



EVERY STUDENT.
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Report on the Progress of American Indian Students

IPP PUBLIC PRESENTATION – OCTOBER 2019



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District Demographics and IPP Data

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA IN THIS IPP REPORT

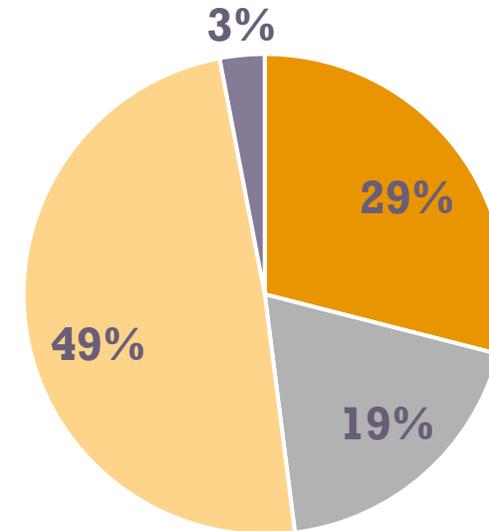
29% of students in the District are Native American

**Data in this report are broken down by tribe where available
(All Native American, Navajo, and Ute Mountain Ute)**

**Where this data is not available by tribe the report is broken
out by Native American and Non-Native American**

**The category of Non-Native American in this report includes
Hispanic, White, and All Others (Asian, Black, Multi-racial)**

District Demographics



■ Native American ■ Hispanic
■ White ■ All Others



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Academic Data

What Tests Are Included in this Data?

Test Name	What Subjects Does it Measure?	Does it measure Achievement?	Does it measure Growth?	What grades are tested?	What do we use this test for?
Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS)	Language Arts Math	YES	YES	Grades 3-8	Teachers use this to determine if students are meeting grade level standards or are growing fast enough to meet them
STAR Test	Language Arts Math	YES	YES	Grades K-10	Teachers use this to group students, plan instruction, and monitor student progress
DIBELS	Language Arts	YES	NO	Grades K-3	Teachers use this to monitor younger student's progress in learning to read
PSAT	Language Arts Math	YES	YES	Grade 9-10	Teachers use this to determine if students are on track to be college ready
SAT	Language Arts Math	YES	YES	Grade 11	Teachers use this to determine if students are college ready Students use this to apply to college

Achievement in Language Arts and Math

What does achievement data tell us?

- Achievement data tells us whether individual students have met “grade level” standards
- Achievement data tells us what percentage of students are meeting “grade level” standards in a school and across the district

What achievement data is presented in this report?

- Data showing what percentage of students are meeting and not meeting “grade level” standards in elementary school and grades 6-8 in language arts and math based on State tests (CMAS) and PSAT (grades 9-10)
- Data showing how students scored compared to other students nationally (STAR data)
- Data showing comparisons of Native American students and non-Native American students
- Data showing achievement of Navajo and Ute Mountain Ute students specifically



Elementary - Are students achieving grade level standards in language arts?

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CMAS TESTS

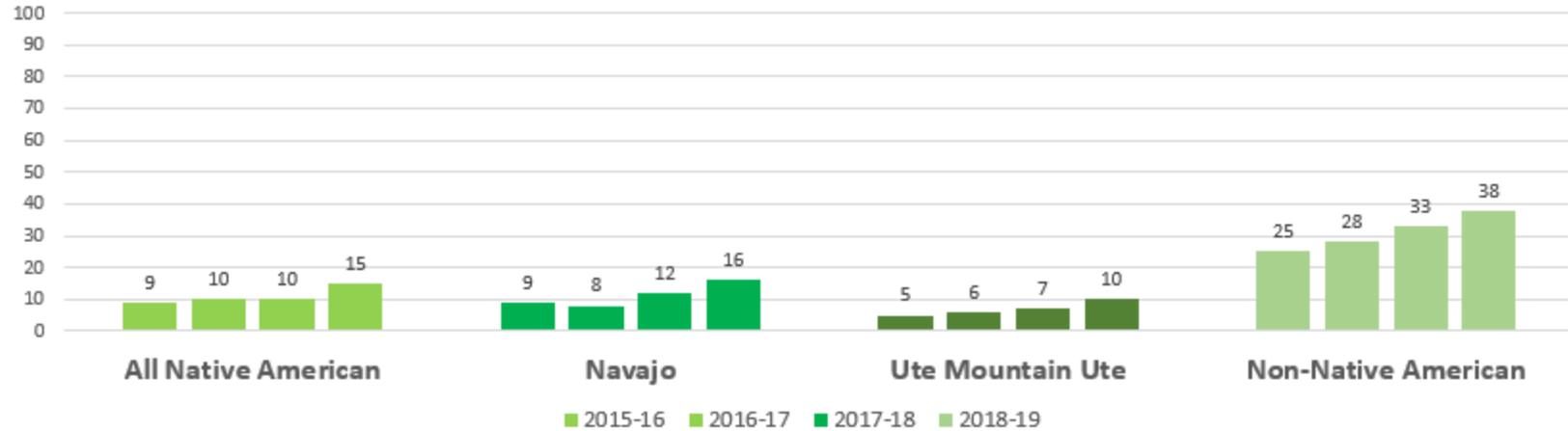
How do we read this data?

These charts show the percentage of students who are meeting grade level standards (green) and the percentage of students who are not meeting grade level standards (red). These tests apply to grades 3-5.

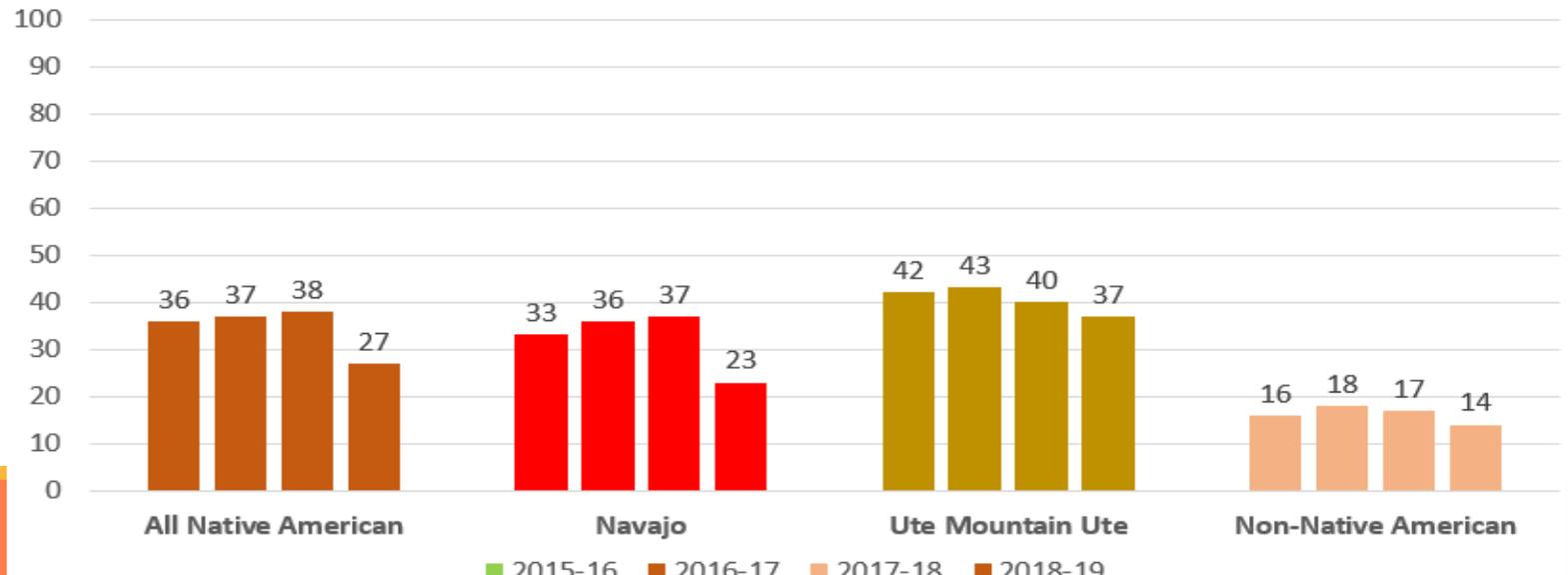
What does this data mean?

Native American students are less likely to meet grade level standards than non-Native American students and Native American Student are twice as likely to score as "did not meet" as non-Native American students

Percentage of Students Reading and Writing on Grade Level (Meets or Exceeds on CMAS)



Reading and Writing (Does not Meet)





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Elementary - Are students achieving grade level standards in math?

CMAS TESTS

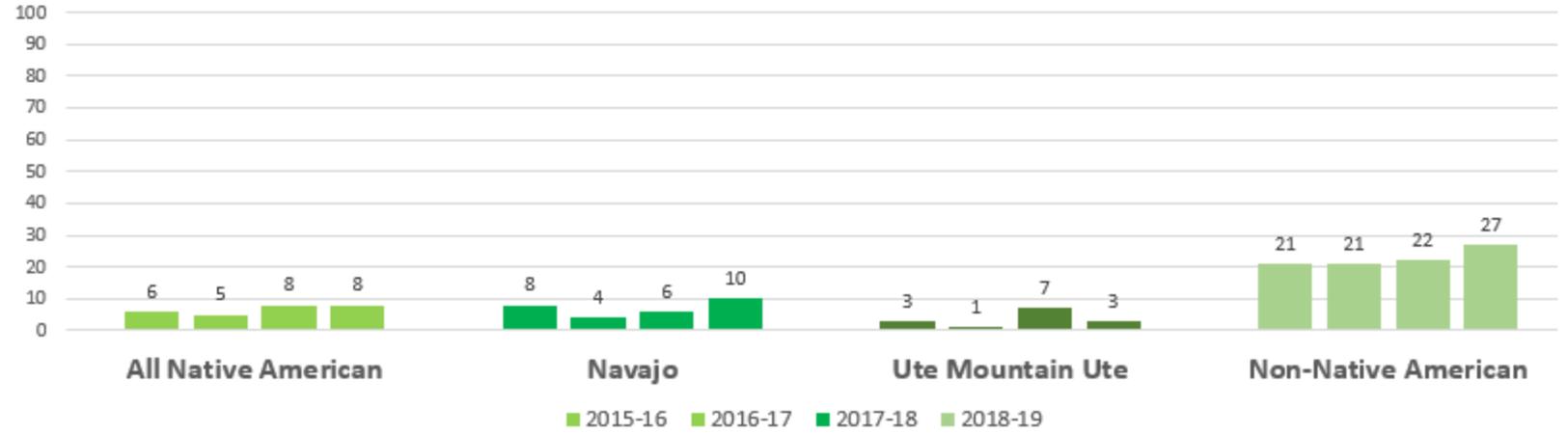
How do we read this data?

These charts show the percentage of students who are meeting grade level standards (green) and the percentage of students who are not meeting grade level standards (red). These tests apply to grades 3-5.

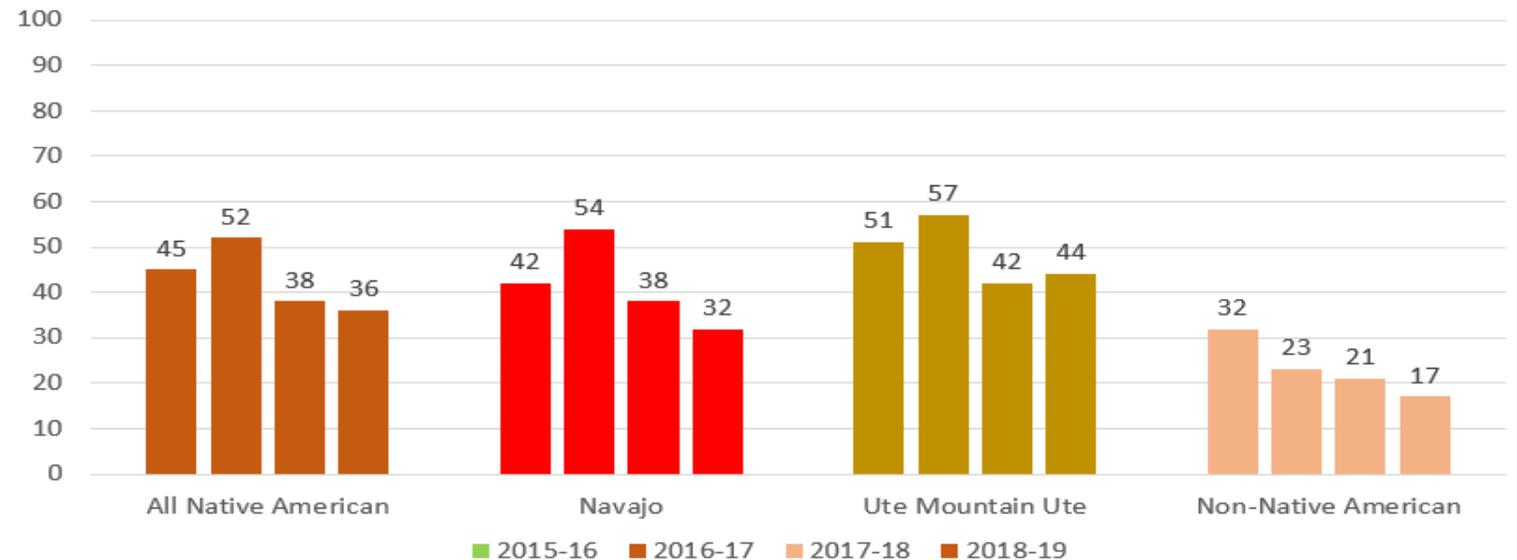
What does this data mean?

Native American students are less likely to meet grade level standards than non-Native American students and Native American Student are more than twice as likely to score as "did not meet" as non-Native American students

Percentage of Students Doing Math on Grade Level
(Meets or Exceeds on CMAS)



Percentage of Students Scoring in the Lowest Category on Math (Does not Meet)



DIBELS TESTS

How do we read this data?

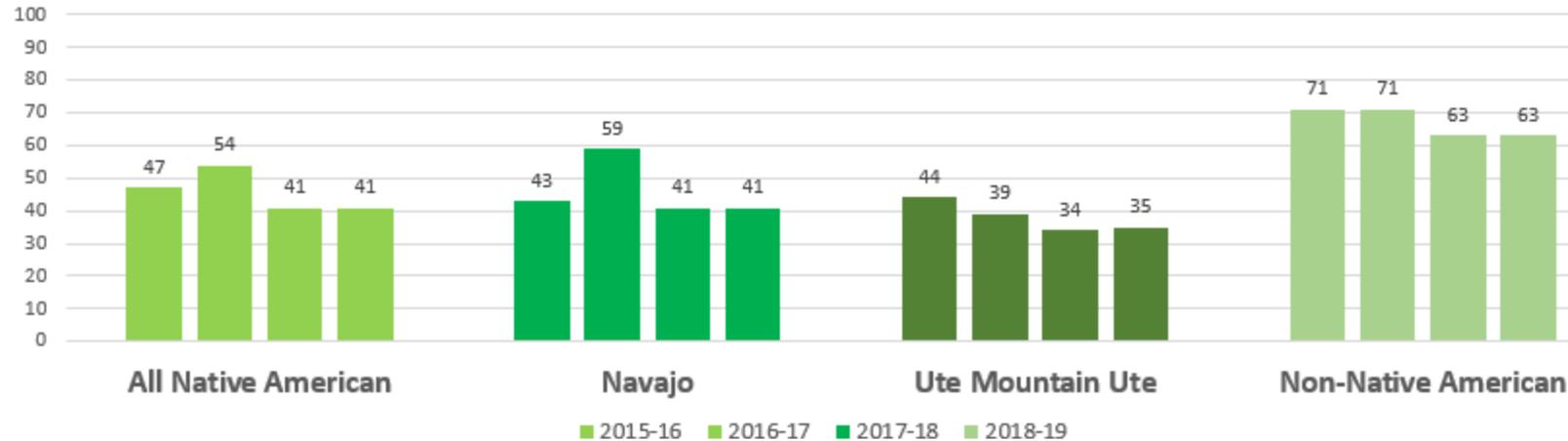
These charts show the percentage of students who are meeting standards (green) and the percentage of students who are not meeting standards (red). These tests apply to grades K-3

What does this data mean?

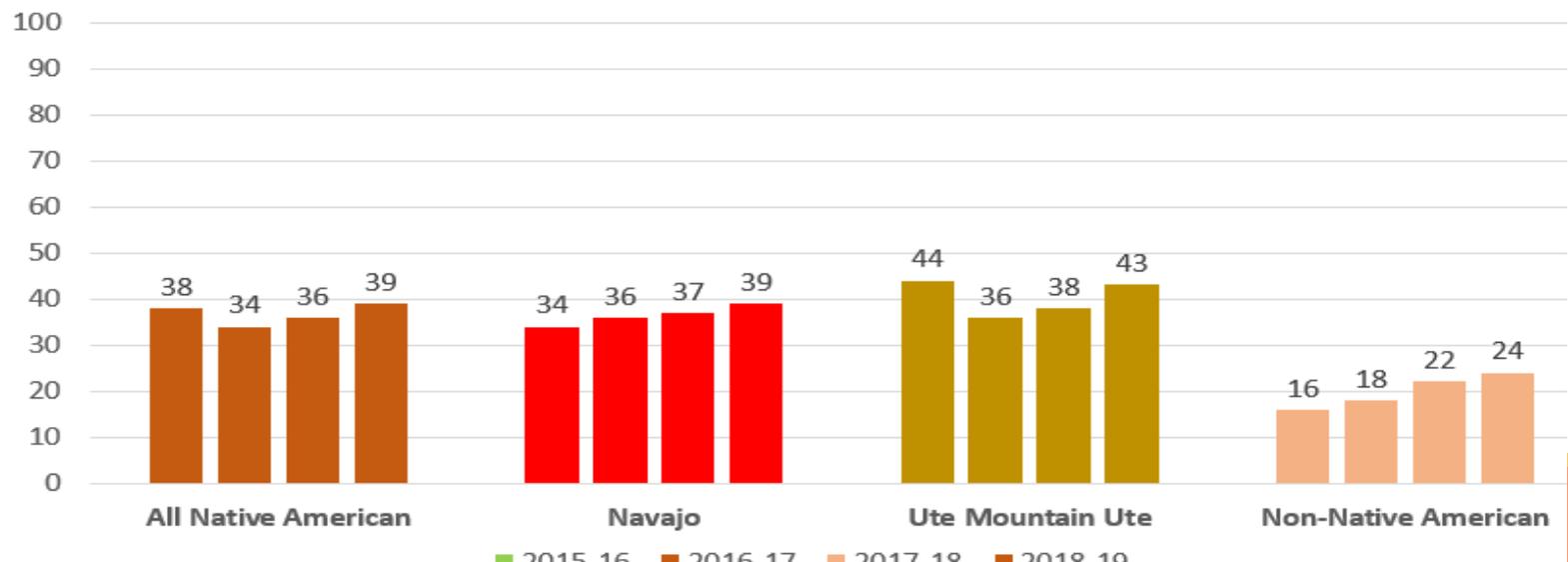
Native American students scores on DIBELS have been flat the last two years. The DIBELS test scores language arts in early grades (K-3). Non-Native American students score higher than Native American students on the DIBELS test but their scores have also been flat.

Elementary - Are our youngest students learning to read?

Percentage of Students Scoring At/Above Grade Level
(Meets or Exceeds on DIBELS)



Percentage of Students Scoring in the Lowest Category on Reading (Does not Meet on DIBELS)





Elementary – How does our language arts achievement compare to the nation?

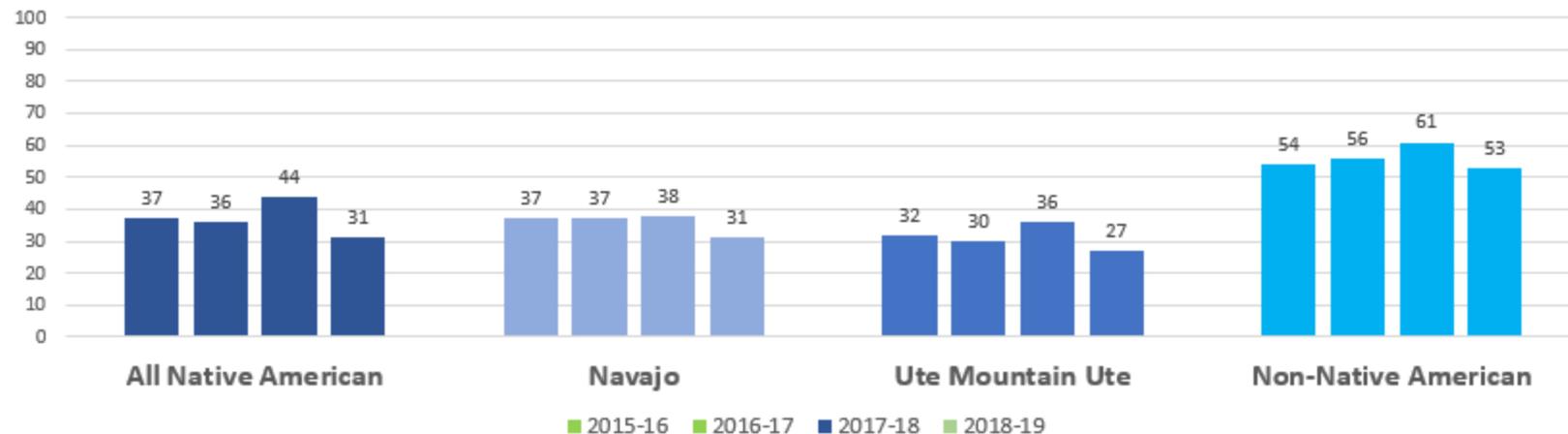
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STAR TESTS

How do we read this data?

*This chart shows the ranking of our students compared to other students across the nation based on a national test called the STAR test. A rank of 100 is the highest and a rank of 1 is the lowest. A rank of 50 is considered a typical score for an average student. This is NOT similar to the scores for earning an A, B, C, D. **What does this data mean?** Native American students scores declined last year and are still lower than non-Native students when compared to other students across the nation based on the national STAR test.*

STAR Percentile Ranking on National Language Arts Test (Goal is 50)



50 or above
is goal

Elementary – How does our math achievement compare to the nation?



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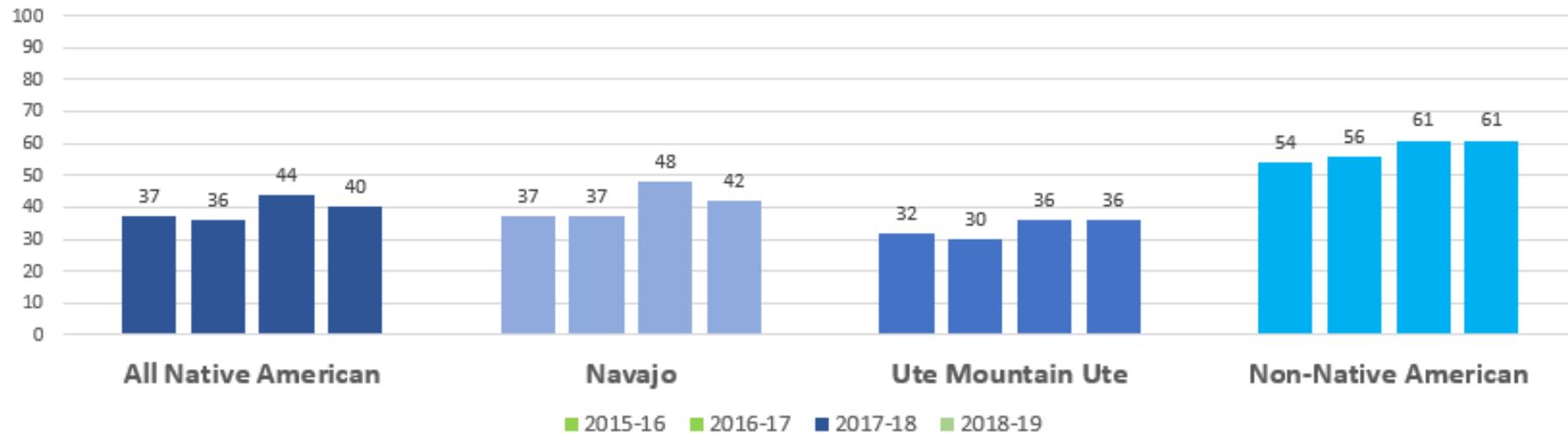
STAR TESTS

How do we read this data?

This chart shows the ranking of our students compared to other students across the nation based on a national test called the STAR test. A rank of 100 is the highest and a rank of 1 is the lowest. A rank of 50 is considered a typical score for an average student. This is NOT similar to the scores for earning and A, B, C, D.

What does this data mean? *Native American students scores are improving but are still lower than non-Native students when compared to other students across the nation based on the national STAR test.*

STAR Percentile Ranking on National Math Test (Goal is 50)



50 or above
is goal



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Grades 6-8 - Are students achieving grade level standards in language arts?

CMAS TESTS

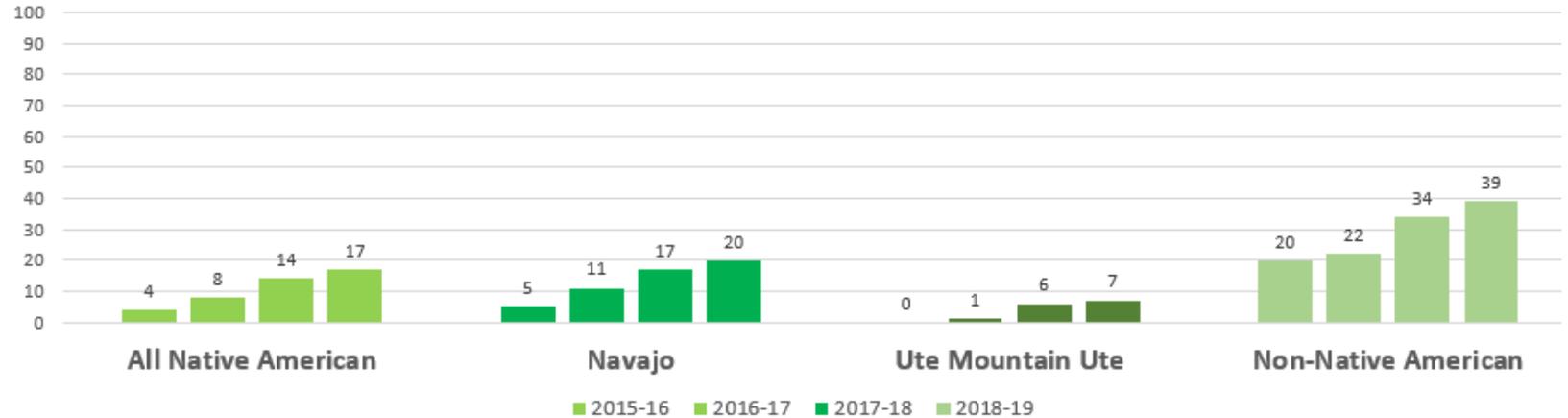
How do we read this data?

These charts show the percentage of students who are meeting grade level standards (green) and the percentage of students who are not meeting grade level standards (red).

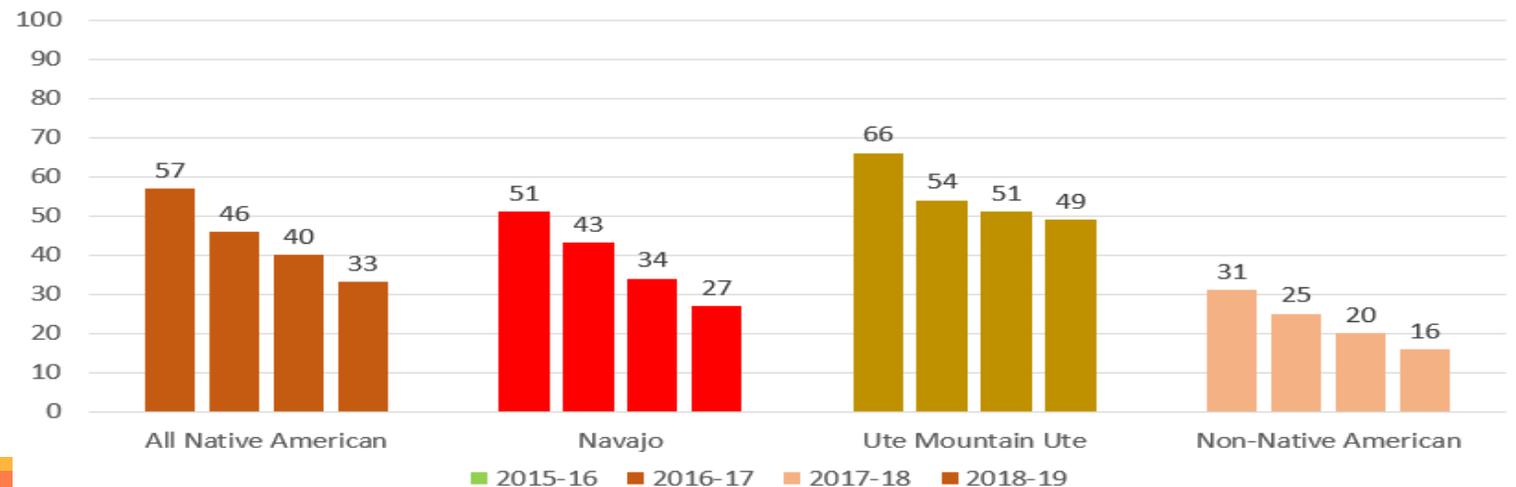
What does this data mean?

Native American students are less likely to meet grade level standards than non-Native American students and Native American Student are twice as likely to score as “did not meet” as non-Native American students

Percentage of CMS Students Reading and Writing on Grade Level (Meets or Exceeds on CMAS)



Percentage of CMS Students Scoring in the Lowest Category on Reading and Writing (Does not Meet)



*Note: Achievement for 2015-16 and 2016-17 includes 9th grade



Grades 6-8 - Are students achieving grade level standards in math?

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CMAS TESTS

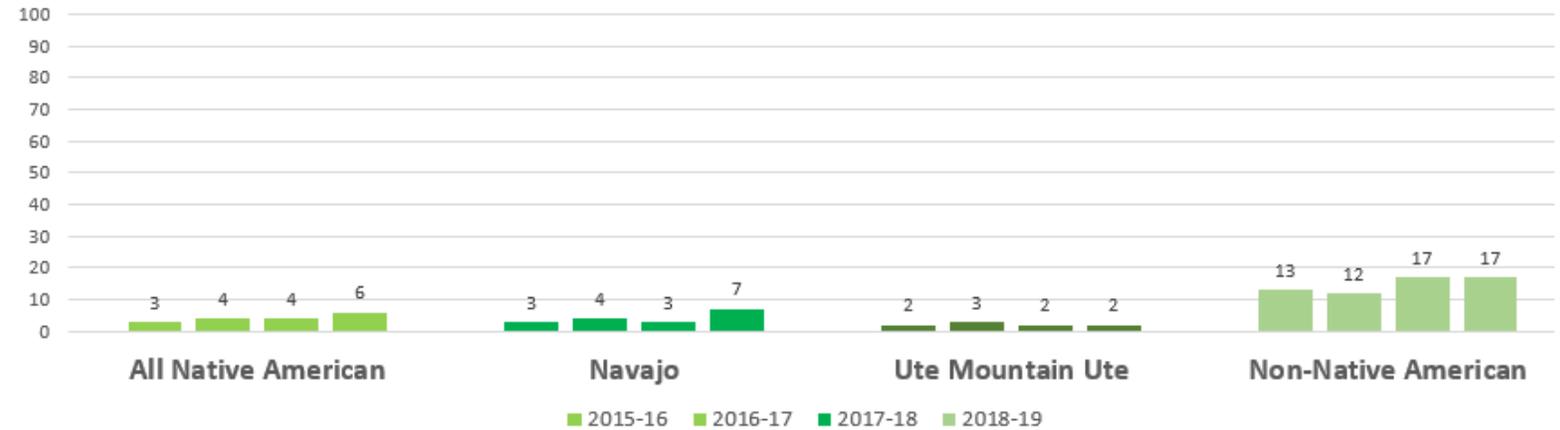
How do we read this data?

These charts show the percentage of students who are meeting grade level standards (green) and the percentage of students who are not meeting grade level standards (red).

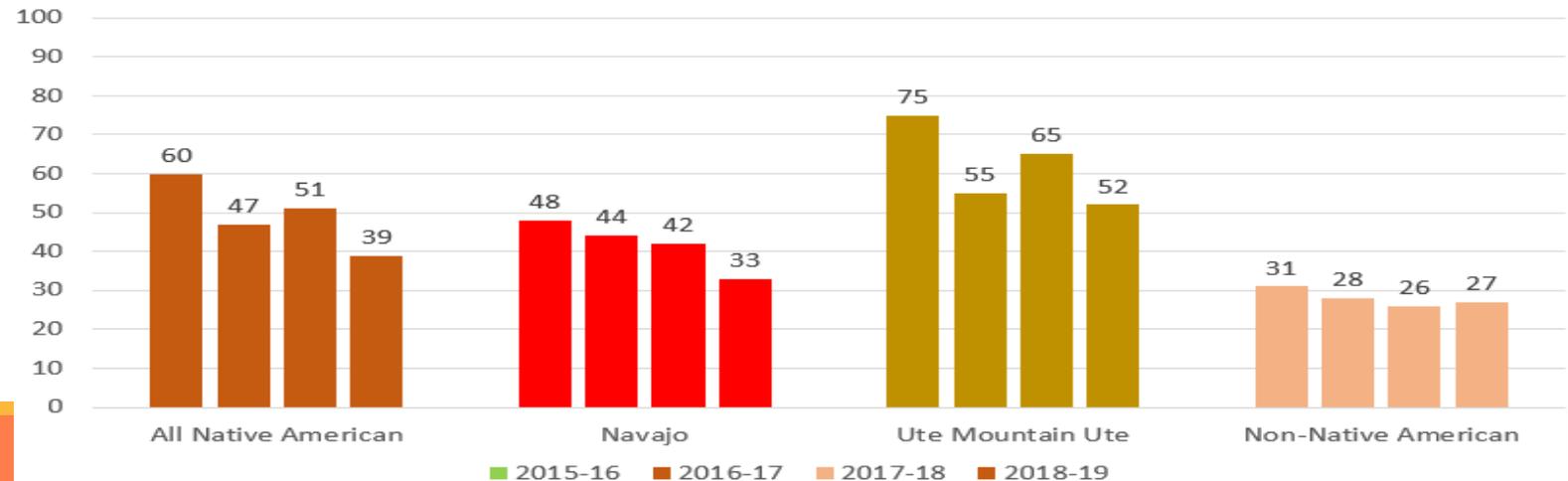
What does this data mean?

Native American students are less likely to meet grade level standards than non-Native American students and Native American Student are more likely to score as “did not meet” compared to non-Native American students

Percentage of CMS Students Doing Math on Grade Level (Meets or Exceeds on CMAS)



Percentage of CMS Students Scoring in the Lowest Category on Math (Does not Meet)



*Note: Achievement for 2015-16 and 2016-17 includes 9th grade



Grades 6-10 – How does our language arts achievement compare to the nation?

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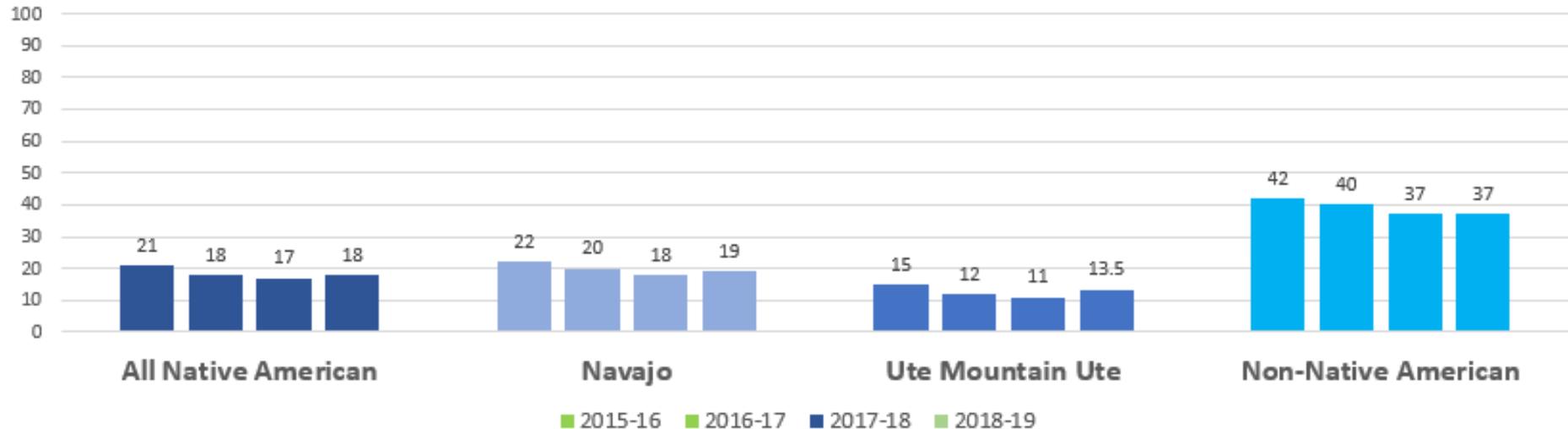
STAR TESTS

How do we read this data?

*This chart shows the ranking of our students compared to other students across the nation based on a national test called the STAR test. A rank of 100 is the highest and a rank of 1 is the lowest. A rank of 50 is considered a typical score of an average student. This is NOT similar to the scores for earning and A, B, C, D. **What does this data mean?** Native American students score lower than non-Native students when compared to other students across the nation based on the national STAR test.*

CMS STAR Percentile Ranking on National Language Arts Test (Goal is 50)

50 or above
is the goal



Grades 6-10 – How does our math achievement compare to the nation?

STAR TESTS

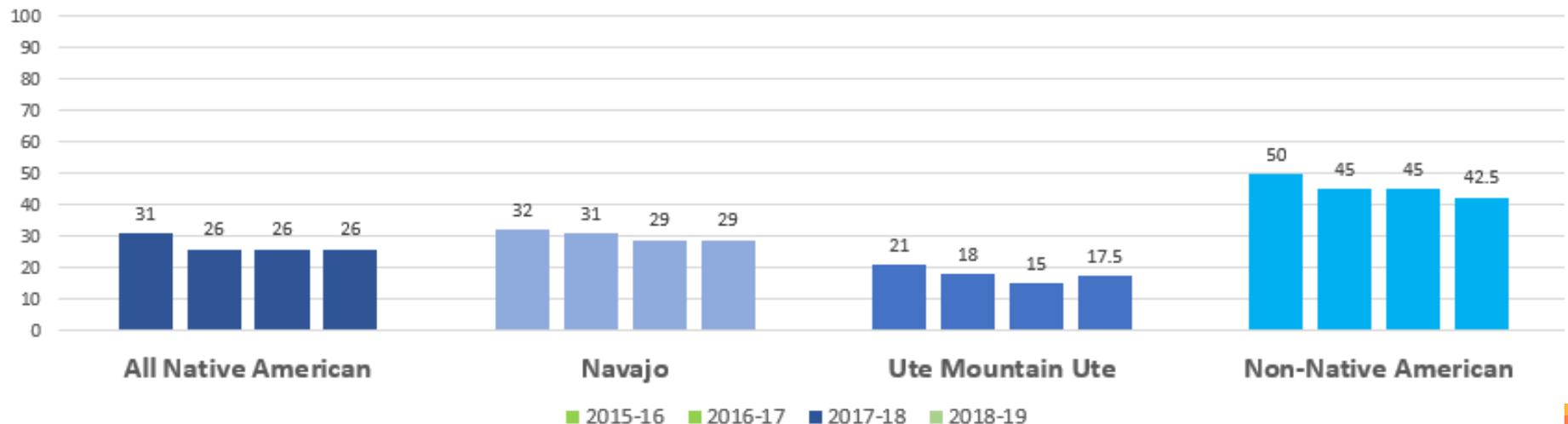
How do we read this data?

This chart shows the ranking of our students compared to other students across the nation based on a national test called the STAR test. A rank of 100 is the highest and a rank of 1 is the lowest. A rank of 50 is considered a typical score of an average student.

This is NOT similar to the scores for earning and A, B, C, D.

What does this data mean? *Native American students score lower than non-Native students when compared to other students across the nation based on the national STAR test.*

Grades 6-10 STAR Percentile Ranking on National Math Test (Goal is 50)



**50 or above
is the goal**

Growth Data in Language Arts and Math

What does growth data tell us?

- Growth data tells us how quickly our students are growing compared to other academically similar students across the state (CMAS) and nation (STAR)

What growth data is presented in this report?

- Data showing how quickly students are growing in elementary school and grades 6-8 in language arts and math compared to other students in the state (CMAS) and nation (STAR)
- Data showing comparisons of Native American students and non-Native American students
- Data showing achievement of Navajo and Ute Mountain Ute students specifically



Elementary - Are students growing academically as fast as other students in the state?

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CMAS TESTS

How do we read this data?

These charts show how quickly our students are growing compared to academically similar students. A growth score of 50 represents average growth for students in Colorado.

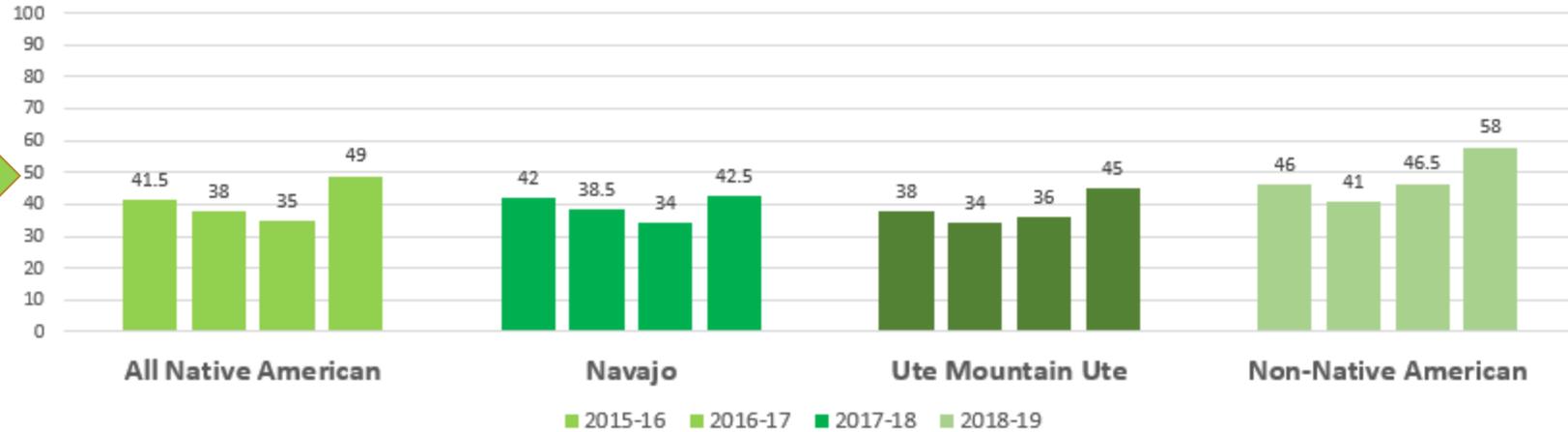
50 or above is the goal

What does this data mean?

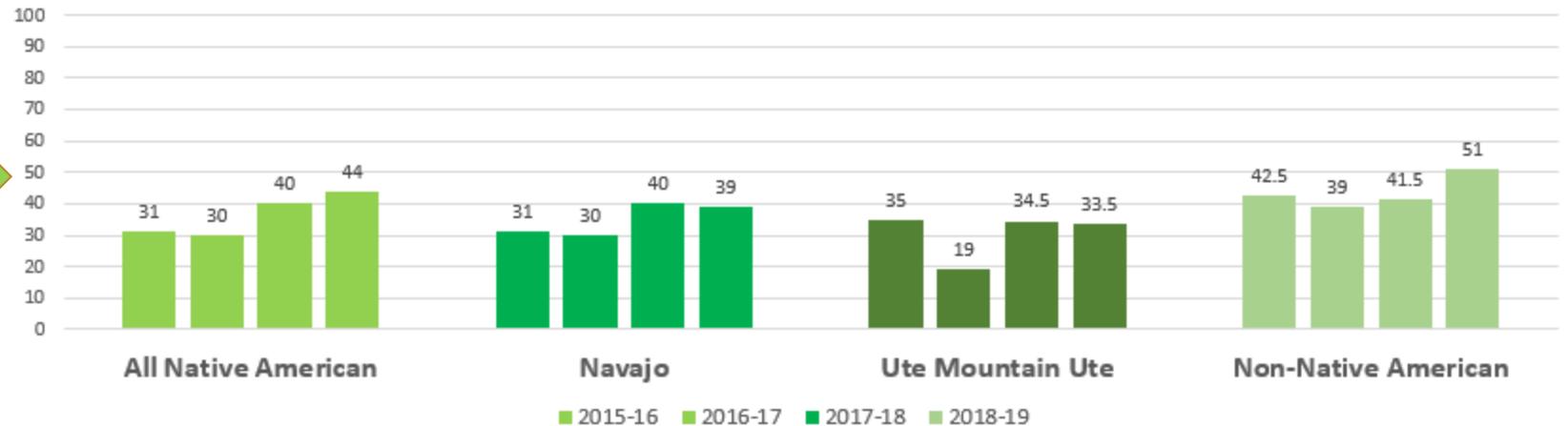
Native American students are growing similarly to other students in the state in language arts and somewhat slower in math.

50 or above is the goal

Elementary Median Growth Percentile Language Arts (Goal 50)



Elementary Median Growth Percentile Math (Goal 50)





Grades 6-8 - Are students growing as fast academically as other students in the state?

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CMAS TESTS

How do we read this data?

These charts show how quickly our students are growing compared to academically similar students. A growth score of 50 represents average growth for students in Colorado.

50 or above is the goal

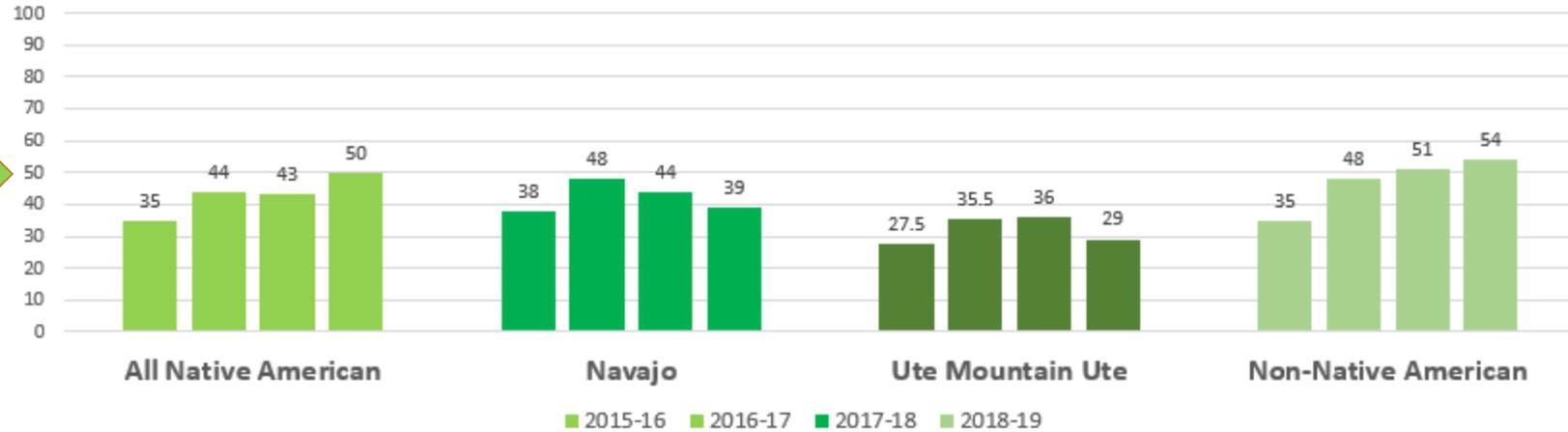
What does this data mean?

Native American students are growing similarly to other students in the state in language arts and somewhat slower in math.

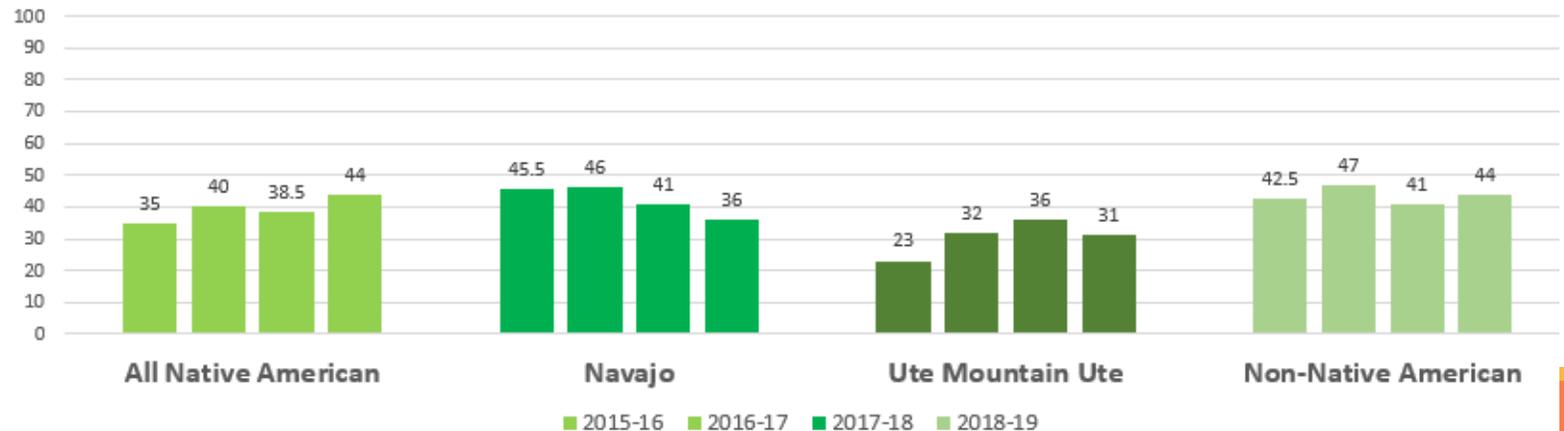
50 or above is the goal

*Note: Growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 includes 9th grade

Middle* School Median Growth Percentile Language Arts (Goal 50)



Middle* School Median Growth Percentile Math (Goal 50)



STAR TESTS

How do we read this data?

These charts show how quickly our students are growing compared to academically similar students. A growth score of 50 represents average growth for students in the nation

50 or above is the goal

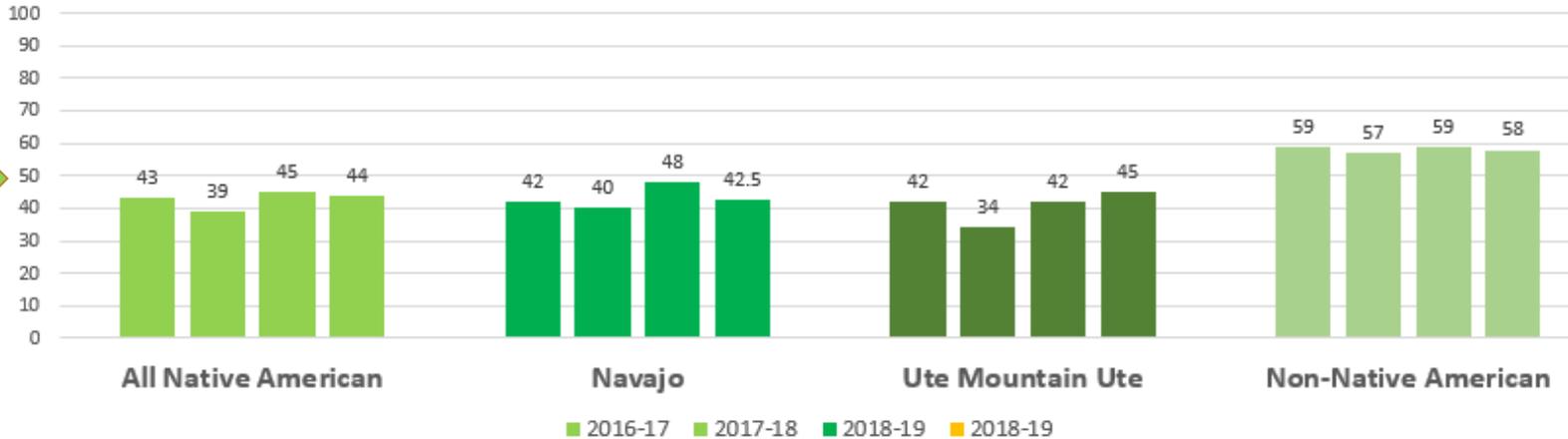
What does this data mean?

Native American students are growing more slowly than other students across the nation (50 is average growth) and more slowly compared to non-Native students in the District

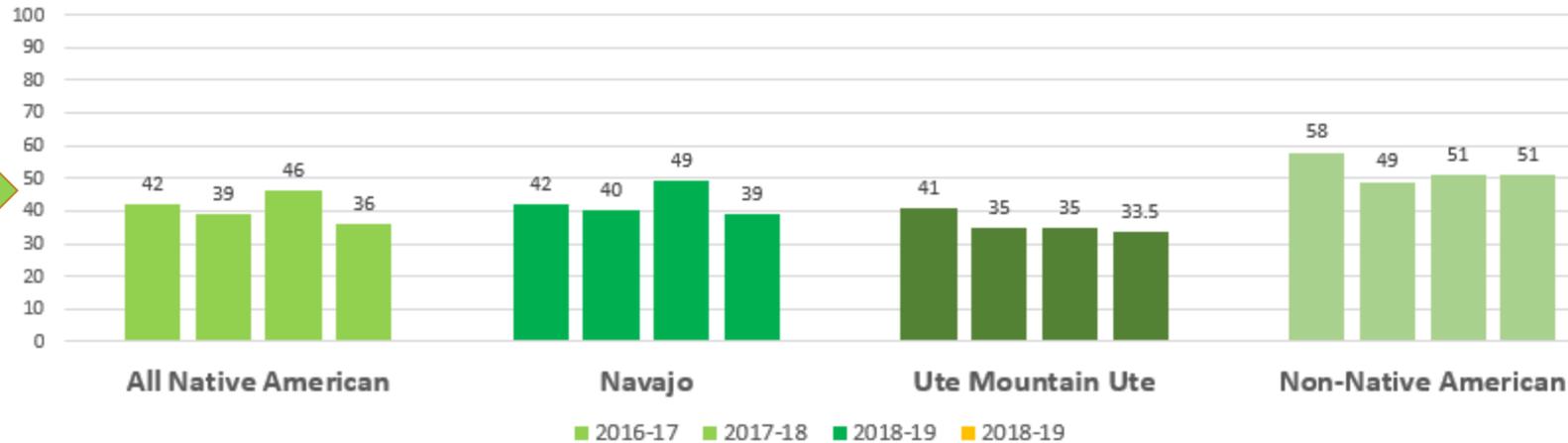
50 or above is the goal

Elementary - Are students growing as fast academically as other students in the nation?

Elementary Median Growth Percentiles in Language Arts
(STAR 50 is goal)



Elementary Median Growth Percentiles in Math
(STAR 50 is goal)



Secondary - Are students growing as fast academically as other students in the nation?

STAR TESTS

How do we read this data?

These charts show how quickly our students are growing compared to academically similar students. A growth score of 50 represents average growth for students in the nation

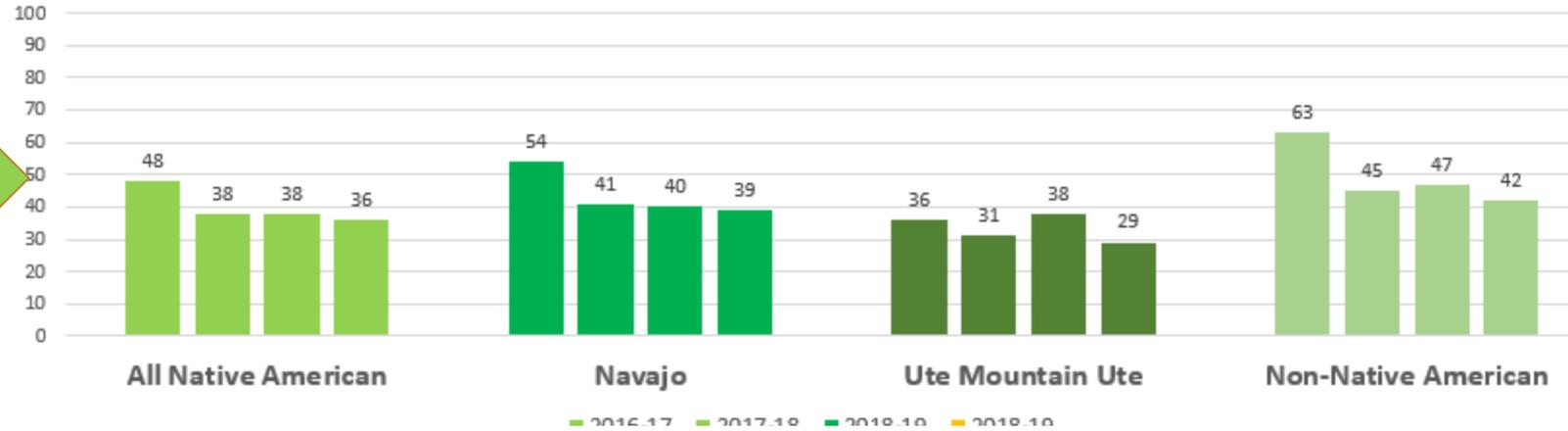
50 or above is the goal

What does this data mean?

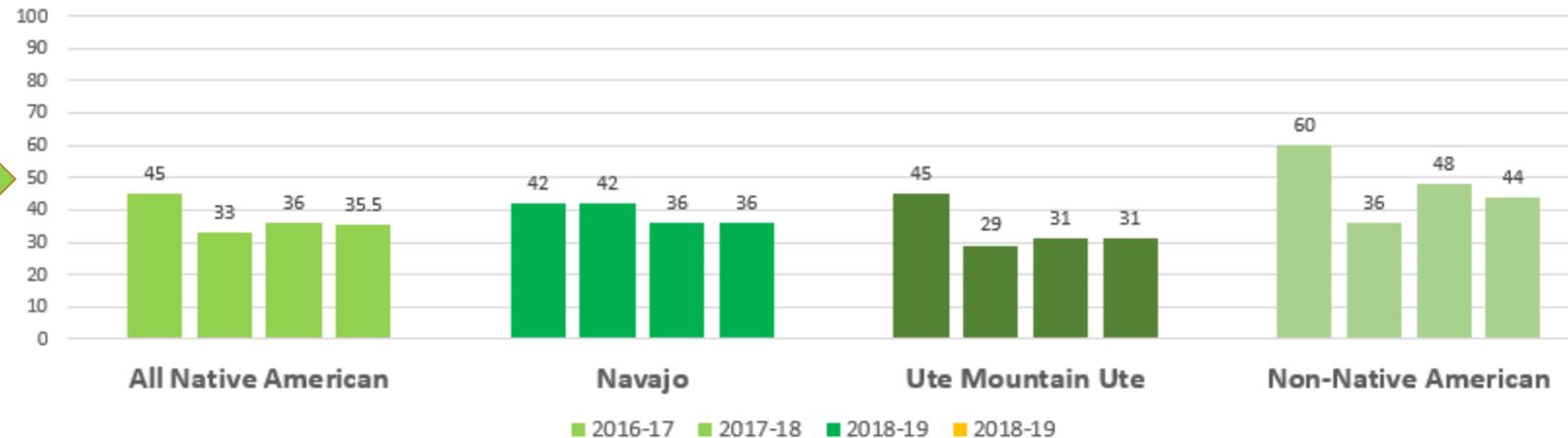
Native American students are growing more slowly than other students across the nation (50 is average growth) and more slowly compared to non-Native students in the District

50 or above is the goal

Secondary Median Growth Percentiles in Language Arts (STAR 50 is goal)



Secondary Median Growth Percentiles in Math (STAR 50 is goal)





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High School Academic Data

What does High School academic data tell us?

- Data tells us how many students are participating in AP classes
- Data tells us if students are ready for college
- Data tells us how many students are dropping out and how many are graduating
- Data tells us how Native American students compare to non-Native American students and includes data for Navajo and Ute Mountain Ute students specifically

What High School academic data is presented in this report?

- Data on participation in AP classes
- PSAT and SAT data (shows whether students are ready for college).
- Drop-out rate
- Graduation rate

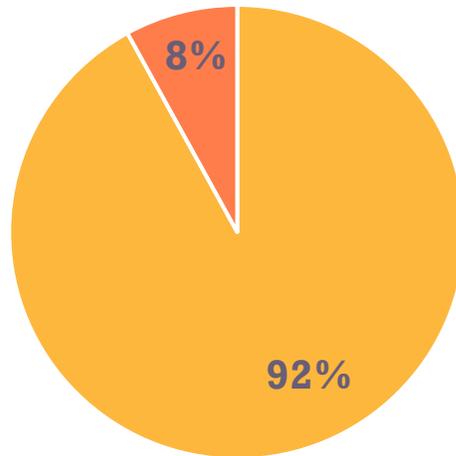
AP Class Participation

How do we read this data?

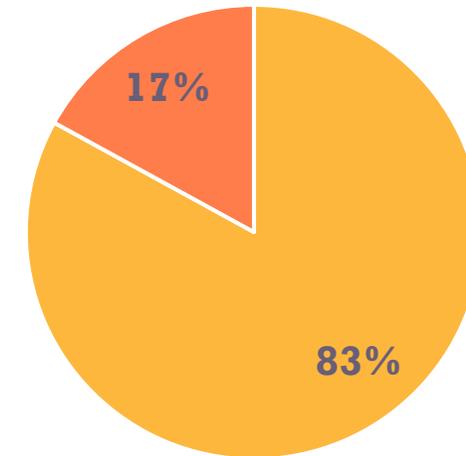
This chart shows the percentage of students in AP classes that are Native American.

What does this data mean? *Native American students are slightly under-represented in AP classes and enrollment has declined from last year. For example, 29% of students in the Grades 11-12 are Native American but between 8-17% of students in AP classes are Native American. Last year the percentage of Native American students in AP classes ranged from 14-26%.*

11th Grade AP Participation



12th Grade AP Participation



■ Non-native students ■ Native American students

■ Non-native students ■ Native American students



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Grades 9-11 – Are our students ready for college in Reading and Writing Skills? (PSAT and SAT)

PSAT/SAT TESTS

How do we read this data?

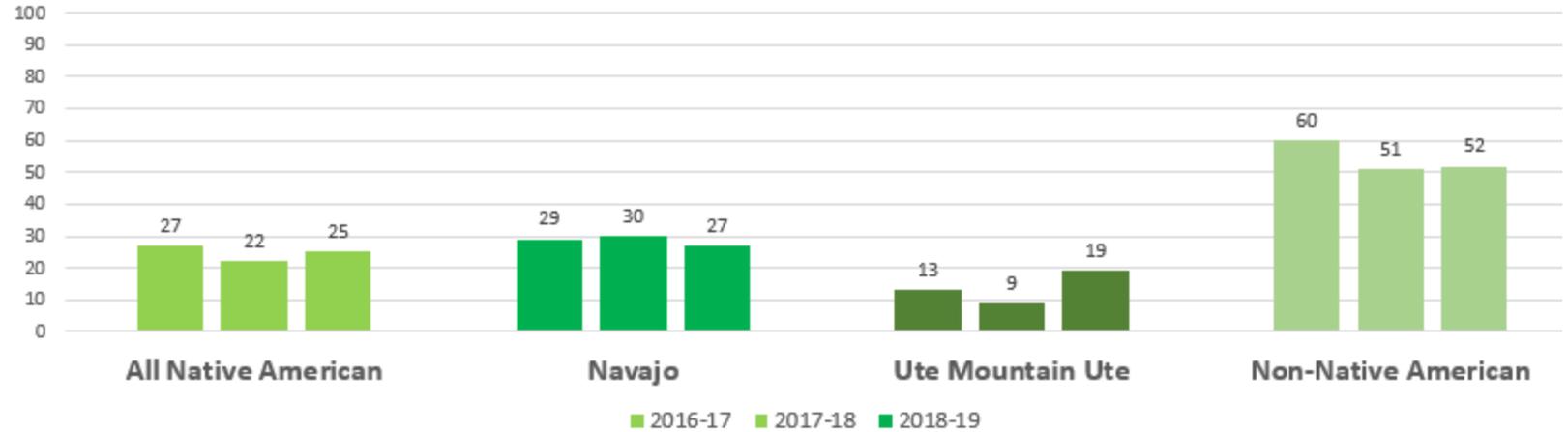
These charts show the percentage of students who are ready for college based on the PSAT and SAT tests (green) and the percentage that are not ready (red).

What does this data mean?

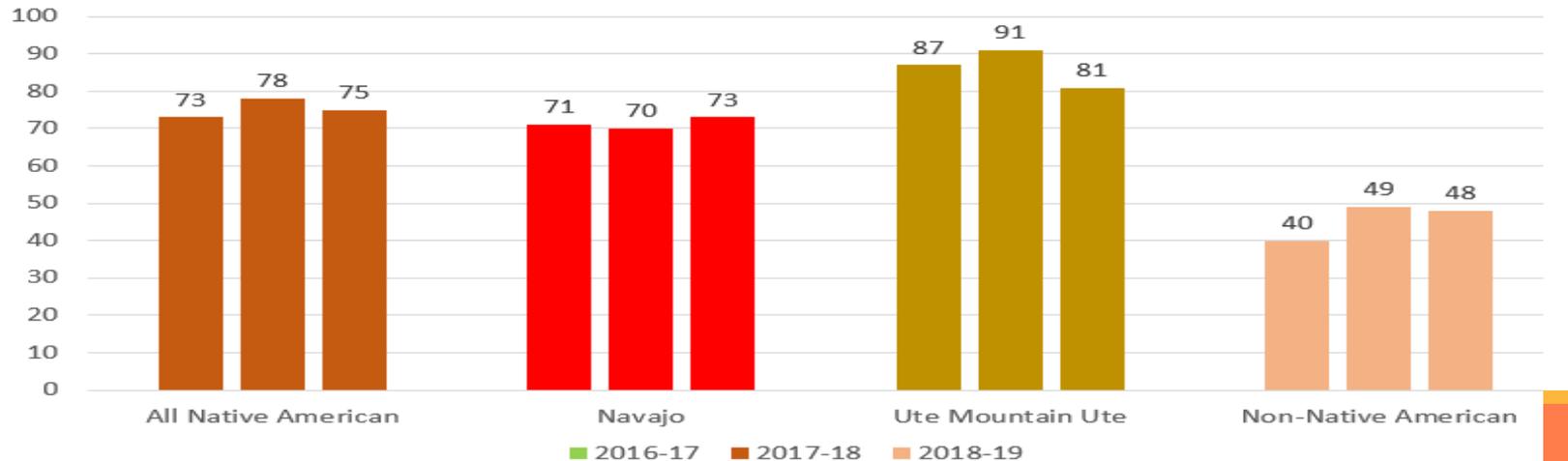
Native American students are less likely to be ready for college according to the PSAT/SAT when compared to non-Native American students.

*Note: Achievement for 2016-17 does not include 9th grade

Percentage of Students who are Scoring as College-Ready in Reading and Writing on SAT/PSAT



Percentage of Students Scoring as not College-Ready on Reading and Writing (PSAT and SAT)





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Grades 9-11 – Are our students ready for college in Math Skills? (PSAT and SAT)

PSAT/SAT TESTS

How do we read this data?

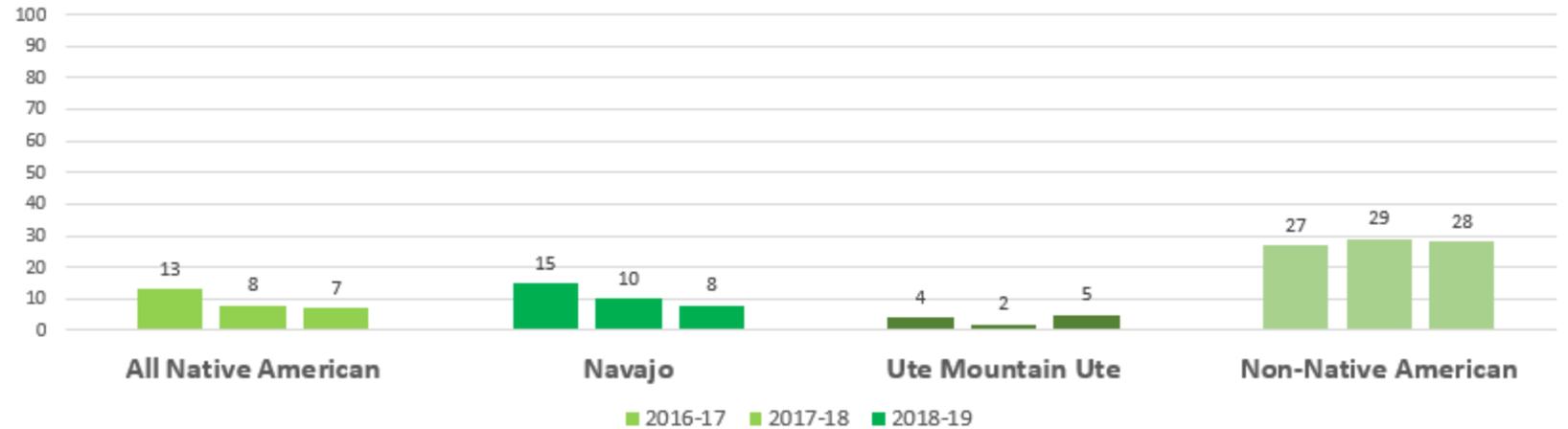
These charts show the percentage of students who are ready for college based on the PSAT and SAT tests (green) and the percentage that are not ready (red).

What does this data mean?

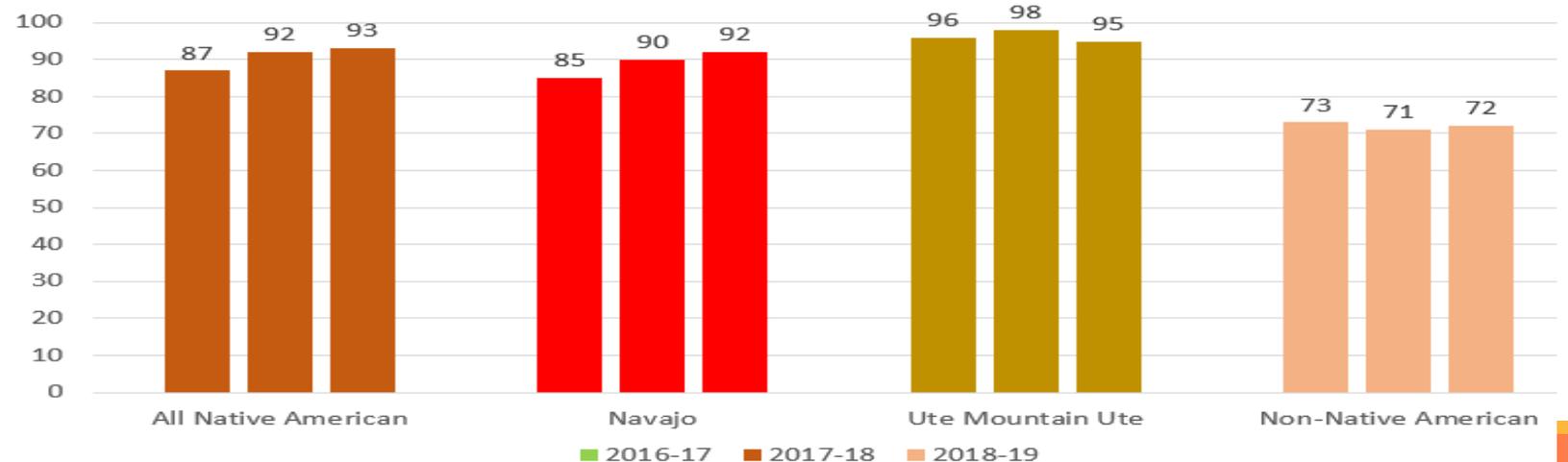
Native American students are less likely to be ready for college according to the PSAT/SAT when compared to non-Native American students.

*Note: Achievement for 2016-17 does not include 9th grade

Percentage of Students who are Scoring as College-Ready in Math on SAT/PSAT



Percentage of Students Scoring as not College-Ready on Math (PSAT and SAT)



Grades 9-11 – Are our students growing academically in reading, writing and math? (PSAT and SAT)

PSAT/SAT TESTS

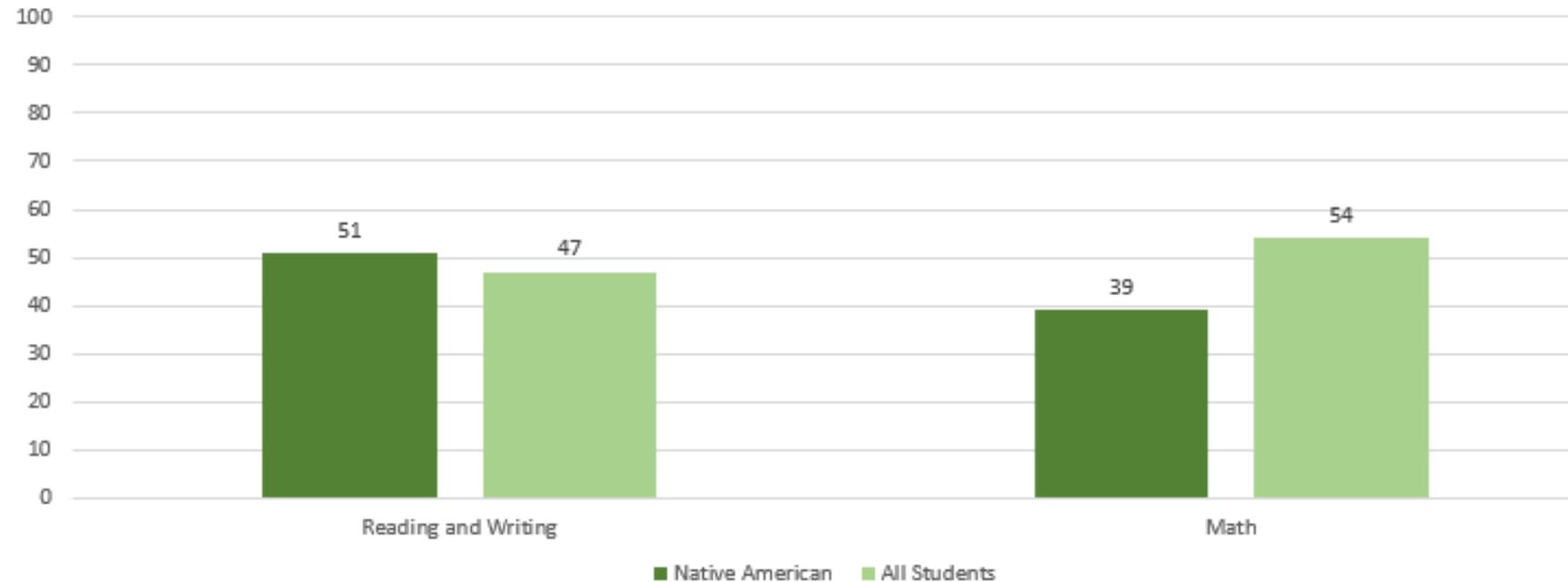
How do we read this data?

These charts show how quickly our students are growing compared to academically similar students. A growth score of 50 represents average growth for students in the nation

What does this data mean?

Native American students are growing more quickly than other students across the nation in reading/writing and slower than other students across the nation in math (50 is average growth)

PSAT-SAT Growth Reading and Writing and Math (Goal is 50)





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7th-12th Grade - Drop-out Rates

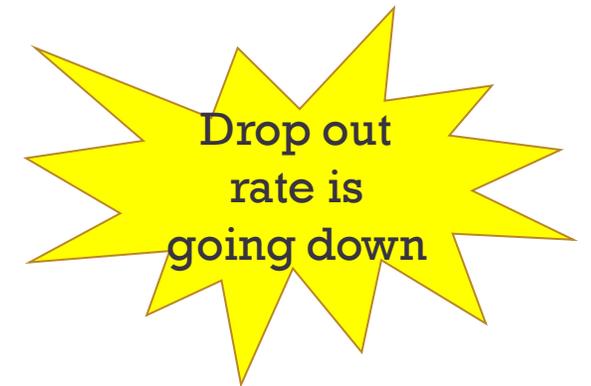
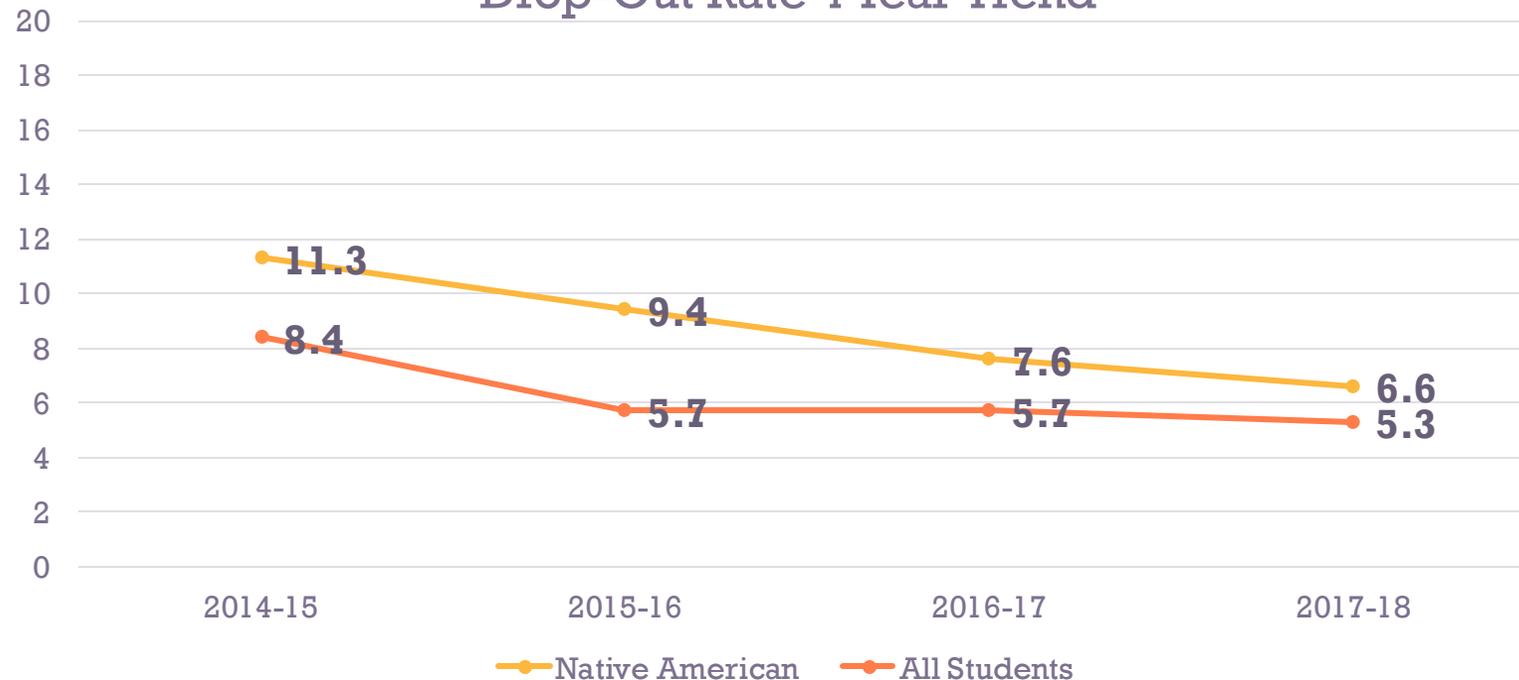
DROP-OUT RATES

How do we read this data?

This chart shows the drop-out rate comparing Native American students with non-Native American students. Drop-out rate is calculated each year based on the number of students who drop-out that year.

What does this data mean? *Native American students were more likely to drop-out than non-Native students. However drop-out rates are going down for Native American students and non-Native students.*

Drop-Out Rate 4 Year Trend



District Graduation Rates

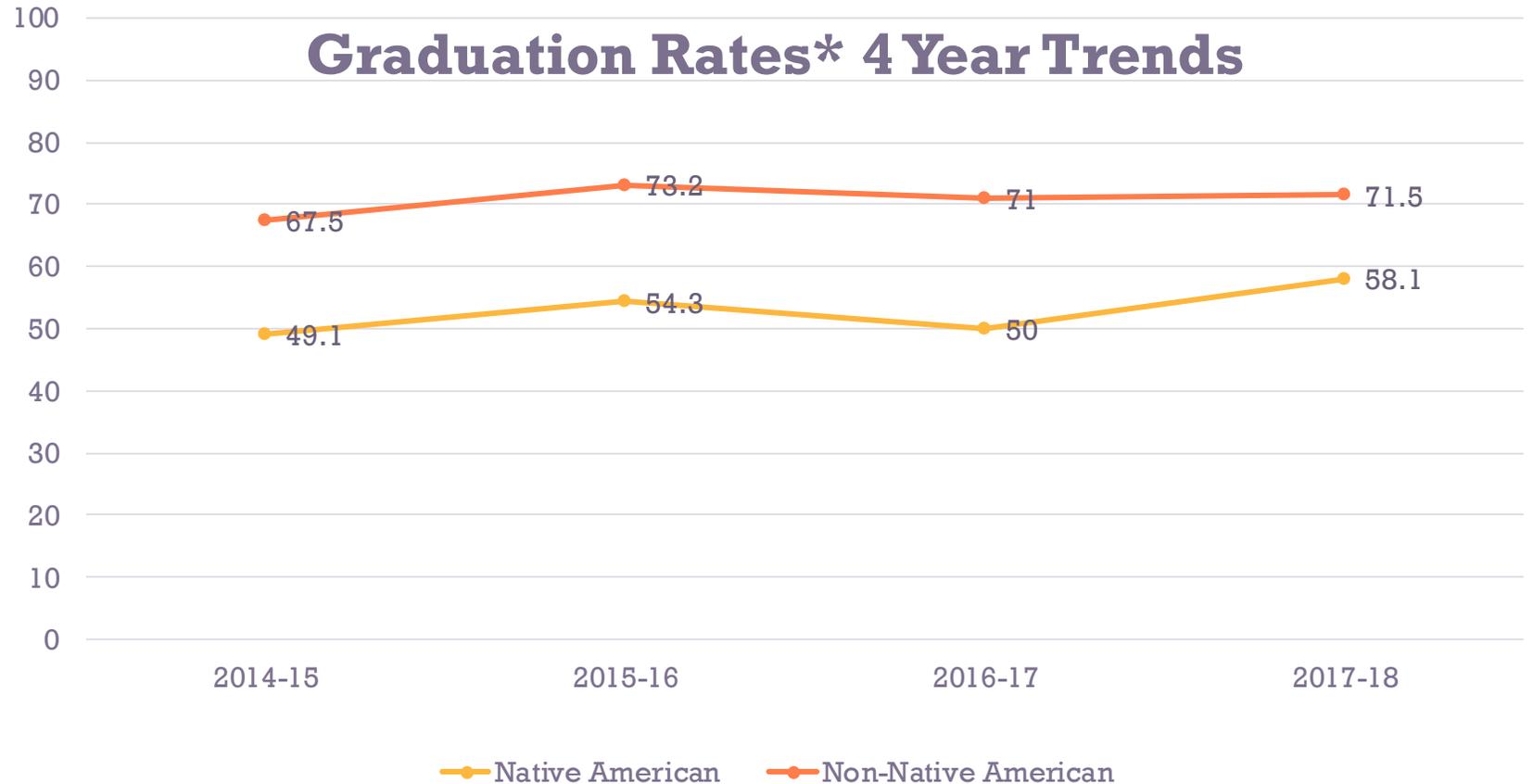
GRADUATION RATES

How do we read this data?

This chart shows the 4 year graduation rate comparing Native American students with non-Native American students. The 4 year graduation rate is calculated based on the percentage of students who graduate within 4 years of starting high school.

What does this data mean?

Native American students were less likely to graduate than non-Native students. Graduation rates are going up for both Native American and non-Native students.



*based on 4-year graduation rate.



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Special Populations Data

Special Populations Data

What does Special Populations data tell us?

- The percentage of Native American students in special education compared to the percentage of Native American students in the school as a whole
- The percentage of Native American students in gifted and talented education compared to the percentage of Native American students in the school as a whole
- The percentage of Native American students who are English language learners
- How well our English language learners who are Native American are doing in learning English

How does the percentage of Native American students in Special Ed compare to non-Native American students in Special Ed?

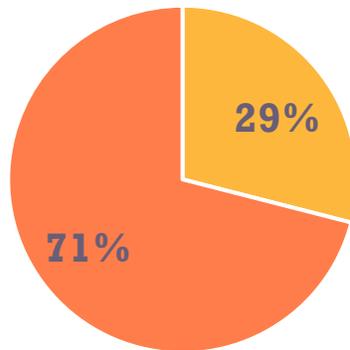
SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

How do we read this data?

These charts shows the percentage of students in special education, comparing Native American students with non-Native American students. The chart on the left shows the percentage of students in the District who are Native American. The chart on the right shows the percentage of students in Special Education who are Native American students.

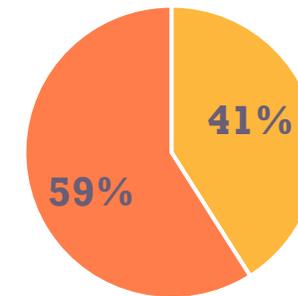
What does this data mean? *Native American students make up 29% of district enrollment but make up 41% of students in Special Education. This means that Native Americans were more likely to be in Special Education than non-Native students.*

Percentage of students who are Native American in District



■ Native American ■ Non-Native American

Percentage of students in Special Education who are Native American



■ Native American ■ Non-Native American

How does the percentage of Native American students in Gifted and Talented Education compare to non-Native American students in GT?

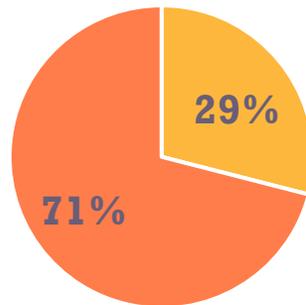
GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS

How do we read this data?

These charts shows the percentage of students in Gifted and Talented, comparing Native American students with non-Native American students. The chart on the left shows the percentage of students in the District who are Native American. The chart on the right shows the percentage of students in Gifted and Talented who are Native American students.

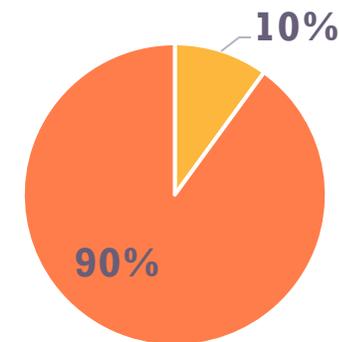
What does this data mean? *Native American students make up 29% of district enrollment but make up 10% of students in GT. This is improved from 5% in the prior year, but Native American Students are still less likely to be identified as GT.*

Percentage of students who are Native American in District



■ Native American ■ Non-Native American

Percentage of students in GT who are Native American



■ Native American ■ Non-Native American

What percentage of Native American students are English Language Learners?

English Language Learners

How do we read this data?

This chart shows the breakdown of how many Native American students are English language learners by tribe. It also shows how many students are identified as Non-English Proficiency (NEP) or Limited English Proficiency (LEP).

Native American Students Designated English Language Learners (ELL) - 2018-19

	Total ELL	Total N	% All	NEP	% ELL	LEP	% ELL
All NA	34	763	4.5%	5	14.7%	29	85.3%
Navajo	18	414	4.3%	3	16.7%	15	83.3%
Ute Mountain Ute	15	302	5.0%	2	13.3%	13	86.7%
Non-NA	127	1670	7.6%	32	25.2%	95	74.8%



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Student Engagement Data

How does the attendance of Native American students compare to other Non-Native students?

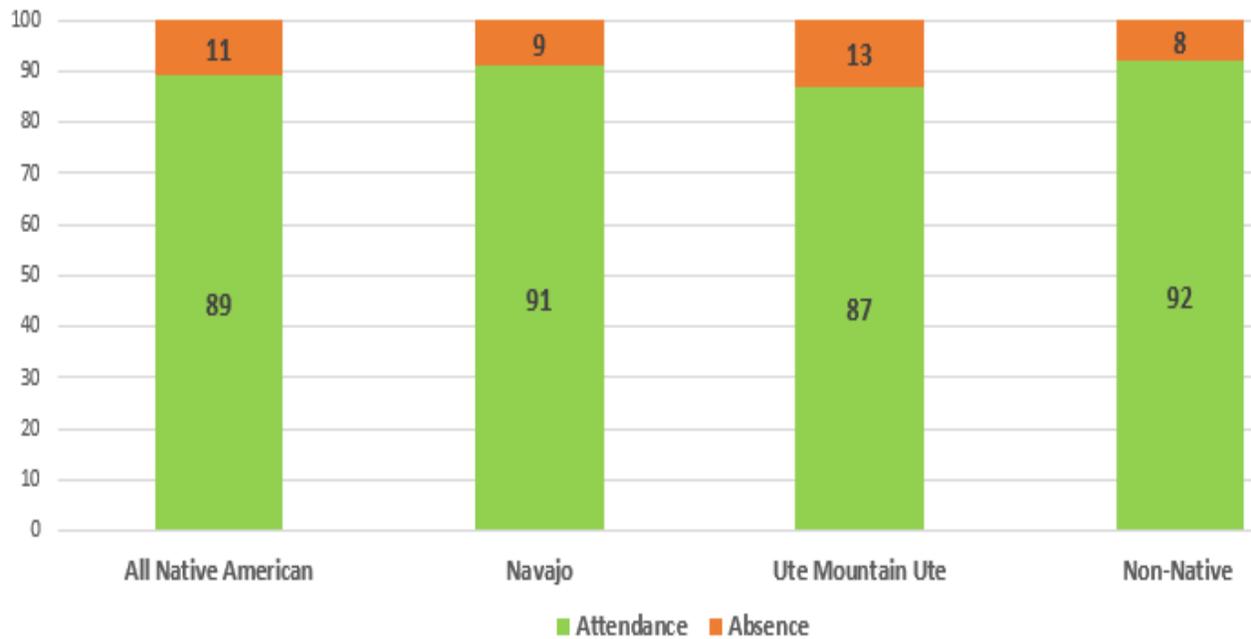
ATTENDANCE

How do we read this data?

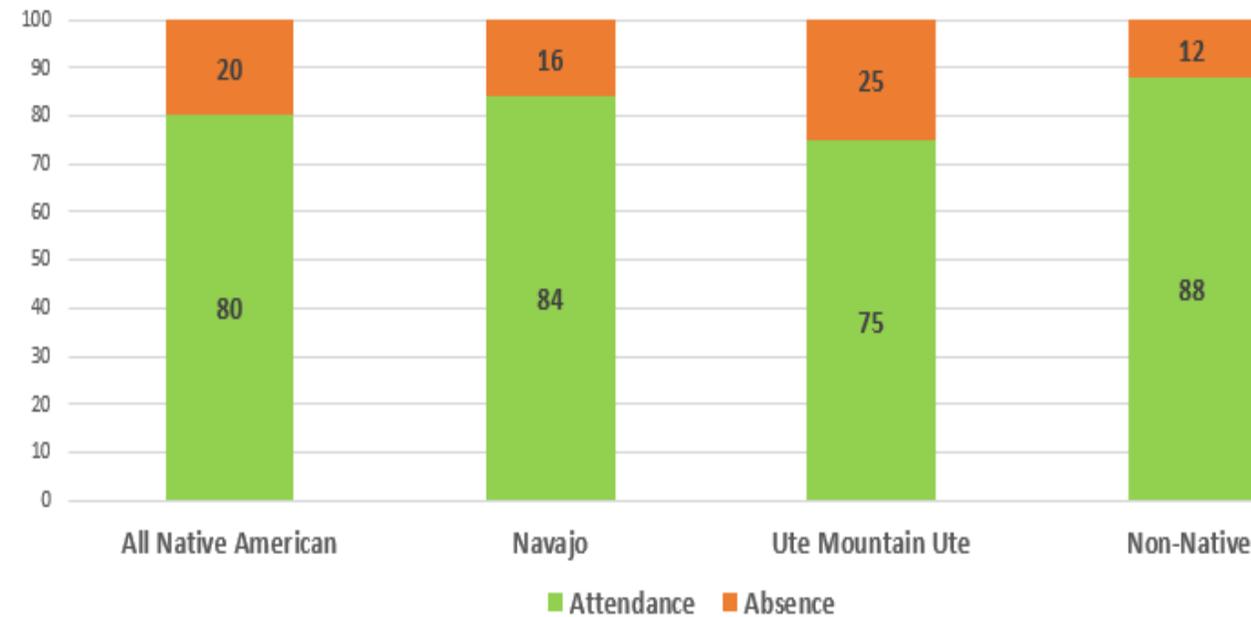
This chart shows the attendance rate comparing Native American students with non-Native American students.

What does this data mean? *Native American students were absent more often than non-Native students. Ute Mountain Ute Middle and High school students missed almost 25% of school days*

Elementary Attendance by Group



Secondary Attendance by Group





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How does the suspension rates of Elementary Native American students compare to other Non-Native students?

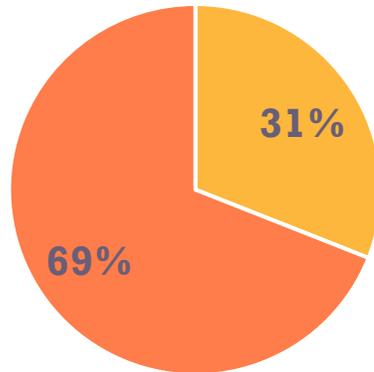
OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION

How do we read this data?

These charts shows the percentage of students suspended at elementary school comparing Native American students with non-Native American students. The chart on the left shows the percentage of students in the school who are Native American compared to non-Native American. The chart on the right shows the percentage of suspensions that are given to Native American students.

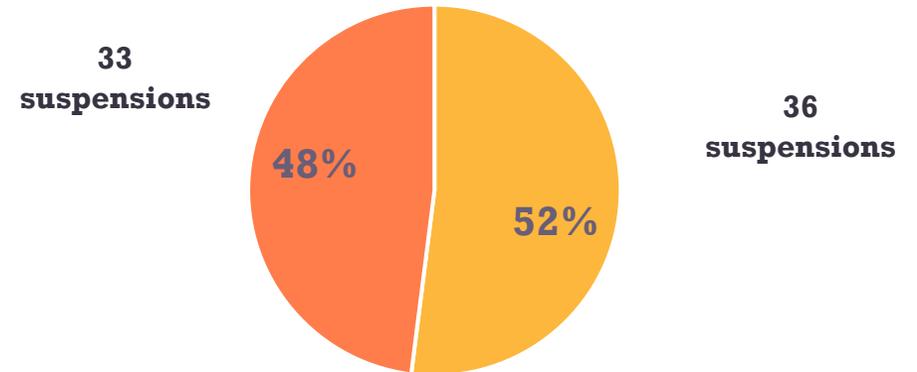
What does this data mean? *Native American students make up 31% of elementary school enrollment but make up 52% of suspensions which is an increase over last year. Overall, the number of out of school suspensions have decreased but suspensions among Native American students decreased less than other students.*

Elementary Enrollment



■ Native American ■ Non-Native American

Elementary Suspensions



■ Native American students ■ Non-Native American



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How does the suspension rates of Middle School Native American students compare to other Non-Native students?

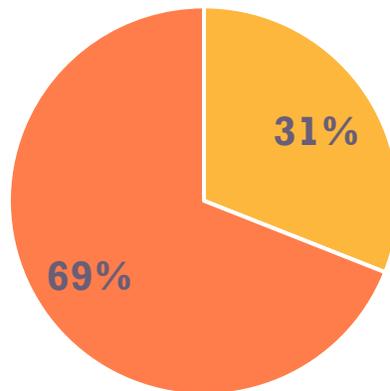
OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION

How do we read this data?

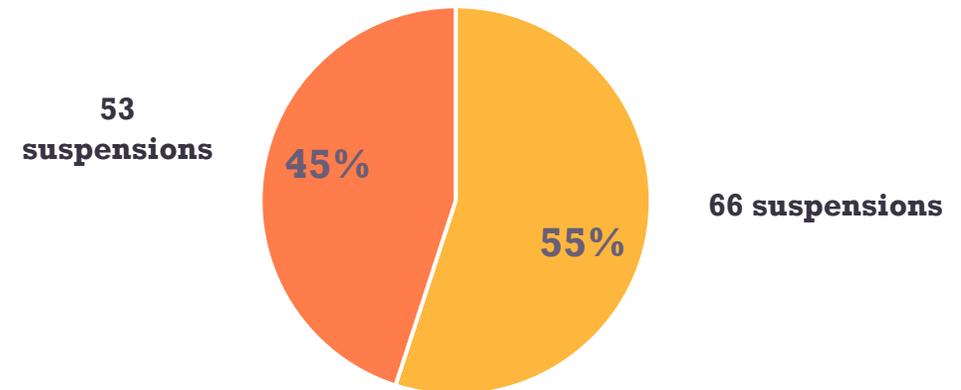
These charts shows the percentage of students suspended at middle school comparing Native American students with non-Native American students. The chart on the left shows the percentage of students in the school who are Native American compared to non-Native American. The chart on the right shows the percentage of suspensions that are given to Native American students.

What does this data mean? *Native American students make up 31% of middle school enrollment but make up 55% of suspensions. Overall, the number of out of school suspensions have decreased but suspensions among Native American students decreased less than other students.*

Middle School Enrollment



Middle School Suspensions



■ Native American students ■ Non-native American

■ Native American students ■ Non-Native American



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EVERY DAY.

How does the suspension rates of High School Native American students compare to other Non-Native students?

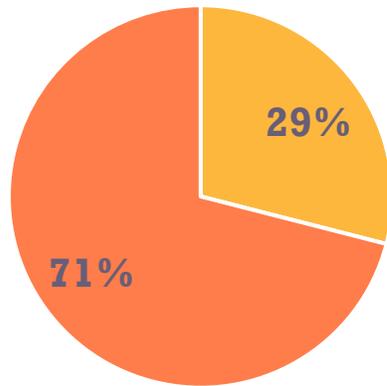
OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION

How do we read this data?

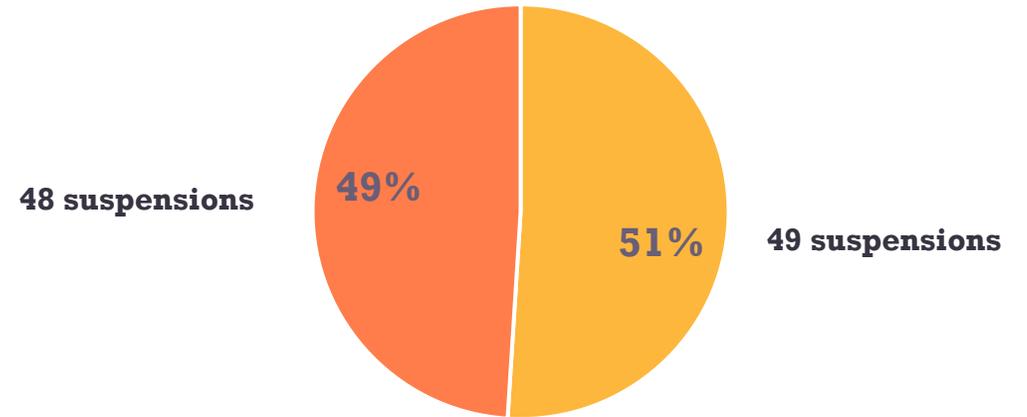
These charts shows the percentage of students suspended at high school comparing Native American students with non-Native American students. The chart on the left shows the percentage of students in the school who are Native American compared to non-Native American. The chart on the right shows the percentage of suspensions that are given to Native American students.

What does this data mean? *Native American students make up 29% of high school enrollment but make up 51% of suspensions. Overall, the number of out of school suspensions have decreased but suspensions among Native American students decreased less than other students.*

High School Enrollment



High School Suspensions



■ Native American students ■ Non-Native American

■ Native American students ■ Non-Native American

How many Native Americans are participating in Athletics in Middle School?

Sport	# of Participants	# of Native American Students	% of Participants
Boys' Basketball	38	10	26%
Girls' Basketball	38	19	50%
Cross Country	28	9	32%
Football	32	12	38%
Track	27	3	11%
Volleyball	32	10	31%
Wrestling	15	2	13%
Total Students	210	65	31%

How many Native Americans are participating in Athletics in High School?

Sport	Number of Participants	Number of Native American Participants	Percentage
Football	36	8	22%
Volleyball	25	8	36%
Soccer (Boys)	24	2	8%
Soccer (Girls)	26	3	11%
Softball	21	5	24%
Baseball	34	3	9%
Track (Boys)	42	4	9.50%
Track (Girls)	25	4	16%
Golf	9	0	0%
Basketball (Boys)	20	4	20%
Basketball (Girls)	31	10	32%
Wrestling	16	5	31%
Cross Country	11	2	18%
Dance	9	0	0%
Cheer	22	2	9%
Band	57	9	16%
Overall	408	69	17%

Native American Parent Survey - Overview

Native American Parent Surveys

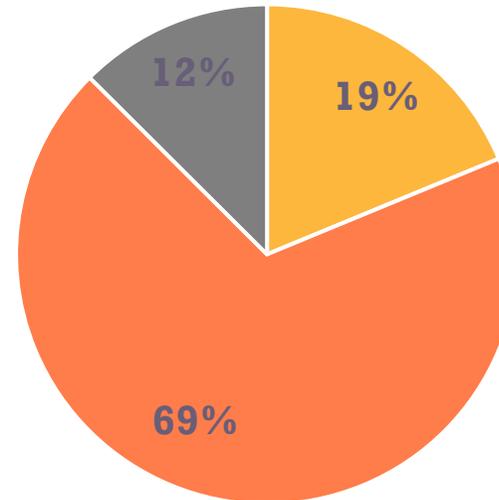
What is this?

The district provided a parent survey for parents of Native American students this year. This is the first year of this survey, which will be provided annually.

The purpose of the survey is to learn more about the experiences, priorities and concerns of our Native American parents and students.

The survey was sent out via e-mail and provided in hard copy at various elementary schools. Next year a concerted effort will be made to ensure all parents receive a hard copy at their school.

Survey Respondents by Tribe



■ Ute Mountain Ute ■ Navajo ■ Other (Choctaw, Southern Ute, did not specify)

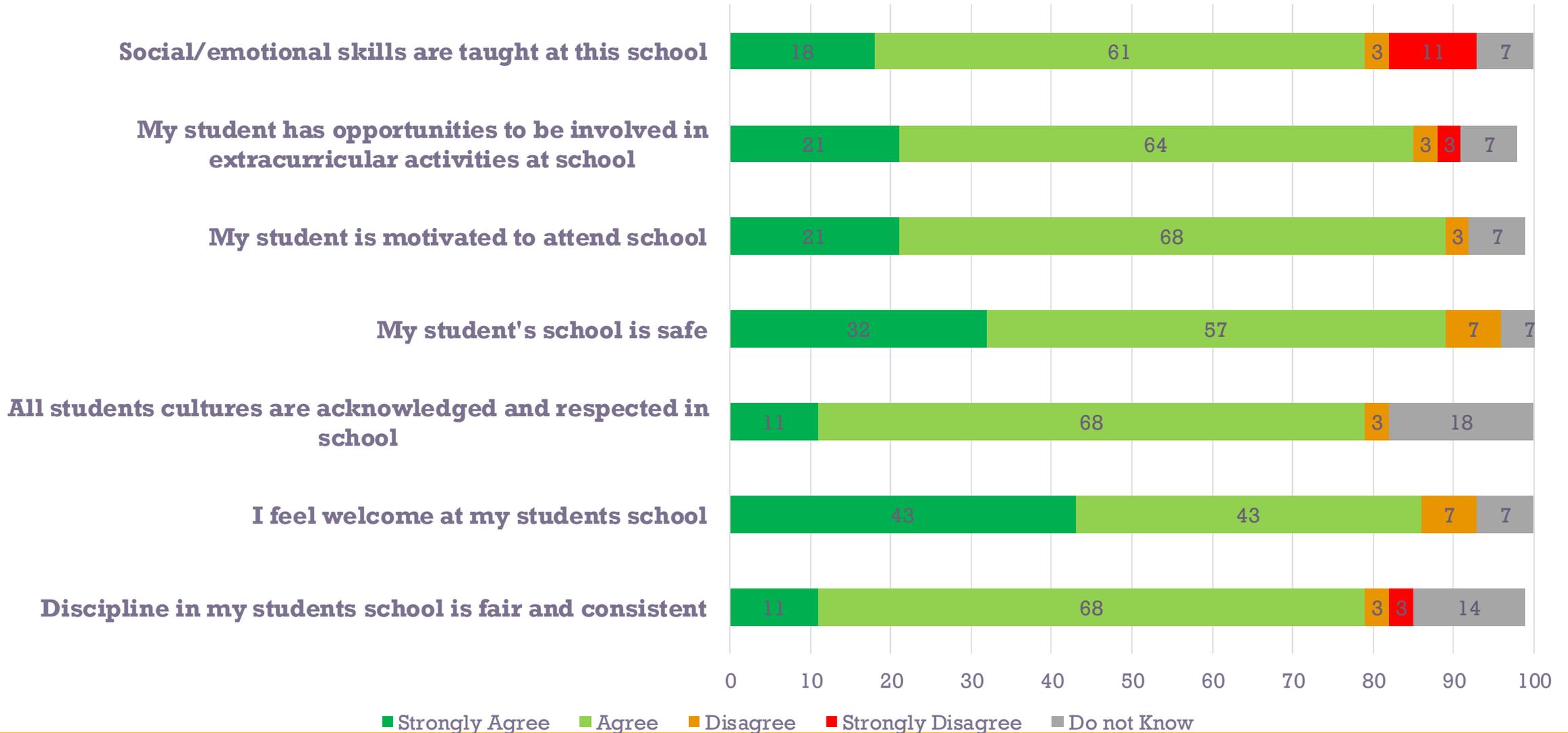
District received 29 surveys



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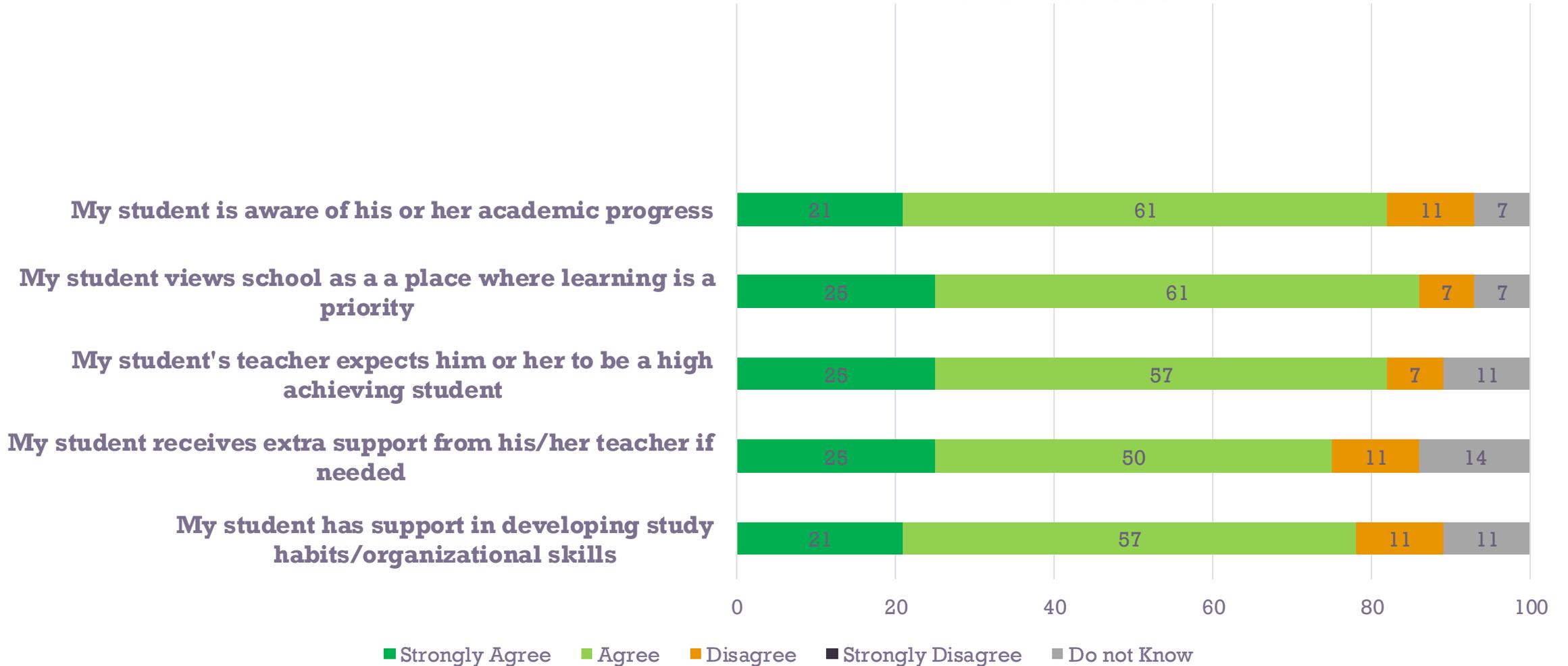
Native American Parent Survey Responses

School Culture

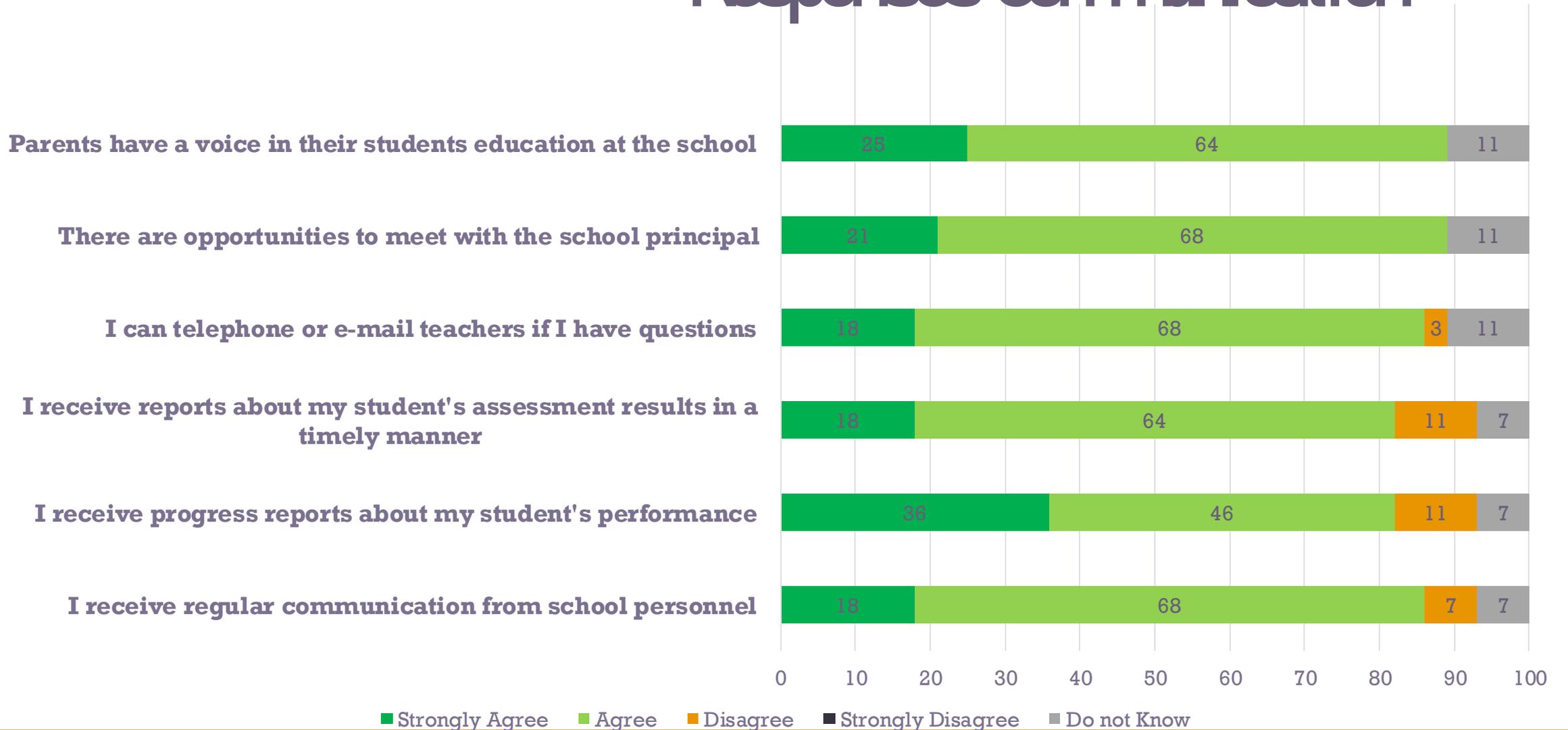


Native American Parent Survey Responses

Academic



Native American Parent Survey Responses Communication



District Goals for Serving Native American Students (Title VI)

Increase knowledge of cultural identity and awareness

Increase at-risk student support

Improve academic achievement

Improve graduation rates



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Summary of School-Based Programs Supported by Federal Grants (Title VI Programs in Orange)

Support for reading and math for struggling students

- Reading interventionists at each school (elementary)
- District math coach to support teachers
- District coach and paras to support English language learners
- **Para-professionals to help struggling students**
- After school tutoring and summer school (elementary and middle)
- Lexia, Zearn, Achieve 3000, Newsela – computer based intervention programs for elementary, middle and high
- **AVID support for middle and high school students to help with study skills and college readiness**

Support for students social-emotional needs and parent engagement

- School counselors at large in-town elementary schools
- Mental health support funds for the middle school and wrap-around supports
- **Cultural resources for our Native American Students including adopting Ute Mountain Ute curriculum and resources on the Navajo Tribe**
- Parent engagement funds

Support for teachers to build their instructional skills and teacher leadership

- **Professional development for teachers**
- Stipends for teacher leaders and mentors for new teachers
- Assessment data and systems to help teachers progress monitor students



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EVERY DAY.

What is the District *Currently* Doing to Improve our Services and Support for Native American Students?

Improving communication with tribe and community

- Communication Support Committee (CSC)
- Parent Advisory Committee (PAC)

Improving academic support, achievement, and graduation

- AVID - relationship building and academic skill building for students
- Professional development for teachers
- Para professional academic support at elementary
- Student success advocates at middle and high school – support engagement, attendance, and academic achievement

Supporting cultural identity and awareness

- Native American club – attendance at cultural events and bringing cultural events to the schools
- Support for students to attend AISES conference – attendance at national conference for American Indian Science and Engineering conference
- Adopting Ute Mountain Ute Curriculum



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EVERY DAY.

What is the District *Planning* to Do to Improve our Services and Support for Native American Students?

Partner with the Tribal Education Department to review the district identification process for Special Education and Gifted and Talented (GT) to ensure we are best meeting the needs of our Native American Students

Partner with the Tribal Education Department and families to improve attendance and reduce truancy – especially in middle school and high school

Partner with the Tribal Education Department and families to support students experiencing discipline issues and suspension



EVERY STUDENT.
EVERY DAY.

How can families and community members help?

Support our youngest students in building a foundation for success in school

- Reading to children at home
- Enrolling students in pre-school

Support students in improving attendance - ensuring students are in school every day and on time

- Every minute of instruction counts!

Provide role models for our students

- Consider volunteering in schools (e.g. WatchDog Dads, PTOs, mentoring students)

Support students academically

- Attend parent-teacher conferences
- Attend parent academic nights at your school