

# Alaska Native K-12 Education Indicators, 2005

## Statewide Summary Report

Prepared for:  
First Alaskans Institute  
Alaska Native Policy Center

Prepared by:



Anchorage • Juneau • Kodiak

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The First Alaskans Institute was established as a catalyst for action on major issues and challenges faced by Alaska Natives. Stressing one of its leading priority issues – public policy reform – First Alaskans Institute created the Alaska Native Policy Center. The major tasks of the Alaska Native Policy Center are to perform research and policy analysis, and to provide an information clearinghouse for anyone who needs accurate and factual analysis on such issues.

Alaska Natives face challenges in educational performance, attainment, and opportunities. In an effort to understand Alaska Native educational performance, the Alaska Native Policy Center asked the McDowell Group to prepare an update of *Alaska Native K-12 Education Indicators, 2004*. Where possible, data comparisons are made between the 2004-2005 and 2003-2004 school years.

The 2005 update provides a brief quantitative overview of Alaska Native educational performance. This overview is not intended to be a comprehensive documentation of all indicators, but rather to provide selected indicators of Alaska Natives' school environment and performance. McDowell Group presents these indicators at the statewide and Alaska Native regional level.

The 2005 edition is organized into three volumes. The content of the three volumes includes:

- *Volume I: Alaska Native K-12 Education Indicators: Demographics*
  - School inventory
  - "Students with Disabilities" enrollment
  - Attendance rates
  - Number of educators
  - Educator turnover
  - School enrollment
- *Volume II: Alaska Native K-12 Education Indicators: Achievement and Assessments*
  - Adequate Yearly Progress status
  - Standards Based Assessments results
  - Grade level expectations
- *Volume III: Alaska Native K-12 Education Indicators: Graduation, Drop-out, and Continuing Education*
  - High school qualifying exam results
  - High school graduation rates
  - Drop-out rates
  - General Educational Development (GED)

This summary report combines the methodology and statewide indicators sections from each of the three volumes. This report does not include the indicators by each Alaska Native region; that information can be found in each of the three volumes.

# Methodology

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McDowell Group produced this profile largely by compiling data from the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. Special data runs from the Department were requested. These data were then compiled, analyzed, and formatted to produce tables and graphics. Population estimates and General Educational Development attainment data were provided by Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

## Data Limitations

### Suppression of Data

The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development has a protocol for reporting performance test results that will not reveal information about any particular student's performance. In this report, no results were reported if fewer than five students were tested (indicated with an asterisk), or in some cases if a figure contained the number 0, 1, 2, or 3. To report information for two categories of achievement (proficient or not proficient), if either category contained fewer than three students, then the number of students was not revealed, and the percentage of students at each achievement level was reported as a range of proficiency, such as "80 percent or more" or "20 percent or less."

### Geographic Boundaries

ANCSA regional corporation boundaries and school district boundaries do not follow the same geographic lines. For instance, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District crosses boundaries with three different regional corporations: Cook Inlet Region, Doyon, and Ahtna. In addition, Alaska Native students are not necessarily affiliated with the regional corporation where their school is located.

To sort out the boundary and shareholder location issues, the following methodology was used to determine regional corporation educational indicators for purposes of this study:

- If a school district boundary included more than one regional corporation geographic area, the educational indicators were included with the regional corporation geographic area that had the greater number of Alaska Native residents. Adjustments are as follows:
  - Alaska Gateway School District data is included with other Doyon Ltd. regional schools, even though part of the school district includes Ahtna Regional Corporation land.
  - Iditarod School District data is included with other Doyon Ltd. regional schools, even though part of the school district includes Calista Corporation land.
  - Kenai Peninsula Borough School District data is included with Cook Inlet Region Inc. regional schools, even though part of the school district includes Chugach Alaska Corporation land.
  - Tanana School District data is included with other Doyon Ltd. regional schools, even though part of the school district includes Cook Inlet Region land.
  - Denali Borough School District data is included with other Ahtna Corporation regional schools, even though part of the school district includes Doyon Ltd. land.
  - Lake and Peninsula Borough School District data is included with other Bristol Bay Native Corporation regional schools, even though part of the school district includes Koniag Corporation land.
- School district data are presented at the regional corporation geographic area level. Individuals living or attending school in geographic regions outside of their home regional corporations are included in the regional corporation data where they were recorded as students. These data are not an assessment of the regional corporation shareholders or their children, but an assessment of the Alaska Native student population within a particular geographic area.
- Mt. Edgecumbe High School in Sitka was not included in the Sealaska geographic region, but listed separately in this report.

Table I provides a list of school districts found in each Alaska Native region.

*Table 1  
School Districts by Alaska Native Region*

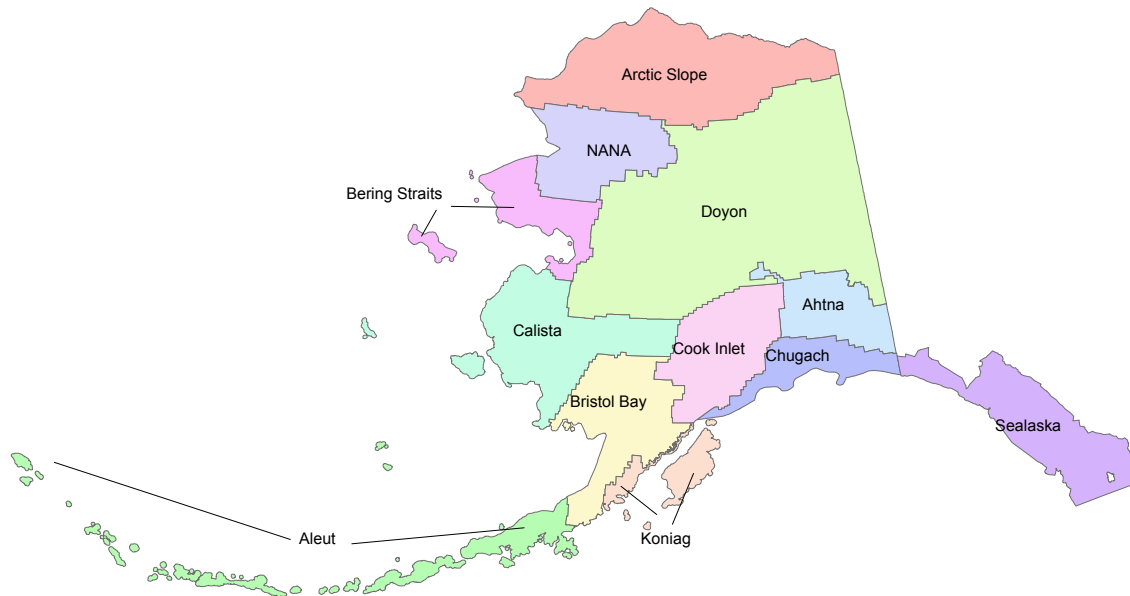
Alaska Native Region	School District(s) Included
Ahtna	Copper River Schools
	Denali Borough Schools
Aleut	Aleutian Region Schools
	Aleutians East Borough Schools
	Pribilof Schools
	Unalaska City Schools
Arctic Slope	North Slope Borough Schools
Bering Straits	Bering Strait Schools
	Nome City Schools
Bristol Bay	Bristol Bay Borough Schools
	Dillingham City Schools
	Lake & Peninsula Borough Schools
	Southwest Region Schools
Calista	Kashunamiut Schools
	Kuspuk School District
	Lower Kuskokwim Schools
	Lower Yukon Schools
	Saint Mary's Schools
	Yupit Schools
Chugach	Chugach Schools
	Cordova City Schools
	Valdez City Schools
Cook Inlet	Anchorage Schools
	Kenai Peninsula Borough Schools
	Mat-Su Borough Schools
Doyon	Alaska Gateway Schools
	Delta/Greely Schools
	Fairbanks North Star Borough Schools
	Galena City Schools
	Iditarod Area Schools
	Nenana City Schools
	Tanana Schools
	Yukon Flats Schools
	Yukon/Koyukuk Schools
Koniag	Kodiak Island Borough Schools
NANA	Northwest Arctic Borough Schools
Sealaska	Annette Island Schools
	Chatham Schools
	Craig City Schools
	Haines Borough Schools
	Hoonah City Schools
	Hydaburg City Schools
	Juneau Borough Schools
	Kake City Schools
	Ketchikan Gateway Borough Schools
	Klawock City Schools
	Pelican City Schools
	Petersburg City Schools
	Sitka Borough Schools
	Skagway City Schools
	Southeast Island Schools
	Wrangell Public Schools
Yakutat Schools	
Not assigned to an Alaska Native Region	Mt. Edgecumbe High School



Figure 1 shows the Alaska Native regional corporation geographic boundaries.

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*Figure 1  
Map of Alaska Native Regions*



Prepared by  
Research and Analysis Section, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.  
Source: 2000 TIGERline Files & ArcView 8.2

## Information Sources and Definition of Indicators

### School Inventory

The number of public schools is provided by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. Data for the 2004-2005 school year were compared to 2003-2004 school year data. Private schools are not required to report to the State. Therefore, private school inventory is provided voluntarily to the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development by the individual schools and does not represent a full count of all private schools in Alaska.

### School Enrollment

Public school enrollment displayed in this report is the count of students enrolled on October 1, 2004 for the 2004-2005 school year. This measurement is used for official enrollment by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. Therefore, if students leave a school after October 1, 2004, the enrollment figure for that school year would not reflect their departure. Data for the 2004-2005 school year were compared to 2003-2004 school year data.

### “Student with Disabilities” Enrollment

Alaska Statute (AS) §14.30.350 states that “Students with Disabilities” include all children who have or are eligible for an individualized education program in AS §14.30.278. Students eligible for an Individualized Education Plan have been evaluated and accepted for special education services due to a disability that adversely affects the student’s educational performance. In this report, data from the 2004-2005 school year were compared to 2003-2004 school year data.

## Attendance Rates

The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development measures student attendance rates by taking the school's total daily attendance during the regular school year and dividing this by the total daily membership for the school year. The total daily attendance is the sum of the days present for all students when school is in session during the school year; the total daily membership is the sum of the days present and absent for all students when school is in session during the school year (in-service days are not included). For example, a student is considered present if physically present at the school or engaged in a school-sanctioned activity (such as a school basketball tournament), even if the activity is away from the school.

Correspondence schools have attendance waivers (and display attendance rates of 100 percent) because they are excluded from Alaska compulsory attendance regulations. Therefore, school districts with correspondence schools indicate higher attendance rates, which could result in district-wide and statewide figures that are inflated. Data from the 2004-2005 school year were compared to 2003-2004 and 2002-2003 school year data.

## Educators

Information on superintendents, principals, and teachers for the 2004-2005 school year was provided by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. The number of teachers includes the following job classifications: teacher, visiting teacher, head teacher, and remedial specialist, for those schools that have these positions. It also includes part-time, full-time, and substitute teachers. Available educator information was disaggregated by gender and ethnicities. Data from the 2004-2005 school year were compared to 2003-2004 school year data.

## Educator Turnover

The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development provided educator turnover data and indicated where changes in educator job classifications and school sites occurred. For this report, "educator turnover" includes instances in which a superintendent, principal, or teacher changes his or her job classification (for instance, changes from a teacher to a principal position) or moves to another school within the same job classification (for instance, a teacher leaves his or her position in one school to work as a teacher in another school) between the 2004-2005 and 2003-2004 school years. If a job position is eliminated or is vacated and unfilled between the 2004-2005 and 2003-2004 school years, it is not considered a turnover. However, a new position in the 2004-2005 school year would be considered a turnover.

Teacher counts and teacher turnover numbers are derived from two data sets using different methodological assumptions. Therefore, the total number of teachers may differ when comparing the two data sets.

## Adequate Yearly Progress

The test scores used for determining Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) are the Standards Based Assessments for grades 3 through 9; and the High School Graduation Qualifying Exam at grade 10.

Schools not meeting AYP goals for the first time are called Level 1 schools. If they do not make AYP for a second time, they are called Level 2 schools – and so on to Level 5. Different consequences apply to schools that receive federal Title I funding; however, all schools need to inform parents about their AYP status and develop and implement a plan for improvement. See Volume II, Appendix A for a complete list of sanctions.

There are 31 ways to measure whether a school is making AYP in Alaska. Students at the school as a whole and within nine subgroups are assessed for their proficiency. A student participates once they have a valid test score on the standardized language arts (reading/writing) or mathematics test. Participating students schoolwide and within each of the nine subgroups must be proficient on the language arts tests and the mathematics test. The final measure of AYP is graduation rates for schools that have 12th grade. For those schools not offering 12th grade, attendance rates are used as the final measure.

For a school, a district, or the state public school system to satisfy the requirements for student participation in assessments, at least 95 percent of the students (and 95 percent of the students in each subgroup category of more than 20 students, such as economically disadvantaged or students with disabilities) who were enrolled on the first day of testing in grades 3 through 10, must participate in a state assessment in that year.

However, if a school has 40 or fewer students, or a subgroup category has more than 20 but no more than 40 students enrolled in grades 3 through 10, the requirements for participation are satisfied if no more than two students from that school or subgroup do not participate in a state assessment. A student participates in a state assessment if the student receives a valid test score on either the language arts or mathematics required state assessments. Additionally, students that are enrolled for the full academic year are included for performance and within the subgroups only if they meet the minimum “n” count, which is 20, or 40 for students with disabilities or limited English proficiency, otherwise student scores are not reported to ensure student anonymity.

“Safe harbor” is another way for a school to show it is making progress toward the statewide AYP goals. In general, safe harbor means a school can still make AYP if it reduces the percent of students who score below proficient on exams by 10 percent from the previous year. For example, if a school has 70 percent of students scoring below proficient, it would need to reduce the group scoring below proficient by 7 percent -- to 63 percent -- to meet Adequate Yearly Progress through the safe harbor provision. If the school does not reduce the proportion of students scoring “not proficient” by 10 percent, the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development runs a 75 percent confidence interval to see if enough improvement was made to reach safe harbor. There are other conditions needed to achieve the safe harbor provision: if a group reaches safe harbor according to test scores, it must also meet or exceed the “Other” indicator as a subgroup. If a group does not meet the 95 percent participation rate, it can average the past two years to achieve the 95 percent requirement. Individual subgroups in schools can meet safe harbor, but the school with a safe harbor designation only makes AYP if all subgroups, as well as the school as a whole, meet or exceed the annual measureable objectives, participation rate and other indicators.

Because the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development implemented new assessments in the 2004-2005 school year, the changes in school AYP designations may be related to the changes in those tests that serve as the foundation of the accountability system. Because the tests were new, the Department worked with educators from across the state to establish proficiency scores through a fair, technically sound, and legally defensible process, but those cut scores cannot be directly equated to the previous assessments given in 2003-2004 and previous years. Therefore, comparing AYP results data from the 2004-2005 school year to 2003-2004 school year has some limitations. Further detail is available on the Department’s website: <http://www.eed.state.ak.us/tls/assessment/ayp/AYPWorksheetExplained.pdf>.

## Standards Based Assessments

All public school students in grades 3 through 9 are required to take the Standards Based Assessments, a standardized administered test. Students are tested on the Alaska Performance Standards/Grade Level Expectations (PSGLEs) in reading, writing, and mathematics. The PSGLEs are aligned to the Alaska Content Standards and are statements that define what all students should know and be able to do at the end of a given grade level. Each Performance Standard/Grade Level Expectation is meant to further define a content standard. Alaska teachers developed the PSGLEs for Alaska students. The tests are machine-scored except for answers that require extended responses or written prompts, which are scored using a question-specific scoring rubric and are scored by professional staff experienced in providing reliable and consistent hand scoring. All constructed-response questions and writing prompts allow for full or partial credit.

For detailed information on the standards, access the Alaska Department of Education & Early Development publication, *Alaska Standards: Content and Performance Standards for Alaska Students* available on the Department’s website at: <http://www.eed.state.ak.us/standards/>. Additional detailed information of the Grade Level Expectations is found in Volume II, Appendix B.

The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development provided the testing results for all schools by ethnicity. Protocols developed by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development for how to prevent the release of data that may reveal an individual student's performance were observed. The Standards Based Assessments were first applied in the 2004-2005 school year, therefore no comparisons to previous years' performances are available.

## High School Graduation Qualifying Examinations

Students are required to pass the Alaska High School Graduation Qualifying Examination to receive high school diplomas. Students can begin taking the exam in their sophomore year and are eligible to retake the exam as juniors and seniors for un-passed portions (4 AAC 06.755). Students are offered retests in both the spring and fall of their junior and senior years. Those who do not pass the High School Graduation Qualifying Examination do not receive a diploma and instead receive a Certificate of Achievement. As stated in 4 AAC 06.771, these students may continue to take the High School Graduation Qualifying Examinations after graduation. There is no age limitation or limit to the number of times they can take the tests.

Data on High School Graduation Qualifying Examinations for the year 2004-2005 were provided by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. These data were compared to the 2003-2004 school year.

## High School Graduation Rates

A graduate is defined as a student who has received a regular diploma from a state- or district-approved education program, as evidenced by receipt of a secondary school diploma from school authorities. Any student who receives a diploma under a waiver from the competency examination required in AS §14.03.075 (a), as specified by the state board, is also considered to be a graduate. This does not include an individual who receives a Certificate of Achievement.

The *No Child Left Behind Act* required the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development to adopt a cohort method for determining high school graduation rates. For those schools that serve 12th grade students, the Adequate Yearly Progress evaluation includes a graduation rate requirement of 55.58 percent.

Beginning in the 2002-2003 school year, the Department switched to a cohort method rather than a single-year event as used in the past to calculate graduation rates. Prior to the 2002-2003 school year, the graduation rate was calculated by dividing the number of graduates by the enrollment in grade 12 on the last day of school. This indicator was self-reported by school districts because the Department did not collect enrollment data on the last day of school for verification.

The new cohort method measures the relative percent of students that graduate from high school in four years. For the 2004-2005 school year graduation rate indicator, the cohort includes all students starting high school (grade 9) in the 2001-2002 school year through their scheduled graduation four years later in the 2004-2005 school year.

The graduation rate formula used by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development is:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Graduates (2004-2005)}}{\text{Number of Graduates (2004-2005) + Number of Continuing 12}^{\text{th}} \text{ Grade Students (2004-2005) + Number of 12}^{\text{th}} \text{ Grade Drop-outs (2004-2005) + Number of 11}^{\text{th}} \text{ Grade Drop-outs (2003-2004) + Number of 10}^{\text{th}} \text{ Grade Drop-outs (2002-2003) + Number of 9}^{\text{th}} \text{ Grade Drop-outs (2001-2002)}}$$

Continuing 12th grade students include those students not graduating in their 12th year, but remain enrolled in school to complete course work toward their graduation in the following year(s).

It is important to note that there are some limitations with this new methodology. For instance, a student who graduates in five years rather than four years would be counted in the following cohort of students. A student who graduates in three years instead of four would be counted in the preceding cohort group. Additionally, in the 2001-2002 school year, student-level information was submitted with anonymous information that could not be linked directly to specific students. Therefore, the Department had no way to check for duplication or to see that the ethnic codes were valid for that school year.

The graduation rate data are most reliable at the district and school levels. The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development verifies graduation rates with schools and school districts for Adequate Yearly Progress purposes, but this information is not verified to the level of reporting by ethnicity. The Department also verifies the student-level data followed by one final review by the school district. Student-level data are reviewed and verified for those schools making Adequate Yearly Progress through safe harbor.

Data on high school graduation rates for the year 2004-2005 were provided by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. Comparisons were made to graduation rates for the 2003-2004 school year.

## Drop-out Rates

A drop-out is defined by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development as a student in grades 7 through 12 who was enrolled in the district at some time during the school year and whose enrollment terminated during this same school year. This does not include an individual who: graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved education program, as evidenced by receipt of formal recognition from school authorities; transferred to another public school, private school or state- or district-approved education program; is temporarily absent due to suspension; is absent due to illness or medical conditions; or has died. Students are also considered a drop-out if they leave school, whether or not they pursue GEDs.

The Alaska Department of Education uses the OASIS database system to identify students who have re-enrolled in another school district within the state. This system has been used since 1995. Students transferring within the state system are not counted as drop-outs.

Drop-out rates do not directly correspond to high school graduation rates because graduation rates are based on a cohort method of calculation (over the past four years), rather than a single-year event, and do not include grades 7 and 8. Reporting, calculating, and interpreting drop-out rates are subject to error and should be viewed with some caution when reported at the regional and school district levels.

A district may issue an administrative drop for a student who has a minimum of ten days of unexcused consecutive absences. This student is considered a drop-out in this situation unless they re-enroll in another public or private school.

Data on drop-outs for the year 2004-2005 were provided by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. These data were compared to the 2003-2004 school year.

## GED Diploma Attainment

General Educational Development (GED) Diploma data for July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005 was provided by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This information included gender, age group, and ethnicity of the GED test-takers and recipients, as well as the location of the test-takers residency.

GED scoring and passing is determined by the GED Testing Service, a division of the American Council on Education. GED Testing Service regulations state that in order to graduate an examinee must have a minimum standard score of 410 on each test with an overall standard score average of 450 for all five tests. States may raise the minimum score, but in Alaska, the minimum score is 410.

GED tests are pass/fail tests. Therefore, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development does not capture individual scores.

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## School Inventory and Enrollment

In the 2004-2005 school year, there were 500 public schools statewide, including correspondence schools. As there were 500 public schools statewide during the 2003-2004 school year, this figure represents no net change in the total number of schools statewide. During the 2004-2005 school year, 132,970 students were enrolled in Alaska’s public schools. This enrollment figure represents a slight drop in percent enrolled (-0.7 percent) from the 2003-2004 school year.

The table below shows that the number of schools is greatest in the Cook Inlet region, with the Doyon region and the Sealaska region containing the next largest number of schools, respectively.

*Table 2  
Number of Public Schools and Student Enrollment by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Number of Schools	Total Enrollment
Ahtna	12	1,307
Aleut	13	866
Arctic Slope	10	1,938
Bering Straits	19	2,474
Bristol Bay	27	1,845
Calista	53	7,294
Chugach	9	1,532
Cook Inlet	175	74,061
Doyon	86	23,666
Koniag	14	2,701
NANA	13	2,143
Sealaska	68	12,774
Mt. Edgecumbe	1	369
<b>Statewide Totals 2004-2005 School Year</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>132,970</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>		
<i>Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year</i>	500	133,933
<i>Change</i>	0	-963
<i>Percent Change</i>	0.0%	-0.7%

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Notes: Mt. Edgecumbe was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School is included in the Doyon region.

Public school enrollment displayed in this report is the count of students enrolled on October 1, 2004 for the 2004-2005 school year.

- There were 32,287 Alaska Native students enrolled statewide for the 2004–2005 school year, representing 24.3 percent of the total student population.
- Alaska Native enrollment increased by 132 students, while non-Native enrollment decreased by 1,105 students from the 2003-2004 school year.
- Schools located in the Arctic Slope, Bering Straits, Bristol Bay, Calista, and NANA regions have the largest Alaska Native student enrollment percentages, all greater than 80 percent. The Aleut region also has majority Alaska Native enrollment (53.2 percent).
- Schools located in the Cook Inlet region have the largest number of Alaska Native students with 8,252 students, followed by schools in the Calista region with 7,003 students.



- Calista region experienced the largest gain of Alaska Native students (+122 students), from the 2003-2004 school year. Arctic Slope region had the largest loss of Alaska Native students (-84 students).

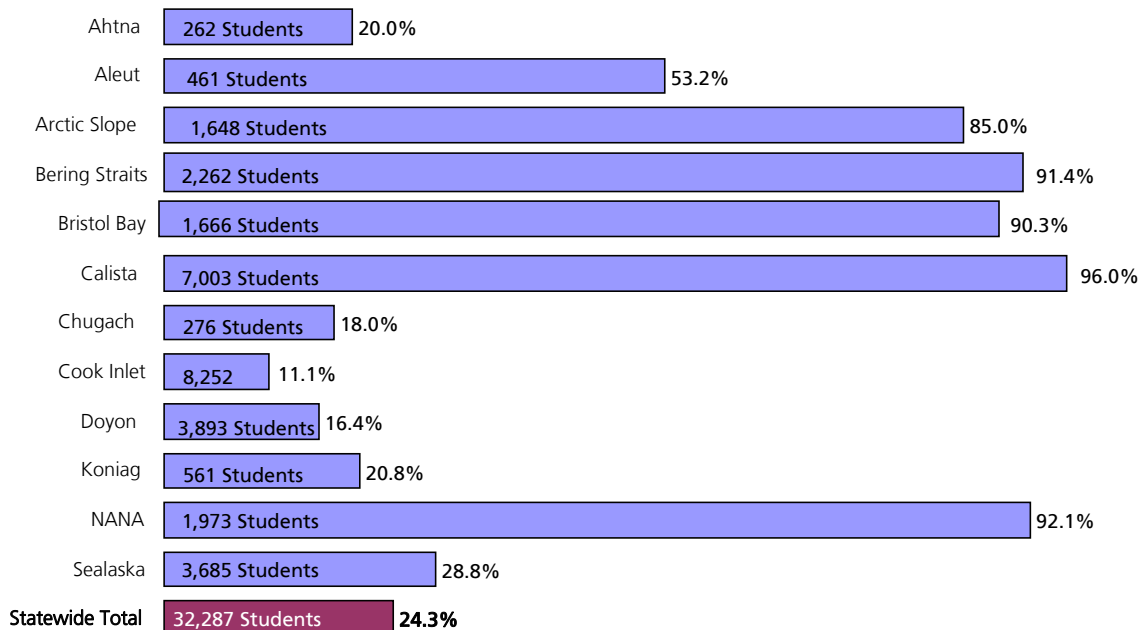
*Table 3  
Public School Enrollment by Ethnicity and Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Alaska Native		All Other Ethnicities		Total Students
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Ahtna	262	20.0%	1,045	80.0%	1,307
Aleut	461	53.2	405	46.8	866
Arctic Slope	1,648	85.0	290	15.0	1,938
Bering Straits	2,262	91.4	212	8.6	2,474
Bristol Bay	1,666	90.3	179	9.7	1,845
Calista	7,003	96.0	291	4.0	7,294
Chugach	276	18.0	1,256	82.0	1,532
Cook Inlet	8,252	11.1	65,809	88.9	74,061
Doyon	3,893	16.4	19,773	83.6	23,666
Koniag	561	20.8	2,140	79.2	2,701
NANA	1,973	92.1	170	7.9	2,143
Sealaska	3,685	28.8	9,089	71.2	12,774
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	345	93.5	24	6.5	369
<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>32,287</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>100,683</b>	<b>75.7%</b>	<b>132,970</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>					
<i>Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year</i>	32,155	24.0%	101,788	76.0%	133,933
<i>Change</i>	+132	--	-1,105	--	-963
<i>Percent Change</i>	+0.4%	--	-1.1%	--	-0.7%

*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Notes:* Alaska Native students are displayed as a percent of total students. Mt. Edgecumbe High School was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School enrollment is included in the Doyon region.

*Figure 2*  
*Public School Alaska Native Enrollment by Alaska Native Region,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year (Native Students as a Percent of Total Enrollment)*



*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Notes:* Alaska Native students are displayed as a percent of total students. Statewide totals include students at Mt. Edgecumbe High School. Alyeska Central School enrollment is included in the Doyon region.

Private schools are not required by law to report their enrollments to the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. However, 53 private schools reported to the Department a total enrollment of 4,749 students. This enrollment figure is not a complete count of students enrolled in Alaska's private schools. Disaggregated ethnicity information is not available for students enrolled in private schools.

## “Students with Disabilities” Enrollment

Alaska Native students were moderately more likely to be classified as having disabilities than students from other ethnicities combined.<sup>1</sup> However, the types of disabilities in the Native student population were similar to those of the overall student population classified with disabilities. Specific learning disabilities, speech/language impairment, and developmental-delay accounted for nearly 81 percent of Native student disabilities.

For the 2004-2005 school year, there were 18,140 students classified as having disabilities enrolled statewide, representing 13.6 percent of the total public school enrollment of 132,970 students. This is a slight decrease from the 2003-2004 school year when there were 18,193 students classified as having disabilities enrolled statewide, representing 13.6 percent of total public school enrollment.

<sup>1</sup> See the Department of Education and Early Development website for more information on classifying students with disabilities – <http://www.eed.state.ak.us/tls/sped/>

For the 2004-2005 school year, there were 5,648 Alaska Native students classified as having disabilities, up by 111 students from the 2003-2004 school year. Alaska Natives represented 24.3 percent of the total public school enrollment, yet represented 31.1 percent of total enrollment for students classified as having disabilities.

Alaska Native students were more likely than all other students to be classified with disabilities; 17.5 percent of Alaska Native students were classified with disabilities, compared to 12.4 percent of all other students.

The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development identifies students with disabilities. There are 13 disability categories.<sup>2</sup>

The following list shows the enrollment ranking of these categories in which Alaska Native students were primarily classified:

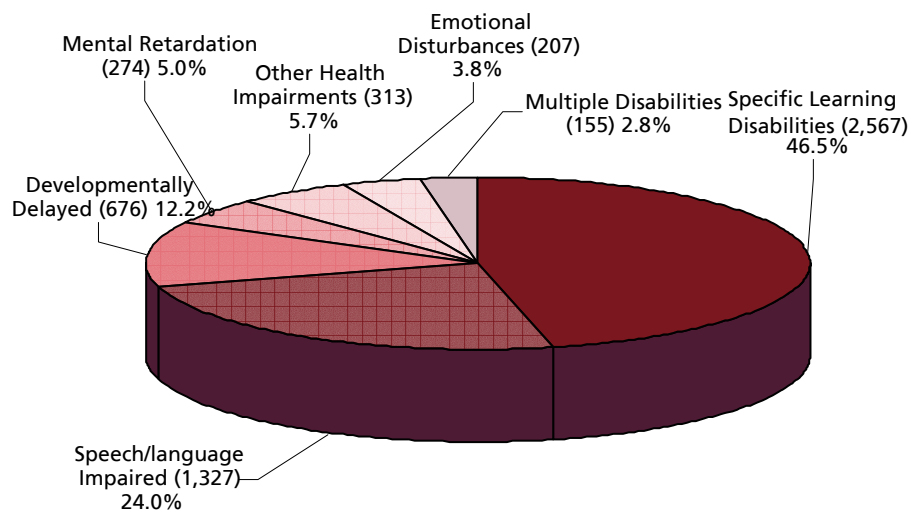
- Specific learning disabilities (2,567 Alaska Native students or 45.4 percent of total Alaska Native students with disabilities enrollment)
- Speech/language impaired (1,327 Alaska Native students or 23.5 percent)
- Developmentally delayed (676 Alaska Native students or 12.0 percent)
- Other health impairments (313 Alaska Native students or 5.6 percent)
- Mental retardation (274 Alaska Native students or 4.9 percent)
- Emotional disturbances (207 Alaska Native students or 3.7 percent)
- Multiple disabilities (155 Alaska Native students or 2.7 percent)
- Hearing impaired (45 Alaska Native students or 0.8 percent)
- Autism (36 Alaska Native students or 0.6 percent)
- Traumatic brain injury (18 Alaska Native students or 0.3 percent)
- Orthopedic impairments (18 Alaska Native students or 0.3 percent)
- Visual impairment (16 Alaska Native students or 0.3 percent)
- Deaf-blindness (5 Alaska Native students or 0.1 percent)

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<sup>2</sup> Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) is a condition, not a distinct disability. Children with FAS may have disabilities that fall under any number of these 13 categories.

While proportionally there were more Alaska Native students classified as students with disabilities, their primary disability classification appears to be similar to how students of other ethnicities were classified. For example, 45.4 percent of Alaska Native students classified with disabilities fell under the primary disability category of “specific learning disabilities,” while 44.6 percent of non-Native students were similarly classified.

*Figure 3*  
*Alaska Native “Students with Disabilities” Enrollment By Disability,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*



*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Regions with the highest percentages of students classified as having disabilities were (in descending order of magnitude): Bristol Bay (17.1 percent), Koniag (16.4 percent), Sealaska (14.8 percent), Cook Inlet (14.2 percent), Bering Straits (13.9 percent), and Aleut (13.9 percent).

Over 90 percent of students classified as having disabilities from the Calista, Bering Straits, Bristol Bay, NANA, and Arctic Slope regions were Alaska Native students. While this represents a large proportion of students with disabilities, Alaska Natives represent over 92.5 percent of the total student body in these regions.

*Table 4*  
*"Students with Disabilities" Enrollment by Alaska Native Region, 2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Total Students with Disabilities	Total Students Enrolled	Percent of All Students with Disabilities
Ahtna	160	1,307	12.2%
Aleut	120	866	13.9
Arctic Slope	232	1,938	12.0
Bering Straits	344	2,474	13.9
Bristol Bay	316	1,845	17.1
Calista	948	7,294	13.0
Chugach	212	1,532	13.8
Cook Inlet	10,507	74,061	14.2
Doyon	2,773	23,666	11.7
Koniag	444	2,701	16.4
NANA	182	2,143	8.5
Sealaska	1,893	12,774	14.8
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	9	369	2.4
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	<b>18,140</b>	<b>132,970</b>	<b>13.6%</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>			
<i>Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year</i>	18,193	133,933	13.6%
<i>Change</i>	-128	-963	--
<i>Percent Change</i>	-0.7%	-0.7%	--

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Notes: Mt. Edgecumbe High School was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School students are included in the Doyon region totals.

*Table 5*  
*"Students with Disabilities" Enrollment by Ethnicity and Alaska Native Region, 2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Alaska Native		All Other		Total Students with Disabilities
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Ahtna	63	39.4%	97	60.6%	160
Aleut	66	55.0	54	45.0	120
Arctic Slope	215	92.7	17	7.3	232
Bering Straits	328	95.3	16	4.7	344
Bristol Bay	297	94.0	19	6.0	316
Calista	935	98.6	13	1.4	948
Chugach	61	28.8	151	71.2	212
Cook Inlet	1,879	17.9	8,628	82.1	10,507
Doyon	743	26.8	2,030	73.2	2,773
Koniag	122	27.5	322	72.5	444
NANA	173	95.1	9	4.9	182
Sealaska	766	40.5	1,127	59.5	1,893
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	9	100.0	0	0.0	9
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	<b>5,648</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>12,483</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>18,140</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>					
<i>Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year</i>	5,537	30.40%	12,656	69.60%	18,193
<i>Change</i>	+111	--	-173	--	-53
<i>Percent Change</i>	+2.0%	--	-1.4%	--	-0.3%

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Notes: Mt. Edgecumbe High School was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School students are included in the Doyon region totals.

## Attendance Rates

The statewide attendance rate for all students was 91.5 percent for the 2004-2005 school year. This rate represented a slight decrease (-1.7 percent) from the 2003-2004 school year. Chugach region schools had the highest attendance rate at 95.3 percent. NANA region schools had the lowest attendance rate at 81 percent.

The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development measures Alaska attendance rates by taking the sum of all days present for all students in a school for the year and dividing this by the sum of all days present and all days absent for all students in a school for the year. This allows the school to account for enrollments and drop-outs that occur during the school year.

Correspondence schools have attendance waivers (and display attendance rates of 100 percent) because they are excluded from Alaska compulsory attendance regulations. Therefore, school districts with correspondence schools indicate higher attendance rates which could result in district-wide and statewide figures that are inflated.

*Table 6*  
*Attendance Rates by Alaska Native Region,*  
*2002 – 2003, 2003 – 2004, and 2004 – 2005 School Years*

Alaska Native Region	Attendance Rate (percentage)			Change from 2003-2004 to 2004-2005
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	
Ahtna	93.8%	94.8%	94.7%	-0.1%
Aleut	92.8	93.0	94.1	+1.1
Arctic Slope	88.3	89.7	90.1	+0.4
Bering Straits	91.9	89.3	89.7	-0.8
Bristol Bay	89.4	90.3	91.3	+1.0
Calista	92.0	89.7	89.7	0.0
Chugach	94.4	95.1	95.3	+0.2
Cook Inlet	92.8	93.4	93.6	+0.2
Doyon	93.9	94.4	93.7	-0.7
Koniag	94.3	94.8	92.1	-2.7
NANA	86.6	86.0	81.0	-5.0
Sealaska	92.0	92.9	92.6	-0.3
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	95.2	96.3	98.1	+1.8
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	<b>92.8%</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>

*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Notes:* Mt. Edgecumbe High School was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School attendance rates are included in the Doyon region totals.

## Educators

For the 2004-2005 school year, there were 54 school districts in Alaska, including Mt. Edgecumbe High School. There were 52 superintendents, 338 principals, and 8,009 teachers for the 2004–2005 school year, including part-time and substitute teachers. Alaska Natives represent 4.6 percent of total educators (superintendents, principals, and teachers) in Alaska, or 390 Alaska Natives out of 8,399 total educators. This compares to Alaska Native student enrollment of 24.3 percent of the state total.

Alaska Native representation included 7.8 percent of superintendents (four Alaska Native superintendents), 4.4 percent of principals (15 Alaska Native principals), and 4.6 percent of teachers (371 Alaska Native teachers).

*Table 7  
Educators in Alaska by Ethnicity,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

2004-2005 School Year	Alaska Natives	All Other Ethnicities	Total Number
Superintendents	4	48	52
Principals	15	323	338
Teachers	371	7638	8,009
Total	390	8,009	8,399*
Percent	4.6%	95.4%	--
<i>Comparison to Previous Year (2003-2004 school year)</i>			
Superintendents	3	52	55
Principals	13	343	356
Teachers	397	7,703	8,100
Total	413	8,098	8,511
<i>Percent of total</i>	4.9%	95.1%	100.0%
<i>Change</i>	-23	-89	-112
<i>Percent change</i>	-5.6%	-1.1%	-1.3%

*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Note:* \*The total number of educators in Alaska is 8,383. However, some educators hold multiple positions within their districts which are reflected in this number.

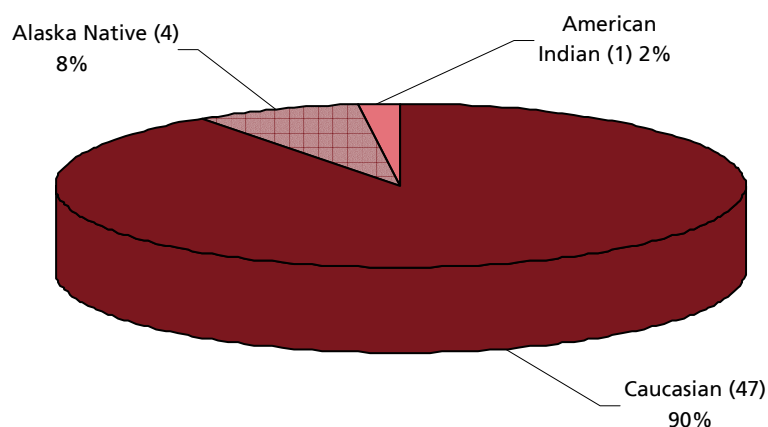
The number of educators and compensation for superintendents, principals, and teachers statewide are discussed in the next sections. Average compensation is presented for superintendents, principals, and teachers by gender. Educator compensation is determined by a variety of factors that include tenure, educational attainment, and school district.

## Superintendents

- During the 2004-2005 school year, male superintendents (38) outnumbered female superintendents (13) in Alaska by nearly three to one. There were two female and two male Alaska Native superintendents employed in Alaska during the 2004-2005 school year.
- 7.8 percent of all superintendents (four superintendents) were Alaska Native.
- On average, male superintendents earned slightly less than female superintendents (\$96,698 compared to \$99,620) in annual salaries.

The number of superintendents employed in Alaska, by ethnicity, is presented in the following figure.

*Figure 4*  
*Superintendents in Alaska*  
*by Ethnicity, 2004 – 2005 School Year*



*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.



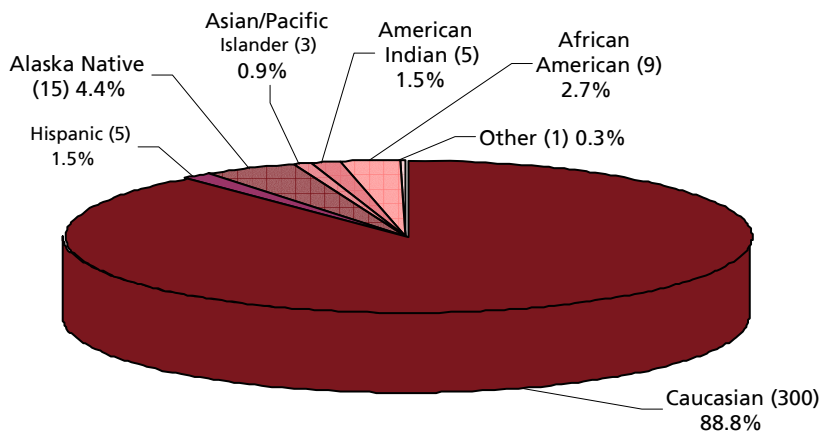
## Principals

- During the 2004-2005 school year, male principals outnumbered female principals in Alaska with 203 male principals compared to 136 female principals.
- 4.4 percent (15 principals) of Alaska's 339 principals were Alaska Natives. American Indian principals made up 1.5 percent (5 principals) of all principals.
- On average, male principals earned more than female principals (\$80,225 compared to \$76,109) in annual salaries.

The number of principals employed in Alaska, by ethnicity, is presented in the following figure.

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*Figure 5  
Principals in Alaska by Ethnicity,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*



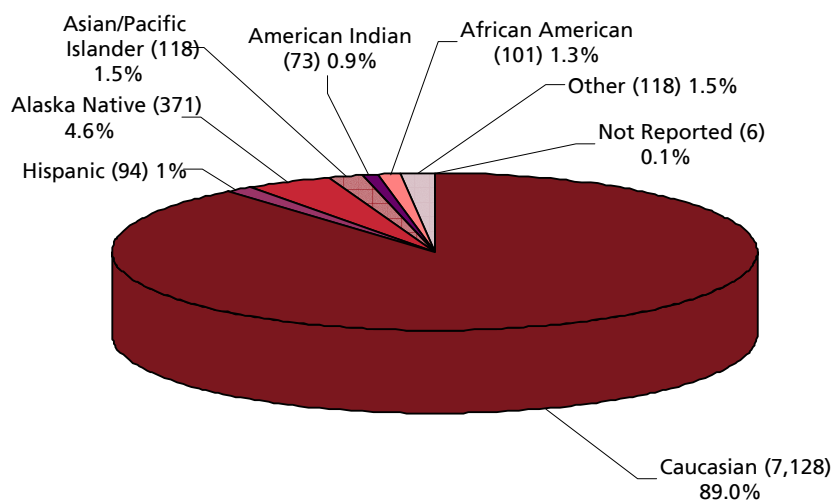
Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

## Teachers

- During the 2004-2005 school year, female teachers outnumbered male teachers in Alaska by more than two to one (5,577 female teachers compared to 2,432 male teachers). This includes part-time, full-time, and substitute teachers.
- 4.6 percent (371 teachers) of Alaska's teachers were Alaska Native. American Indian educators made up 0.9 percent (73 teachers) of all teachers.
- On average, male teachers earned slightly more than female teachers (\$51,682 compared to \$50,610) in annual salaries.

The number of teachers employed in Alaska, by ethnicity, is depicted in the following figure.

*Figure 6*  
*Teachers in Alaska by Ethnicity,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*



*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

## Educator Turnover

For this report, “educator turnover” includes instances in which a superintendent, principal or teacher changes his or her job classification (for instance, changes from a teacher to a principal position) or moves to another school within the same job classification (for instance, a teacher leaves his or her position in one school to work as a teacher in another school) between the 2004-2005 and 2003-2004 school years. If a job position is eliminated or is vacated and unfilled between the 2004-2005 and 2003-2004 school years, it is not considered a turnover. However, a new position in the 2004-2005 school year would be considered a turnover.

Based on this definition, there was an average educator turnover of 17.8 percent in Alaska between the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school years.

Some Alaska Native regions experienced higher turnovers. In order of descending magnitude, the highest principal turnover rates were found in NANA (63.6 percent), Bristol Bay (58.3 percent) and Bering Straits (38.9 percent) regions.

The highest teacher turnover rates were found in the Bering Straits (41.6 percent), Arctic Slope (30.2 percent) and NANA (26.9 percent) regions.

The lowest principal turnover rate was found in the Sealaska region (10.3 percent). Cook Inlet region experienced the lowest teacher turnover rate (14.2 percent), but has the highest number of teaching positions (4,325 teachers) in Alaska.

*Table 8  
Educator Turnover in Alaska by Alaska Native Region  
Between 2003 – 2004 and 2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Teachers			Principals			Superintendents		
	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent
Ahtna	68	14	20.6%	8	2	25.0%	2	0	0.0%
Aleut	87	23	26.4	5	1	20.0	4	0	0.0
Arctic Slope	199	60	30.2	10	2	20.0	1	0	0.0
Bering Straits	202	84	41.6	18	7	38.9	2	0	0.0
Bristol Bay	110	28	25.5	12	7	58.3	3	0	0.0
Calista	536	130	24.3	42	8	19.0	6	1	16.7
Chugach	109	25	22.9	5	1	20.0	3	0	0.0
Cook Inlet	4,325	613	14.2	142	26	18.3	3	0	0.0
Doyon	1,206	243	20.1	49	14	28.6	9	2	22.2
Koniag	196	31	15.8	7	1	14.3	1	0	0.0
NANA	167	45	26.9	11	7	63.6	1	1	100.0
Sealaska	894	131	14.7	39	4	10.3	16	2	12.5
Mt. Edgumbe High School	19	5	26.3	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0
<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>									
<i>Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year</i>	8,171	1,310	16.0%	368	97	26.4%	55	17	30.9%
<i>Change</i>	-41	+122	--	-18	-16	--	-3	-11	--
<i>Percent Change</i>	-0.5%	+9.3%	--	-4.9%	-16.5%	--	-5.5%	-64.7%	--

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Notes: Mt. Edgumbe High School was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School turnover rates are included in the Doyon region. The Bristol Bay region figure does not include turnover data for the Southwest Region School District because the district did not submit educator data to the Department of Education and Early Development for the 2004-2005 school year.

School districts with 50 percent or higher teacher turnover rates between 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school years included: Kake, Saint Mary's, Iditarod, Kuspuk, Aleutian Region, Tanana, and Pelican City.

Six school districts had a turnover of their superintendents between the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school years. The table below shows educator turnover rates for all school districts.

*Table 9  
Educator Turnover in Alaska by School District  
Between 2003 – 2004 and 2004 – 2005 School Year*

District Name	Teachers			Principals			Superintendents		
	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent
Alaska Gateway Schools	35	6	17.1%	2	1	50.0%	1	0	0.0%
Aleutian Region Schools	7	5	71.4	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Aleutians East Borough Schools	35	9	25.7	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0
Anchorage Schools	2,904	383	13.2	89	22	24.7	2	0	0.0
Annette Island Schools	32	9	28.1	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Bering Straits Schools	155	69	44.5	16	6	37.5	1	0	0.0
Bristol Bay Borough Schools	19	3	15.8	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Chatham Schools	20	3	15.0	1	1	100.0	1	0	0.0
Chugach Schools	14	3	21.4	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Copper River Schools	38	7	18.4	5	1	20.0	1	0	0.0
Cordova City Schools	32	9	28.1	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0
Craig City Schools	41	12	29.3	4	1	25.0	1	0	0.0
Delta/Greely Schools	69	24	34.8	7	1	14.3	1	0	0.0
Denali Borough Schools	30	7	23.3	3	1	33.3	1	0	0.0
Dillingham City Schools	41	7	17.1	3	2	66.7	1	0	0.0
Fairbanks North Star Borough Schools	885	148	16.7	30	5	16.7	1	0	0.0
Galena City Schools	72	7	9.7	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Haines Borough Schools	24	6	25.0	1	1	100.0	1	0	0.0
Hoonah City Schools	13	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Hydaburg City Schools	11	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Iditarod Area Schools	31	17	54.8	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Juneau Borough Schools	333	22	6.6	9	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Kake City Schools	16	13	81.3	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Kashunamiut Schools	27	6	22.2	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Kenai Peninsula Borough Schools	572	55	9.6	26	2	7.7	1	0	0.0
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Schools	145	11	7.6	6	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Klawock City Schools	15	3	20.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Kodiak Island Borough Schools	196	31	15.8	7	1	14.3	1	0	0.0
Kuspuk School District	32	17	53.1	3	2	66.7	1	0	0.0
Lake & Peninsula Borough Schools	50	18	36.0	8	5	62.5	1	0	0.0
Lower Kuskokwim Schools	286	57	19.9	26	2	7.7	1	0	0.0
Lower Yukon Schools	138	28	20.3	9	3	33.3	1	0	0.0
Mat-Su Borough Schools	849	175	20.6	27	2	7.4	0	0	0.0
Nenana City Schools	21	3	14.3	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0
Nome City Schools	47	15	31.9	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0
North Slope Borough Schools	199	60	30.2	10	2	20.0	1	0	0.0

Table 9 (cont'd)  
 Educator Turnover in Alaska by School District  
 Between 2003 – 2004 and 2004 – 2005 School Year

District Name	Teachers			Principals			Superintendents		
	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent	Number Employed	Turnover Number	Turnover Percent
Northwest Arctic Borough Schools	167	45	26.9%	11	7	63.6%	1	1	100.0%
Pelican City Schools	3	2	66.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Petersburg City Schools	53	8	15.1	3	1	33.3	1	1	100.0
Pribilof Schools	14	6	42.9	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Saint Mary's Schools	15	11	73.3	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Sitka Borough Schools	108	24	22.2	4	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Skagway City Schools	12	4	33.3	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Southeast Island Schools	22	8	36.4	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Southwest Region Schools*	N/A	N/A	--	N/A	N/A	--	N/A	N/A	--
Tanana Schools	7	6	85.7	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0
Unalaska City Schools	31	3	9.7	2	0	0.	1	0	0.0
Valdez City Schools	63	13	20.6	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Wrangell City Schools	34	1	2.9	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Yakutat Schools	12	5	41.7	1	0	0.0	1	1	100.0
Yukon Flats Schools	32	11	34.4	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Yukon/Koyukuk Schools	54	21	38.9	3	3	100.0	1	0	0.0
Yupit Schools	38	11	28.9	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Alyeska Central School**	12	0	0.0	3	3	100.0	1	0	0.0
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	19	5	26.3%	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>									
Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year	8,171	1310	16.0%	368	97	26.4%	55	17	30.9%
Change	-41	+122	--	-18	-16	--	-3	-11	--
Percent Change	-0.5%	+9.3%	--	-4.9%	-16.5%	--	-5.5%	-64.7%	--

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Notes: N/A: Not Available \* Southwest Region Schools did not submit data for the 2004-2005 school year.

\*\*Alyeska Central School is part of Yukon/Koyukuk School District, but is presented separately in this table.

## Adequate Yearly Progress

Holding schools accountable for the performance of all students is a cornerstone of the *No Child Left Behind Act*. Standardized test results, participation in the testing, graduation rates for schools that include a 12th grade, and attendance rates for all other schools form the basis for measuring Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP). The test scores used for determining AYP are the Standards Based Assessments for grades 3 through 9; and the High School Graduation Qualifying Exam (HSGQE) at grade 10. Beginning in 2006, the 10th grade AYP results will be based on Standards Based Assessments and the HSGQE.

Detailed information about individual school and school district AYP status is available from the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development's website: [http://www.eed.state.ak.us/DOE\\_Rolodex/AYP/2005/search.cfm](http://www.eed.state.ak.us/DOE_Rolodex/AYP/2005/search.cfm).

The following table summarizes by Alaska Native region the number of schools making or not making AYP.

*Table 10*  
*Number of Public Schools Making and Not Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Number of Schools Making AYP	Number of Schools Not Making AYP	Not Evaluated*	Total Number of Schools
Ahtna	11	1	0	12
Aleut	11	2	0	13
Arctic Slope	2	8	0	10
Bering Straits	7	12	0	19
Bristol Bay	16	12	0	28
Calista	12	41	0	53
Chugach	9	0	0	9
Cook Inlet	110	61	4	175
Doyon	47	39	0	86
Koniag	9	4	1	14
NANA	2	10	1	13
Sealaska	55	13	0	68
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	1	0	0	1
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>501</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>				
<i>Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year</i>	292	205	3	500
<i>Change</i>	0	-2	+3	+1
<i>Percent Change</i>	0.0%	-1.0%	+100.0%	+0.2%

*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Notes:* \*Cook Inlet-Mt. Iliamna Elementary, Providence Heights, King Career Center, Village Charter School; Koniag-Danger Bay; and NANA- Alternative Learning Center were not evaluated. Lake and Peninsula Correspondence School in the Bristol Bay region did not have any students enrolled during the enrollment reporting period, but did have one student tested for AYP later in the school year.

## List of Public Schools Making AYP

For the 2004-2005 school year, 292 of the 501 public schools statewide met all AYP targets. It is important to recognize that the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development made methodological changes in how it assesses AYP between the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school years, and results may not necessarily reflect improvements in a school's performance.

Regions with the highest proportion of schools making the AYP list are – in descending order – Chugach, Ahtna, Aleut, Sealaska, Koniag, Cook Inlet, Bristol Bay, and Doyon. In all of these regions at least one-half of all schools made the AYP list.

Regions with the lowest proportion of schools making the AYP list – in descending order – are NANA, Arctic Slope, Calista, and Bering Straits.

The following table contains a list of public schools by Alaska Native region that made AYP for the 2004-2005 school year. The table also indicates whether the school had made AYP in the 2003-2004 school year.

*Table 11  
Public Schools Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
<b>Ahtna</b>		
Copper River Schools	Chistochina School	Yes
	Copper Center School	Yes
	Copper River Correspondence	Yes
	Gakona Elementary	Yes
	Glennallen Elementary	Yes
	Kenny Lake School	Yes
	Slana School	Yes
<b>Denali Borough Schools</b>		
	Anderson School	Yes
	Cantwell School	Yes
	Denali Peak Program	Yes
	Tri-Valley School	Yes
<b>Aleut</b>		
<b>Aleutian Region Schools</b>		
Aleutian Region Schools	Adak School	Yes
	Nikolski School	Yes
	Yakov E. Netsvetov School (SH)	Yes
<b>Aleutians East Borough Schools</b>		
	Cold Bay School	Yes
	False Pass School	Yes
	King Cove School	Yes
	Nelson Lagoon School	Yes
<b>Pribilof Schools</b>		
Pribilof Schools	St George School	Yes
	St Paul School	Yes
<b>Unalaska City Schools</b>		
Unalaska City Schools	Unalaska Elementary	Yes
	Unalaska Jr/Sr High School	Yes
<b>Arctic Slope</b>		
<b>North Slope Borough Schools</b>		
North Slope Borough Schools	Harold Kaveolook School	Yes
	Nunamiut School (SH)	No

*Table 11 (cont'd)*  
*Public Schools Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
<b>Bering Straits</b>		
Bering Strait Schools	Martin L. Olson School (SH)	Yes
	Shaktoolik School (SH)	Yes
	Shishmaref School (SH)	No
	Unalakleet School	No
	White Mountain School	Yes
<b>Nome City Schools</b>		
Nome City Schools	Anvil City Science Academy	Yes
	Nome Youth Facility	Yes
<b>Bristol Bay</b>		
Bristol Bay Borough Schools	Bristol Bay Middle/High School	Yes
	Naknek Elementary	Yes
<b>Dillingham City Schools</b>		
Dillingham City Schools	Dillingham Elementary (SH)	No
<b>Lake and Peninsula Borough Schools</b>		
Lake and Peninsula Borough Schools	Chignik Lagoon School	Yes
	Dena'ina School	Yes
	Egegik School	Yes
	Igiugig School	Yes
	Lake & Peninsula Correspondence School	NA
	Levelock School	No
	Pilot Point School	Yes
Tanalian School	Yes	
<b>Southwest Region Schools</b>		
Southwest Region Schools	Aleknagik School	No
	Clarks Point School	Yes
	Koliganek School	Yes
	Twin Hills School	No
	William "Sonny" Nelson School	Yes
<b>Calista</b>		
<b>Kuspuk Schools</b>		
Kuspuk Schools	George Willis Sr. School	Yes
	Gusty Michael School (SH)	Yes
<b>Lower Kuskokwim Schools</b>		
Lower Kuskokwim Schools	Akiuk Memorial School	Yes
	Bethel Alternative Boarding School	No
	Bethel Youth Facility	Yes
	Chaputnguak School (SH)	No
	Nuniarmiut School (SH)	Yes
	Rocky Mountain School	No
<b>Lower Yukon Schools</b>		
Lower Yukon Schools	Marshall School (SH)	No
	Pilot Station School (SH)	No
	Pitkas Point School (SH)	No
	Russian Mission School	No
<b>Chugach</b>		
<b>Chugach Schools</b>		
Chugach Schools	Chenega Bay School	Yes
	Chugach Extension Correspondence	Yes
	Tatitlek Community School	No
	Whittier Community School	Yes
<b>Cordova City Schools</b>		
Cordova City Schools	Cordova Jr/Sr High School	Yes
	Mt. Eccles Elementary	Yes
<b>Valdez City Schools</b>		
Valdez City Schools	George H Gilson Jr. H.S.	Yes
	Hermon Hutchens Elementary	Yes
	Valdez High School	Yes



*Table 11 (cont'd)  
Public Schools Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Cook Inlet		
Anchorage Schools	Airport Heights Elementary Alpenglow Elementary Aquarian Charter School Aurora Elementary Avail School Baxter Elementary Bayshore Elementary Bear Valley Elementary Birchwood ABC Elementary Chester Valley Elementary Chugach Optional Elementary Chugiak Elementary College Gate Elementary Continuation School Creekside Park Elementary Denali Elementary Eagle River Elementary Fairview Elementary (SH) Fire Lake Elementary Girdwood School Gladys Wood Elementary Goldenview Middle School Government Hill Elementary Homestead Elementary Huffman Elementary Inlet View Elementary Kasuun Elementary Kincaid Elementary Klatt Elementary Lake Hood Elementary Lake Otis Elementary Mountain View Elementary (SH) Mt. Spurr Elementary Muldoon Elementary (SH) North Star Elementary (SH) Northern Lights ABC K-8 School Northwood Elementary Nunaka Valley Elementary O'Malley Elementary Orion Elementary School Polaris K-12 School Rabbit Creek Elementary Ravenwood Elementary Rogers Park Elementary Russian Jack Elementary Sand Lake Elementary Scenic Park Elementary Spring Hill Elementary	Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes No Yes

*Table 11 (cont'd)  
Public Schools Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Cook Inlet (cont'd)		
Anchorage Schools (cont'd)	Steller Secondary School	Yes
	Susitna Elementary	No
	Taku Elementary	Yes
	Trailside Elementary	Yes
	Tudor Elementary	Yes
	Turnagain Elementary	Yes
	Ursa Major Elementary	Yes
	Ursa Minor Elementary	Yes
	William Tyson Elementary (SH)	No
	Willow Crest Elementary	No
	Wonder Park Elementary	Yes
Kenai Peninsula Borough Schools	Aurora Borealis Charter School	Yes
	Chapman School	Yes
	Cooper Landing School	Yes
	Fireweed Academy	Yes
	Homer Flex School	No
	Homer High School	Yes
	Homer Middle School	Yes
	Hope School	Yes
	Kachemak Selo School	No
	Kaleidoscope School of Arts & Sciences	N/A
	Kalifornsky Beach Elementary	Yes
	Kenai Peninsula Youth Facility	Yes
	McNeil Canyon Elementary	Yes
	Moose Pass School	Yes
	Mt. View Elementary	Yes
	Nikolaevsk School	Yes
	Ninilchik School	Yes
	Paul Banks Elementary (SH)	Yes
	Port Graham School	Yes
	Redoubt Elementary	Yes
	Sears Elementary (SH)	Yes
	Seward Elementary	Yes
	Seward Middle School	No
	Skyview High School	Yes
	Soldotna Elementary	Yes
	Soldotna High School	Yes
	Soldotna Middle School	No
	Soldotna Montessori Charter School	Yes
	Sterling Elementary	Yes
	Tustumena Elementary	Yes
	Voznesenka Elementary	Yes
	West Homer Elementary	Yes

*Table 11 (cont'd)*  
*Public Schools Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Cook Inlet (cont'd)		
Mat-Su Borough Schools	Academy Charter School	Yes
	Beryozava School	Yes
	Big Lake Elementary	Yes
	Cottonwood Creek Elementary	Yes
	Glacier View School	No
	Goose Bay Elementary	No
	Houston High School	Yes
	Iditarod Elementary	Yes
	Meadow Lakes Elementary	Yes
	Midnight Sun Family Learning Center	Yes
	Pioneer Peak Elementary	Yes
	Sherrod Elementary	No
	Snowshoe Elementary	Yes
	Susitna Valley High	No
	Sutton Elementary	Yes
Swanson Elementary (SH)	No	
Talkeetna Elementary	Yes	
Trapper Creek Elementary	Yes	
Willow Elementary	Yes	
Doyon		
Alaska Gateway Schools	Dot Lake School	Yes
	Eagle Community School	Yes
	Tanacross School	Yes
	Tok School	Yes
Delta/Greely Schools	Delta Junction Elementary	Yes
	Delta Junction Sr. High School	Yes
	Delta/Greely Correspondence	No
	Gerstle River School (SH)	No
	Healy Lake School	N/A
	New Horizons High School	Yes
Fairbanks North Star Borough Schools	Anderson Elementary	Yes
	Anne Wien Elementary	Yes
	Arctic Light Elementary	No
	Badger Road Elementary	Yes
	Barnette Magnet School	Yes
	Ben Eielson Jr/Sr High School	Yes
	Chinook Charter School	Yes
	Crawford Elementary	Yes
	Denali Elementary	Yes
	Hunter Elementary	No
	Hutchison High School	N/A
	Joy Elementary	No
	Ladd Elementary	Yes
	Nordale Elementary	Yes
North Pole Elementary	No	
Pearl Creek Elementary	Yes	

*Table 11 (cont'd)  
Public Schools Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
<b>Doyon (cont'd)</b>		
Fairbanks North Star Borough Schools (con't'd)	Salcha Elementary	Yes
	Star of the North Charter School	N/A
	Ticasuk Brown Elementary	No
	Two Rivers School	Yes
	University Park Elementary	Yes
	Weller Elementary	Yes
	West Valley High School	Yes
	Woodriver Elementary	No
<b>Galena City Schools</b>		
Galena City Schools	Galena Elementary	Yes
	Galena Jr/Sr High School	Yes
<b>Iditarod Area Schools</b>		
Iditarod Area Schools	Blackwell School (SH)	No
	Lime Village School	Yes
	McGrath School (SH)	No
<b>Nenana City Schools</b>		
Nenana City Schools	Nenana City School	Yes
<b>Yukon Flats Schools</b>		
Yukon Flats Schools	Circle School	No
	Far North School	Yes
<b>Yukon/Koyukuk Schools</b>		
Yukon/Koyukuk Schools	Andrew K. Demoski School (SH)	No
	Ella B. Vernetti School	No
	Gladys Dart School	Yes
	Johnny Oldman School	No
	Minto School	Yes
<b>Koniag</b>		
<b>Kodiak Island Borough Schools</b>		
Kodiak Island Borough Schools	Akhiok School	Yes
	Chiniak School	Yes
	East Elementary	Yes
	Main Elementary	Yes
	North Star Elementary	Yes
	Old Harbor School	Yes
	Ouzinkie School	No
	Peterson Elementary	Yes
	Port Lions School	Yes
<b>NANA</b>		
<b>Northwest Arctic Borough Schools</b>		
Northwest Arctic Borough Schools	June Nelson Elementary (SH)	No
	Kobuk School	Yes
<b>Sealaska</b>		
<b>Annette Island Schools</b>		
Annette Island Schools	Leask Middle School	Yes
	Metlakatla High School	Yes
	Richard Johnson Elementary	No
<b>Chatham Schools</b>		
Chatham Schools	Gustavus School	Yes
	Klukwan School	Yes
	Tenakee Springs School	Yes
<b>Craig City Schools</b>		
Craig City Schools	Craig Alternative High School	No
	Craig Elementary	Yes
	Craig High School	Yes
	Craig Middle School	Yes

*Table 11 (cont'd)*  
*Public Schools Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Haines Borough Schools	Haines Correspondence	Yes
	Haines Elementary	Yes
	Haines High School	Yes
	Mosquito Lake Elementary	Yes
Hoonah City Schools	Hoonah Elementary	Yes
	Hoonah Jr/Sr High School (SH)	No
Hydaburg City Schools	Hydaburg School	Yes
Juneau Borough Schools	Auke Bay Elementary	Yes
	Floyd Dryden Middle School	No
	Gastineau Elementary	Yes
	Glacier Valley Elementary	Yes
	Juneau Community Charter School	Yes
	Riverbend Elementary	Yes
Kake City Schools	Kake School	Yes
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Schools	Ketchikan Charter School	Yes
	Ketchikan High School	Yes
	Ketchikan Regional Youth Facility	Yes
	Point Higgins School	Yes
	Schoenbar Middle School	Yes
	Tongass School of Arts & Sciences	Yes
	White Cliff Elementary	Yes
Klawock City Schools	Klawock City School	Yes
Pelican City Schools	Pelican School	Yes
Petersburg City Schools	Mitkof Middle School	Yes
	Petersburg High School	Yes
	Rae C. Stedman Elementary	Yes
Sitka Borough Schools	Baranof Elementary (SH)	No
	Blatchley Middle School	Yes
	Keet Gooshi Heen Elementary	No
	Sitka Correspondence	Yes
	Sitka High School	Yes
Skagway City Schools	Skagway City School	Yes
Southeast Island Schools	Howard Valentine School	Yes
	Hyder School	Yes
	Kasaan School	Yes
	Naukati School	Yes
	Port Alexander School	Yes
	Port Protection School	No
	SE Island Correspondence	No
	Thorne Bay School	Yes
	Whale Pass School	Yes
Wrangell City Schools	Evergreen Elementary	Yes
	Stikine Middle School	Yes
	Wrangell High School	Yes
Yakutat City Schools	Yakutat School	Yes
Other		
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	Mt. Edgecumbe High School	Yes

*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Notes:* (SH) - Indicates a school designated as a "safe harbor" school. In the 2004-2005 school year, Hydaburg School and Kake School were two separate schools merged into one. However, both schools met AYP in the 2003-2004 school year. Craig Alternative High School was previously PACE Learning Centers.

## List of Public Schools Not Making AYP

For the 2004-2005 school year, 203 of the 501 public schools statewide did not meet all AYP targets.

The following table contains a list of schools that did not make AYP for the school year 2004-2005. This table also indicates whether the school made AYP in the 2003-2004 school year.

*Table 12  
Public Schools Not Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Ahtna		
Copper River Schools	Glennallen Jr/Sr High School	Yes
Aleut		
Aleutians East Borough Schools	Akutan School	Yes
	Sand Point School	Yes
Arctic Slope		
North Slope Borough Schools	Alak School (SH)	No
	Barrow High School	No
	Eben Hopson Middle School (SH)	No
	Fred Ipalook Elementary	No
	Kali School	Yes
	Meade River School	No
	Nuiqsut Trapper School	No
	Tikigag School (SH)	No
Bering Straits		
Bering Strait Schools	Aniguiin School	No
	Anthony A. Andrews School (SH)	No
	Brevig Mission School (SH)	No
	Diomedea School (SH)	Yes
	Gambell School	No
	Hogarth Kingeekuk Memorial School	No
	James C. Isabell School	Yes
	Koyuk-Malemute School	Yes
	Tukurngailnguq School (SH)	No
	Wales School	Yes
Nome City Schools	Nome Elementary	No
	Nome-Beltz Jr/Sr High	No
Bristol Bay		
Dillingham City Schools	Dillingham Middle/High School (SH)	No
Lake and Peninsula Borough Schools	Chignik Bay School	Yes
	Chignik Lake School	Yes
	Kokhanok School (SH)	No
	Meshik School	Yes
	Newhalen School (SH)	No
	Nondalton School	No
	Perryville School (SH)	No
Southwest Region Schools	Chief Ivan Blunka School (SH)	No
	Manokotak School (SH)	No
	Portage Creek School	Yes
	Togiak School	No

Table 12 (cont'd)  
Public Schools Not Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Calista		
Kashunamiut Schools	Chevak School (SH)	No
Kuspuk Schools	Aniak High School (SH)	No
	Auntie Mary Nicoli Elementary (SH)	No
	Crow Village Sam School (SH)	No
	George Morgan Sr. H.S.	No
	Jack Egnaty Sr. School	No
	Johnnie John Sr. School (SH)	No
	Joseph S. & Olinga Gregory Elementary (SH)	No
	Zackar Levi Elementary	No
Lower Kuskokwim Schools	Akula Elitnaurvik School (SH)	No
	Anna Tobeluk Memorial School	No
	Ayaprun Elitnaurvik Yup'ik Immersion	No
	Ayaprun School (SH)	No
	Bethel Regional High School	No
	Chief Paul Memorial School (SH)	No
	Dick R Kiunya Memorial School	No
	Eek School (SH)	No
	Joann A. Alexie Memorial School (SH)	No
	Ket'acik/Aapalluk Memorial School (SH)	No
	Kilbuck Elementary	No
	Kuinerrarmiut Elitnaurviat (SH)	No
	Kwigillingok School (SH)	No
	Lewis Angapak Memorial School (SH)	No
	Mikelnguut Elitnaurviat (SH)	No
	Nelson Island Area School (SH)	No
	Nightmute School	No
	Paul T. Albert Memorial School	No
	Qugcuun Memorial School (SH)	No
	William Miller Memorial School	No
	Z. John Williams Memorial School (SH)	No
Lower Yukon Schools	Alakanuk School (SH)	No
	Emmonak School	No
	Hooper Bay School (SH)	No
	Ignatius Beans School (SH)	No
	Kotlik School (SH)	No
	Scammon Bay School	No
	Sheldon Point School	No
Saint Mary's Schools	St. Mary's School	Yes
Yupiiit Schools	Akiachak School	No
	Akiak School	No
	Tuluksak School	No
Cook Inlet		
Anchorage Schools	Abbott Loop Elementary	Yes
	Alaska School for the Deaf & Hard of Hearing (SH)	No
	Bartlett High School	No
	Benson Secondary/S.E.A.R.C.H. (SH)	No
	Bowman Elementary	Yes
	Campbell Elementary	Yes
	Central Middle School of Science	No
	Chinook Elementary	No
	Chugiak High School	Yes
	Clark Middle School	No
	Crossroads School	No
	Dimond High School	No
	East High School	No
	Family Partnership Charter School	No
	Frontier Charter	No
	Gruening Middle School	No
	Hanshaw Middle School	No
	Highland Tech. Charter School	Yes
	McLaughlin Youth Center	No

*Table 12 (cont'd)  
Public Schools Not Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Cook Inlet (cont'd) Anchorage Schools (cont'd)	Mears Middle School Mirror Lake Middle School Ocean View Elementary Ptarmigan Elementary Romig Middle School	No No Yes Yes No
	S.A.V.E. High School Service High School South Anchorage High School Wendler Middle School West High School Whaley School Williwaw Elementary	No Yes N/A No No No No
Kenai Peninsula Borough Schools	Connections Kenai Alternative High School Kenai Central High School Kenai Middle School Nanwalek School (SH) Nikiski Middle/Senior High School Nikiski North Star Elementary Razdolna School Seward High School Spring Creek School Susan B English School Tebughna School (SH)	No No Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No
Mat-Su Borough Schools	Burchell High School Butte Elementary Colony High School Colony Middle School Correspondence Study School Finger Lake Elementary Houston Middle School Larson Elementary Matanuska-Susitna Secondary School MidValley High (SH) Palmer High School Palmer Middle School SeeUOnline.org Tanaina Elementary Teeland Middle School Valley Pathways Wasilla High School Wasilla Middle School	No Yes Yes Yes No Yes No No N/A No No No Yes No No No No No No
Doyon Alaska Gateway Schools	Alaska Gateway Correspondence Mentasta Lake School Tetlin School (SH) Walter Northway School (SH)	Yes Yes No Yes
Delta/Greely Schools	Delta Charter Cyber School Fort Greely School	No No
Fairbanks North Star Borough Schools	Alternative Learning Systems Fairbanks Youth Facility Guided Independent Study Howard Luke Academy (SH) Lathrop High School North Pole High School North Pole Middle School Randy Smith Middle School Ryan Middle School Tanana Middle School	No No No No Yes Yes Yes No No No Yes



*Table 12 (cont'd)  
Public Schools Not Making AYP by Alaska Native Region,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region and District Name	School Name	Met AYP 2003-2004 School Year
Doyon (cont'd)		
Galena City Schools	Galena Interior Learning Academy (GILA) Interior Distance Education of Alaska (IDEA)	No No
Iditarod Area Schools	David-Louis School (SH) Distance Learning/Correspondence Center Holy Cross School (SH) Innoko River School (SH) Takatna Community School (SH) Top of the Kuskokwim School	No No No No Yes No
Nenana City Schools	CyberLynx Correspondence Program	No
Tanana Schools	Maudrey J. Sommer School Yukon River Academy Correspondence	Yes No
Yukon Flats Schools	Arctic Village School (SH) Cruikshank School (SH) Fort Yukon School John Fredson School (SH) Stevens Village School Tsuk Taih School (SH)	No No No No No No
Yukon/Koyukuk Schools	Allakaket School Alyeska Central School Jimmy Huntington School Kaltag School (SH) Merrelaine A Kangas School (SH) Raven Correspondence School	No Yes Yes Yes No No
Koniag		
Kodiak Island Borough Schools	Kodiak High School Kodiak Island Correspondence Kodiak Middle School Larsen Bay School	No Yes Yes Yes
NANA		
Northwest Arctic Borough Schools	Ambler School (SH) Aqqaluk High/Noorvik Elementary (SH) Buckland School Davis-Ramoth School (SH) Deering School Kiana School (SH) Kotzebue Middle/High School (SH) McQueen School (SH) Napaaqtugmiut School (SH) Shungnak School (SH)	No No Yes No No No No No No No
Sealaska		
Chatham Schools	Angoon School (SH)	No
Craig City Schools	PACE Correspondence	Yes
Juneau Borough Schools	Dzantik'i Heeni Middle School Harborview Elementary Johnson Youth Center Juneau District Correspondence School Juneau-Douglas High School Mendenhall River School	No Yes No No No Yes
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Schools	Houghtaling Elementary Ketchikan Correspondence Revilla Jr/Sr High School	Yes No No
Sitka Borough Schools	Pacific High School	No
Southeast Island Schools	Hollis School	Yes

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Notes: Schools were not assessed in the 2003-2004 school year if they did not exist or if they did not have students in grades 3 through 10.

(SH) - Indicates a school designated as a "safe harbor" school.

## Standards Based Assessments

All public school students in grades 3 through 9 are required to take the Standards Based Assessments. Students are tested on the Alaska Performance Standards/Grade Level Expectations (PSGLEs) in reading, writing, and mathematics. The PSGLEs are aligned to the Alaska Content Standards and are statements that define what all students should know and be able to do at the end of a given grade level. These assessments were first applied in the 2004-2005 school year, so no comparisons to previous year's performance are available.

For detailed information on the standards, access the Alaska Department of Education & Early Development publication, *Alaska Standards: Content and Performance Standards for Alaska Students* available on the Department's website at: <http://www.eed.state.ak.us/standards/>. Additional detailed information of the Grade Level Expectations can be found in Volume II, Appendix B.

The three tables below show the statewide results for each of the three subjects -- reading, writing, and mathematics -- presented by grades 3 through 9. The accompanying figures indicate that Alaska Native student proficiency rates were below the proficiency rates of students from all other ethnicities combined in all grades and subject categories.

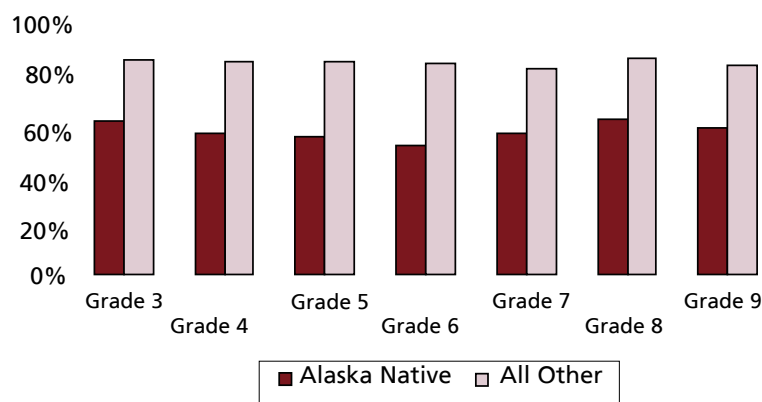
### Reading

*Table 13*  
Statewide  
Reading -- Standards Based Assessment Results by Ethnicity,  
2004 - 2005 School Year

Level	Alaska Native		All Other		Total Tested
	Students Tested	Proficient Percent	Students Tested	Proficient Percent	
Grade 3	2,322	61.2%	6,765	85.2%	9,087
Grade 4	2,192	56.5	7,150	84.7	9,342
Grade 5	2,315	54.5	7,388	84.7	9,703
Grade 6	2,396	51.4	7,453	83.7	9,849
Grade 7	2,589	56.3	7,803	81.8	10,392
Grade 8	2,510	61.7	7,762	86.3	10,272
Grade 9	2,478	58.4	7,981	83.2	10,459

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Figure 7*  
Statewide  
Reading -- Percent Proficient, Standards Based Assessment Results by Ethnicity,  
2004 - 2005 School Year



Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

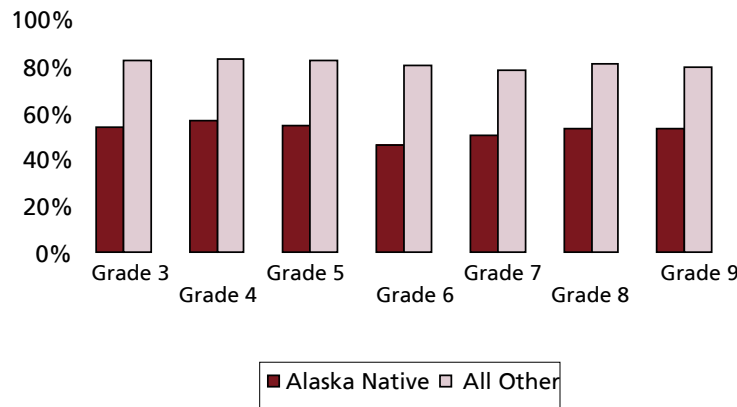
## Writing

*Table 14  
Statewide  
Writing -- Standards Based Assessment Results by Ethnicity,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Level	Alaska Native		All Other		Total Tested
	Students Tested	Proficient Percent	Students Tested	Proficient Percent	
Grade 3	2,334	53.5%	6,767	82.1%	9,101
Grade 4	2,205	56.5	7,157	82.4	9,362
Grade 5	2,327	54.1	7,381	82.1	9,708
Grade 6	2,407	45.6	7,447	79.9	9,854
Grade 7	2,600	50.2	7,809	77.7	10,409
Grade 8	2,522	52.6	7,788	80.6	10,310
Grade 9	2,464	52.5	7,973	79.3	10,437

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Figure 8  
Statewide  
Writing -- Percent Proficient, Standards Based Assessment Results by Ethnicity,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*



Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

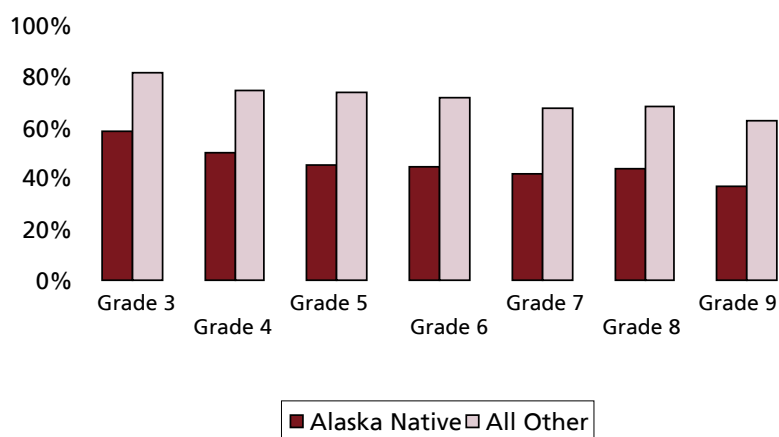
## Math

*Table 15*  
*Statewide*  
*Math -- Standards Based Assessment Results by Ethnicity,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*

Level	Alaska Native		All Other		Total Tested
	Students Tested	Proficient Percent	Students Tested	Proficient Percent	
Grade 3	2,331	58.5%	6,790	81.3%	9,121
Grade 4	2,203	49.8	7,175	74.6	9,378
Grade 5	2,319	44.9	7,392	73.7	9,711
Grade 6	2,412	44.4	7,469	71.5	9,881
Grade 7	2,606	41.8	7,824	67.3	10,430
Grade 8	2,511	43.6	7,805	68.1	10,316
Grade 9	2,455	36.7	7,998	62.5	10,453

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Figure 9*  
*Statewide*  
*Math -- Percent Proficient, Standards Based Assessment Results by Ethnicity,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*



Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

## High School Graduation Qualifying Examinations

In the 2004-2005 school year, lower statewide percentages of Alaska Native students were proficient in each of the three subjects covered in the High School Graduation Qualifying Examinations and at each grade level when testing is offered when compared to all other students. For example, among grade 10 students, 42.5 percent of Alaska Native students were proficient in reading, compared to 77.1 percent of all other students combined. Of the Alaska Native students who re-tested for reading in grade 11, 15.5 percent were proficient, compared to 35.7 percent of all other students.

*Table 16  
Statewide  
High School Graduation Qualifying Examination Proficiency Results  
By Ethnicity, 2004 – 2005 School Year*

Subject	Alaska Native			All Other			Proficiency Gap between Alaska Native and All Other
	Number of Students Tested	Number of Students Proficient	Proficient Percent	Number of Students Tested	Number of Students Proficient	Proficient Percent	
Reading							
Grade 10	2,153	915	42.5%	7,179	5,536	77.1%	-34.6%
Grade 11 Re-testers	647	100	15.5	900	321	35.7	-20.2
Grade 12 Re-testers	365	71	19.5	378	131	34.7	-15.2
Writing							
Grade 10	2,111	1,483	70.3	7,152	6,311	88.2	-17.9
Grade 11 Re-testers	299	97	32.4	503	259	51.5	-19.1
Grade 12 Re-testers	169	46	27.2	210	103	49.0	-21.8
Math							
Grade 10	2,136	1,131	52.9	7,222	5,600	77.5	-24.6
Grade 11 Re-testers	716	257	35.9	1,402	680	48.5	-12.6
Grade 12 Re-testers	387	138	35.7	616	362	58.8	-23.1

*Source:* Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

*Notes:* Students are required to pass the Alaska High School Graduation Qualifying Examination to receive high school diplomas. Students can begin taking the exam in their sophomore year and are eligible to retake the exam as juniors and seniors for any un-passed portions of the test. Those who do not pass the High School Graduation Qualifying Examination do not receive a diploma and instead receive a Certificate of Achievement.

Proficiency is based on a percent of students who took the test and is not based on enrollment.

## High School Graduation Rates

In the 2004-2005 school year, the overall statewide graduation rate was 61.6 percent. Alaska Native students graduated at a rate of 43.4 percent, compared to 67.3 percent for all other ethnicities combined. Across all regions, Alaska Natives consistently have lower graduation rates than all other ethnicities combined.

*Table 17*  
*Statewide*  
*High School Graduation Rates, by District and Ethnicity,*  
*2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Alaska Natives				All Other			
	Number of Graduates	Continuing Students	Drop-outs 2002-2005	Graduation Rate	Number of Graduates	Continuing Students	Drop-outs 2002-2005	Graduation Rate
Ahtna	13	*	5	*	50	7	7	78.1%
Aleut	27	*	6	*	20	*	*	*
Arctic Slope	39	40	55	29.1%	17	*	4	*
Bering Straits	67	34	65	40.4	12	*	*	*
Bristol Bay	56	44	28	43.8	11	*	4	*
Calista	167	140	180	34.3	19	*	16	*
Chugach	16	7	*	*	85	*	8	*
Cook Inlet	299	163	297	39.4	3,730	654	1,203	66.8
Doyon	182	49	129	50.6	1,059	164	432	64.0
Koniag	24	7	12	55.8	133	22	18	76.9
NANA	51	38	44	38.4	8	5	*	*
Sealaska	166	37	111	52.9	603	69	165	72.0
Mt. Edgumbe High School	46	6	*	*	5	*	*	*
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>67.3%</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>								
<i>Statewide Totals 2003-2004 School Year</i>	1,237	359	1,010	47.5%	6,033	931	1,997	67.3%
<i>Change</i>	-84	+212	-74		-281	-1	-136	
<i>Percent Change</i>	-6.8%	59.1%	-7.3%		-4.7%	-0.1%	-6.8%	

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Notes: A graduate is defined as a student who has received a regular diploma from a state- or district-approved education program, as evidenced by receipt of a secondary school diploma from school authorities. Any student who receives a diploma under a waiver from the competency examination required in AS §14.03.075 (a), as specified by the state board, is considered to be a graduate. Students who receive a Certificate of Achievement are not considered a graduate. (See Information Sources and Definition of Indicators in the Methodology section of this report for a description on how 'graduation rates' are calculated.)

Mt. Edgumbe High School was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School data is included in Doyon region totals.

\*To ensure student privacy, data is not available.

## Drop-Out Rates

The statewide drop-out rate, a combined rate for all students enrolled in grades 7 through 12 for the 2004-2005 school year, was 6.0 percent (3,791 student drop-outs). Alaska Natives had a higher drop-out rate than all other students combined: 8.2 percent (or 1,194 out of 14,571 students dropped out), compared to 5.4 percent (or 2,597 out of 48,162 students dropped out).

Alaska Natives comprised 23.2 percent of the enrollment in grades 7 through 12, yet they represented 31.5 percent of the students who dropped out of school during this time. Alaska Native drop-out rates were highest in the Cook Inlet, Doyon, and Bering Straits regions, and lowest in the NANA, and Koniag regions.

Alaska Native drop-outs have increased from 1,106 students in the 2003-2004 school year to 1,194 students in the 2004-2005 school year. This was an overall percentage increase of Alaska Native student drop-outs from 7.8 percent in the 2003-2004 school year to 8.2 percent in the 2004-2005 school year.

*Table 18  
Statewide  
Drop-Out Rates for Grades 7 through 12, by District and Ethnicity,  
2004 – 2005 School Year*

Alaska Native Region	Alaska Native		All Other		Total	
	Drop-outs	Drop-outs Percent	Drop-outs	Drop-outs Percent	Drop-outs	Drop-outs Percent
Ahtna	9	7.4%	9	1.9%	18	3.0%
Aleut	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arctic Slope	65	8.9	*	*	*	*
Bering Straits	99	9.5	*	*	*	*
Bristol Bay	51	6.7	*	*	*	*
Calista	236	8.6	*	*	*	*
Chugach	6	4.7	11	1.8	17	2.3
Cook Inlet	385	10.3	1,642	5.2	2,027	5.8
Doyon	192	9.8	689	7.5	881	7.9
Koniag	12	4.6	20	1.9	32	2.4
NANA	17	1.9	9	8.0	26	2.9
Sealaska	119	6.9	211	4.7	330	5.3
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
<b>Comparison to Previous Year</b>						
<i>Statewide Total 2003-2004 School Year</i>	1,106	7.8%	1,874	3.9%	2,980	4.8%
<i>Change</i>	+88		+723		+811	
<i>Percent Change</i>	+8.0%		+38.6%		+27.2%	

Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

Note: A drop-out is defined by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development as a student in grades 7 through 12 who was enrolled in the district at some time during the school year and whose enrollment terminated during this same school year.

Reporting, calculating, and interpreting drop-out rates are subject to error and should be viewed with some caution when reported at the region and school district level. Drop-out rates do not directly correspond to high school graduation rates because graduation rates are based on a cohort method of calculation (over the past four years) rather than a single-year event, and do not include grades 7 and 8.

Mt. Edgecumbe High School was not assigned to an Alaska Native region. Alyeska Central School data is included in Doyon region totals.

\* To ensure student privacy, data is not available.

## GED Diploma Attainment

Between September 1, 2004 and August 31, 2005, 2,842 people took the GED test in Alaska. Alaska Natives represented 29.5 percent of all test-takers and 26.4 percent of all who passed the test. Among all test-takers, 69.7 percent passed the GED test, including 67.6 percent of Alaska Native test-takers and 72.7 percent of test-takers from all other ethnicities combined.

Alaska Native females had a higher passing rate (64.3 percent) than Alaska Native males (61.1 percent).

Alaska Native test-takers over the age of 25 were least likely to pass the test. Only half (50.0 percent) of Alaska Native test-takers over the age of 25 passed the test in the 2004-2005 testing period, compared to 66.9 percent of 16-18 years olds and 66.7 percent of 19-24 year olds.

*Table 19*  
Statewide  
*GED Testing Results by Ethnicity, Gender, and Age,*  
*September 1, 2004 – August 31, 2005*

	Alaska Native		All Other		Total
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Total test-takers	837	29.5%	2,005	70.5%	2,842
Passing	524	26.4	1,458	73.6	1,982
Not passing	313	36.4	547	63.6	860
Passing rate, by ethnicity	62.6%		72.7%		69.7%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male test-takers	448	27.8	1,164	72.2	1,612
Passing	274	24.2	860	75.8	1,134
Not passing	174	36.4	304	63.6	478
Passing rate, by ethnicity	61.1%		73.9%		70.3%
Female test-takers	389	31.6	841	68.4	1,230
Passing	250	29.5	598	70.5	848
Not passing	139	36.4	243	63.6	382
Passing rate, by ethnicity	64.3%		71.1%		68.9%
<b>Age Group Comparison</b>					
16 to 18 years test-takers	157	21.7	568	78.3	725
Passing	105	19.4	436	80.6	541
Not passing	52	28.3	132	71.7	184
Passing rate, by ethnicity	66.9%		76.8%		74.6%
19 to 24 years test-takers	472	34.2	909	65.8	1,381
Passing	315	31.0	701	69.0	1,016
Not passing	157	43.0	208	57.0	365
Passing rate, by ethnicity	66.7%		77.1%		73.6%
25 years and older test-takers	208	28.3	528	71.7	736
Passing	104	24.5	321	75.5	425
Not passing	104	33.4	207	66.6	311
Passing rate, by ethnicity	50.0%		60.8%		57.8%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development



The highest numbers of Alaska Natives who passed the GED test came from Cook Inlet, Sealaska, and Calista regions. Together, test-takers from these regions represent 68.9 percent of all Alaska Natives who passed the GED test. Test-takers from these same three regions represented 80.6 percent of all other ethnicities who passed the test.

A lower percentage of Alaska Native GED test-takers passed the test than all other ethnicities combined in all Alaska Native regions, except in the Calista and Koniag regions.

*Table 20  
Statewide  
GED Testing Results by Alaska Native Region and Ethnicity,  
September 1, 2004 – August 31, 2005*

Alaska Native Region	Alaska Native				All Other				Total
	Passing		Not Passing		Passing		Not Passing		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Ahtna	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	12	80.0%	3	20.0%	19
Aleut	1	25.0	3	75.0	3	60.0	2	40.0	9
Arctic Slope	11	47.8	12	52.2	4	57.1	3	42.9	30
Bering Straits	28	56.0	22	44.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	54
Bristol Bay	15	75.0	5	25.0	7	87.5	1	12.5	28
Calista	71	60.2	47	39.8	17	54.8	14	45.2	149
Chugach	3	50.0	3	50.0	25	83.3	5	16.7	36
Cook Inlet	210	65.6	110	34.4	977	72.3	374	27.7	1,671
Doyon	56	68.3	26	31.7	210	75.8	67	24.2	359
Koniag	10	71.4	4	28.6	10	47.6	11	52.4	35
NANA	37	61.7	23	38.3	9	64.3	5	35.7	74
Sealaska	80	58.8	56	41.2	181	74.8	61	25.2	378
<b>Statewide</b>	524	62.6%	313	37.4%	1,458	72.7%	547	27.3%	2,842

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

# Glossary of Terms

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**Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP):** Each year, each public school, each school district, and the state public school system shall demonstrate adequate yearly progress that meets or exceeds the requirements set out in state and federal statutes and regulations (*No Child Left Behind Act*). The state will determine adequate yearly progress by using data for student academic performance, improvement of academic performance and participation in state assessments of all students collectively and each subgroup of students enrolled in grades 3 through 10.

**Alaska Native Region:** This term is based on the 12 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) corporate geographic areas in Alaska.

**Annual Measurable Objective:** The annual measurable objective is the percentage of students that must score at a proficient level or higher, as established under 4 AAC 06.739, on the state assessments (AYP).

**Average Participation Rate:** The U.S. Department of Education allows all states upon request to average the participation rate of students over two or three years to meet the 95 percent student participation rates in AYP assessments.

**Borough:** In Alaska, the county level governments are called boroughs. Not all areas in Alaska are part of a borough. These unorganized areas are divided into Census Areas for statistical purposes.

**Census Area:** The statistical equivalent of a county in Alaska. Census areas are delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska Department of Labor and the U.S. Census Bureau for statistical purposes in the portion of Alaska not within an organized borough.

**Census Designated Place (CDP):** A closely settled unincorporated population.

**Cohorts:** A group of persons who experience the same event or series of events in a particular period. For example, all students starting high school in a particular year are considered cohorts of that year.

**Drop-out:** A drop-out is defined as a student who was enrolled in the district at some time during the school year and whose enrollment terminated during that school year. This does not include an individual who: graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved education programs, as evidenced by receipt of formal recognition from school authorities; transferred to another public school, private school or state- or district-approved education program; is temporarily absent due to suspension; is absent due to illness or medical conditions; or died.

**Economically Disadvantaged Students:** This means a student who is eligible for free or reduced-price school meals under the FY2005 Alaska Income Eligibility Guidelines for Free and Reduced Meals.

**General Educational Development Diploma (GED):** The GED is a series of five tests that assess the knowledge and skills expected of United States high school graduates in the following areas: literature and the arts, mathematics, science, social science, and writing. Passing the five GED tests earns a high school equivalency diploma.

**Graduate:** A graduate is defined as a student who has received a regular diploma from a state- or district-approved education program as evidenced by receipt of a secondary school diploma from school authorities. Any student who receives a diploma under a waiver from the competency examination required in AS §14.03.075 (a), as specified by the state board, is considered to be a graduate.

**Head Teacher:** An employee who performs the job classification of a teacher plus duties described under job class of principal, head administrator, or educational director in a small or rural school where a full-time administrative position is not supported.

**Participation:** For a school, a district, or the state public school system to satisfy the requirements for participation in assessments, at least 95 percent of the students, and 95 percent of the students in each subgroup consisting of more than 20 students, enrolled on the first day of testing in grades 3 through 10, must participate in a state assessment in that year. A student participates in a state assessment if the student receives a valid math or language arts test score.

**Place:** A Census Designated Place (CDP), incorporated city, borough, or Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA).

**Population Estimate:** A computation of the probable population of a geographic area for a particular time. An estimate is usually done for a past time period for which indicator data already exist.

**Principal:** An employee who directs and coordinates educational, administrative, and counseling activities of primary or secondary schools. Chief administrator of a school.

**Remedial Specialist:** An employee who is a certified teacher and acts as a resource consultant to classroom teachers in meeting the needs of students who are remedial in any educational area. May instruct students directly in the area of special needs apart from the regular classroom.

**Safe Harbor:** Safe harbor is the term for the "Improvement Provision" found in the *No Child Left Behind Act*. Safe harbor is a way for a school to show it is making progress toward the statewide AYP goals. In general, safe harbor means a school can still make AYP if it reduces the percent of students who score below proficient on exams by 10 percent from the previous year. For example, if a school is 70 percent not proficient it would need to make a 7 percent improvement to meeting the provision of safe harbor.

**School:** A school is an educational institution operated by a district and administered as an independent unit within the district, whether or not it is housed in a facility separate from all other such units.

**School Year:** A school year is defined as the 12-month period beginning with July 1 and ending June 30. In this report, the school year starts in 2004 and ends in 2005.

**"Students with Disabilities":** This term is defined in AS §14.30.350, and includes all children who fall under or are eligible for an individualized education program under AS §14.30.278.

**Students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP):** This has the meaning given to "limited English proficient" or "LEP" in 4 AAC 34.090, and includes students who are currently served or eligible to be served under 4 AAC 34.055. The individual is between 3 and 21 years old, and falls into one or more of the following categories: 1) not born in the US or whose native language is a language other than English; or 2) is an American Indian, Alaska Native or a Native resident of the outlying areas, who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English language proficiency.

**Superintendent:** An employee who directs and coordinates activities concerned with administration of the school system in accordance with Board of Education standards. Also includes Chief Administrators of Rural Education Administration Area.

**Teacher:** An employee who instructs students in activities designed to promote intellectual, social and physical growth. Prepares outline for course of study, assigns and corrects assignments and tests. Records learning process. Maintains order in classroom. Discusses students' progress with parents. May sponsor extracurricular activities. General job description to cover all subjects and grade levels.

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For additional information, call the First Alaskans Institute  
Alaska Native Policy Center at (907) 677-1700.