How Do Students in South Dakota Rural Schools Perform on NAEP?¹

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is the largest assessment of student academic progress over time in mathematics, reading, and other subject areas in the United States. While NAEP is not aligned to state content standards, the assessment does not change much from year to year, which allows educators and policymakers to track student performance over time.

Grade 4

In 2011 and 2013, the percentages of rural grade 4 students who scored at or above the NAEP proficient level in reading were higher than those of grade 4 students in suburban locales.²

The percentages of rural grade 4 students who scored at or above the NAEP proficient level in mathematics were higher than those of grade 4 students in suburban locales in 2011 and grade 4 students in town locales in 2013.²

Grade 8

In 2015, the percentage of rural grade 8 students who scored at or above the NAEP proficient level in reading was higher than that of grade 8 students in town locales.²

In 2013, the percentage of rural grade 8 students who scored at or above the NAEP proficient level in mathematics was higher than that of grade 8 students in city locales.²
What Percentage of South Dakota Students Are in Rural Schools?\(^3\)

Note. Student percentages sum to more than 100 due to rounding error.

- **Rural** 40%
- **Town** 31%
- **Suburban** 2%
- **City** 28%

40% of South Dakota students learn in *Rural* locales, such as Baltic School District 49-1 and White River School District 47-1, that lie outside urbanized areas (densely settled communities surrounding principal cities) and urban clusters (densely settled areas with populations between 2,500 and 50,000).

31% of South Dakota students learn in *Town* locales, such as Brandon Valley School District 49-2 and Mitchell School District 17-2, inside urban clusters but outside urbanized areas.

2% of South Dakota students learn in *Suburban* locales, such as Dakota Valley School District 61-8, that lie outside principal cities but inside urbanized areas with populations of at least 50,000.

28% of South Dakota students learn in *City* locales, such as Harrisburg School District 41-2 and Rapid City Area Schools, with populations of at least 50,000.

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1 NAEP proficiency percentages in this profile were calculated from the NAEP Data Explorer for 2011, 2013 and 2015 for the types of communities in which schools are located. The national schedule for NAEP administration did not include 2012 or 2014 since reading and mathematics testing occurs every other year. In 2011, 2013, and 2015, only grades 4 and 8 were tested in these areas.

2 The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) does not report exact sample sizes. Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundredth.

3 Percentages of students residing in each locale were calculated from Table 4: Number of city, suburban, town, and rural regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percentage distribution of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2014–15, in “Selected Statistics From the Public Elementary and Secondary Education Universe: School Year 2014–15,” by NCES.

4 Data for suburban locales are missing from the graph because they did not meet NAEP reporting standards.

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