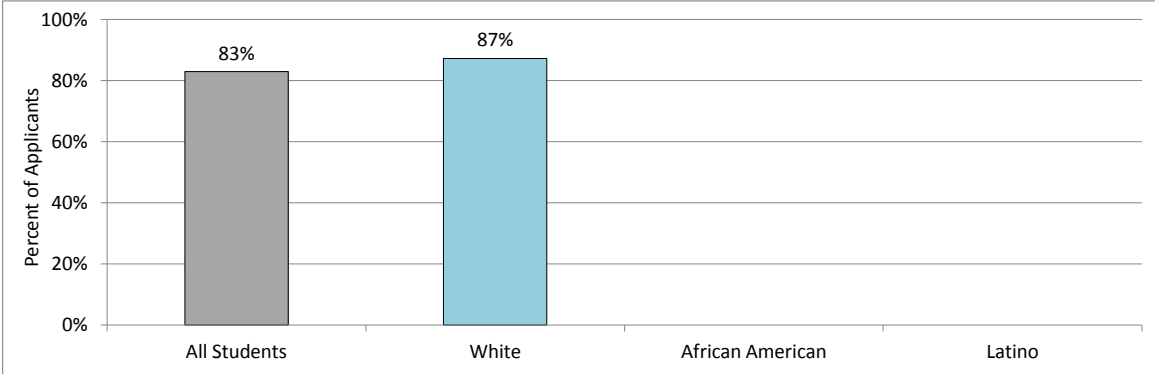

Data are for 2009.

U.S. Average Graduation Rates and South Dakota's Graduation-Rate State Rank, by Race/Ethnicity

Group	Estimated U.S. Average Graduation Rate	State Rank
All Students	76%	12 out of 50
White	82%	12 out of 48
African American	64%	4 out of 48
Latino	66%	30 out of 48
Asian/Pacific Islander	92%	12 out of 48
American Indian	65%	41 out of 48

Data are for 2009. Lower numbers indicate better rankings.
State ranks are based on estimated on-time graduation rates.
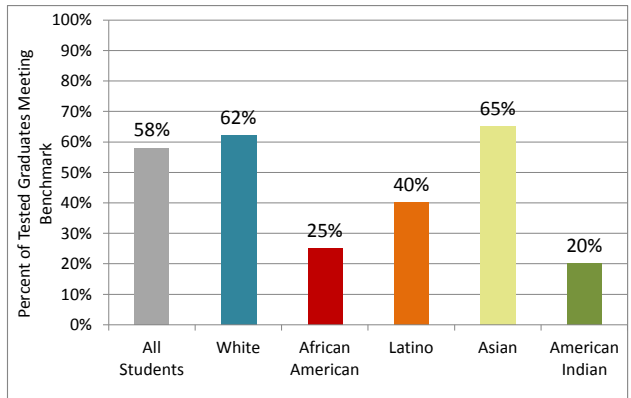*Graduation rate data by student group were only available for 48 states.*

Are South Dakota's Graduates Prepared for College and Careers?

Percent of Young High School Graduates Who Meet the Minimum AFQT* Score Necessary for Enlistment in the Army
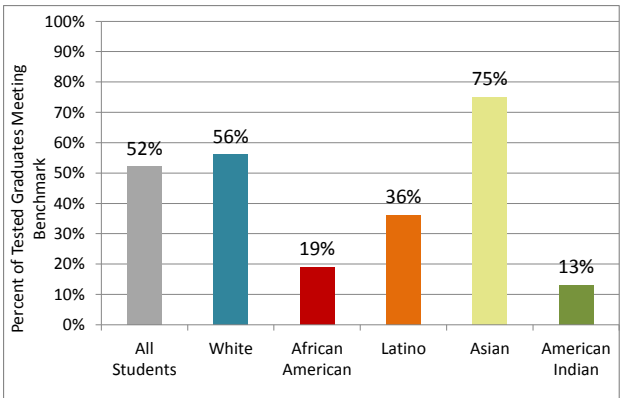

* Armed Forces Qualification Test, a component of the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery, 2004 – 2009. Data for Latino and African-American students were suppressed because the state had fewer than 50 applicants. Note: The data represent a self-selected sample of individuals whose highest degree was a high school diploma and who had an interest in enlisting in the military. Data are not representative of all students. The number of test takers varies significantly from state to state.

ACT Reading: Percent of Test-Takers Meeting the College Readiness Benchmark, by Race/Ethnicity
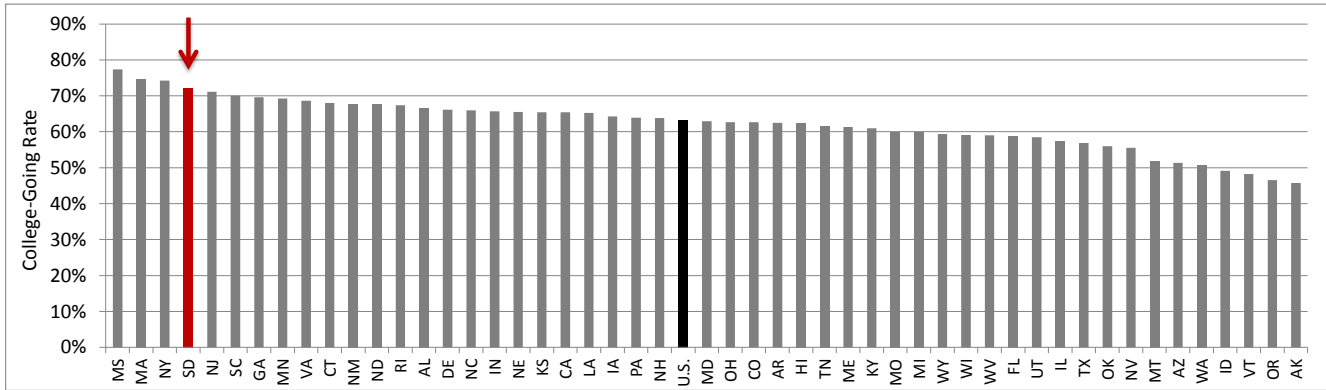*Percent of all graduates tested: 81*

Data are for 2011.

ACT Math: Percent of Test-Takers Meeting the College Readiness Benchmark, by Race/Ethnicity
Percent of all graduates tested: 81

Data are for 2011.

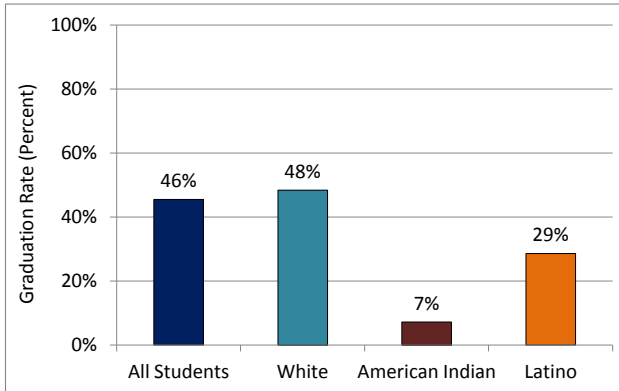## Are South Dakota's Young People Attending College?

College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates by State, for Students Overall
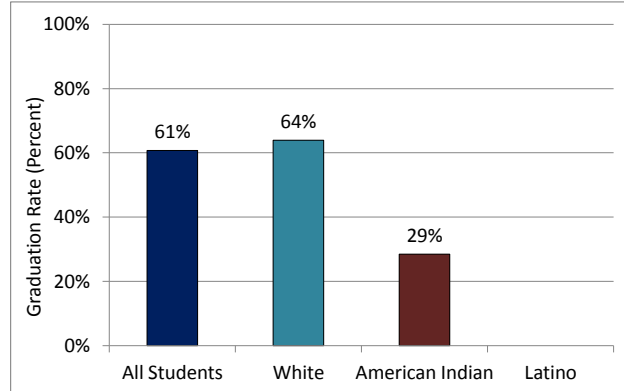

Data are for 2008.

Are South Dakota's Young People Graduating From College?

Six-Year Graduation Rates at Four-Year Colleges, by Race/Ethnicity (bachelor's degree completion for first-time, full-time freshmen beginning in fall of 2003)
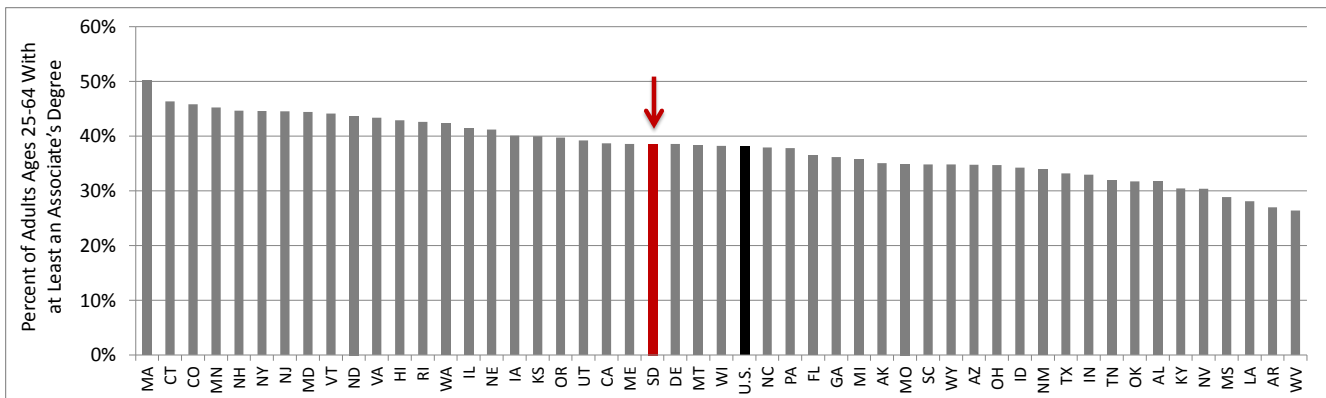

All Students	46%
White	48%
American Indian	7%
Latino	29%

Data are for 2009 and include public, private non-profit, and for-profit institutions.

Three-Year Graduation Rates at Two-Year Colleges, by Race/Ethnicity (completion rates include associate's degree and certificate completions for first-time, full-time freshmen beginning in fall of 2006)

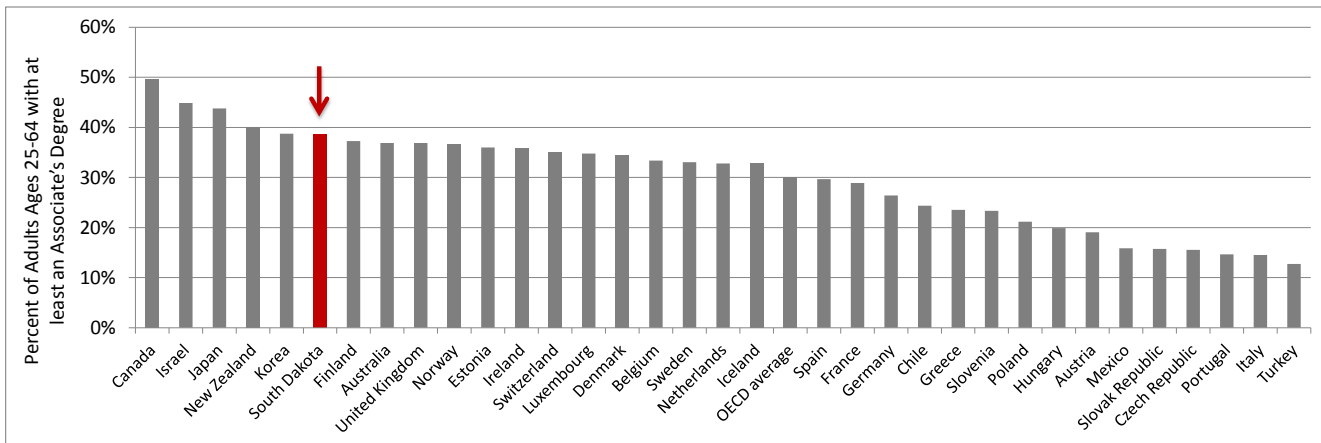|	
All Students	61%
White	64%
American Indian	29%
Latino	

Data are for 2009 and include public, private non-profit, and for-profit institutions. Data for Latino students were suppressed because estimates were unstable.

How Does the Percent of Adults With an Associate's Degree or Higher in South Dakota Compare With Other States?

Data are for 2009.

7

How Does the Percent of Adults With an Associate's Degree or Higher in South Dakota Compare With Other Developed* Countries?

Data are for 2009.
*Includes only countries that are members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Data Sources

Student Enrollment (Page 1): *Total enrollment and Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity:* U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), April 2012, *Public Elementary and Secondary School Student Enrollment and Staff Counts From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2010–11* , Tables 1 and 2, available at: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2012/snf201011/index.asp. **Enrollment by Income:** U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), April 2012, *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2010–11* , Table 7, available at: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2012/pesschools10/index.asp. **Enrollment by Disability Status:** U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, May 2012, *Digest of Education Statistics: 2011* , Table 48, available at: http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2011menu_tables.asp. **Enrollment by English Proficiency Status:** U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012, *The Condition of Education 2012* , Table A-8-1, available at: http://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/index.asp.

State Assessment Proficiency Rates (Page 2 and 4): State Education Agency websites. Note that these proficiency rates may include students tested on alternative or modified assessments.

National Assessment of Educational Progress Performance (Pages 2-5): U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NAEP Data Explorer, http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/.

State and U.S. High School Graduation Rates (Page 6): U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public School Graduates and Dropouts from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2008-09,* http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2011/graduates/. The National Center for Education Statistics report provides estimates of the percentages of high school students who graduate on time using the Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate method. For more information, please see the report cited above.

Military Eligibility (Page 6): The Education Trust, *Shut Out of the Military: Today's High School Education Doesn't Mean You're Ready for Today's Army* , 2010, http://www.edtrust.org/sites/edtrust.org/files/publications/files/ASVAB_4.pdf.

ACT Performance (Page 6): ACT, *The Condition of College and Career Readiness: State Readiness Reports, 2011* , http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/readinessreports.html (Participation rates from *Condition of College and Career Readiness: Average Scores by State* , *2011* , http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/states.html.)

College-Going Rates by State (Page 7): NCHEMS Information Center, 2012, "College Participation Rates: College-Going Rates of High School Graduates - Directly from High School, 2008." College-going rates are calculated by dividing the number of recent high school graduates from a given state that are enrolled in any degree-granting institution anywhere in the U.S. (based on data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education System) by the total number of high school graduates from that state, including non-public high school graduates (from the National Center of Education Statistics). These numbers represent the best-available estimates of postsecondary access by state. Rankings are based on unrounded numbers.

College Graduation Rates by State (Page 7): U.S. Department of Education, 2011, United States Education Dashboard, available at: http://dashboard.ed.gov/statecomparison.aspx?i=k&id=0&wt=40 and http://dashboard.ed.gov/statecomparison.aspx?i=l&id=0&wt=40. The graduation rate for four-year colleges (includes public, private (non-profit), and for-profit sectors) is the percentage of students graduating with a bachelor's degree within 6 years of entry from the four-year degree-granting institutions where they started as full-time, first-time bachelor's degree-seeking students in Fall 2003. The graduation rate for two-year colleges (all sectors) is the percentage of students graduating with an associate's degree or certificate within three years of entry from the two-year degree-granting institutions where the students started as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking students in Fall 2006. Institutions are categorized as two- or four-year institutions based on their highest degree offering.

Degree Attainment Rates by State (Page 7): 2009 American Community Survey data from NCHEMS Information Center.

Degree Attainment Rates by Country (Page 8): Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Education at a Glance 2011.