### COLORADO

#### GOAL 1 Ready to Learn
1. Has the percentage of infants born in the state with 1 or more of 4 health risks decreased? (1990 vs. 1997)
   - 1990: 33%, 1997: 30%
   - Significant improvement

2. Has the percentage of fully immunized 2-year-olds increased? (1994 vs. 1997)
   - 1994: 72%, 1997: 75%
   - Significant improvement

3. Has the percentage of infants born at low birthweight decreased? (1990 vs. 1997)
   - 1990: 8%, 1997: 9%
   - Significant improvement

4. Has the percentage of mothers receiving early prenatal care increased? (1990 vs. 1997)
   - 1990: 78%, 1997: 83%
   - Significant improvement

5. Has the number of children with disabilities in preschool (per 1,000 3- to 5-year-olds) increased? (1991 vs. 1998)
   - Significant improvement

#### GOAL 2 School Completion
6. Has the high school completion rate increased? (1990 vs. 1997)
   - 1990: 88%, 1997: 86%
   - Significant improvement

7. Has the high school dropout rate decreased? (1992 vs. 1997)
   - 1992: 33%, 1997: 30%
   - Significant improvement

#### GOAL 3 Student Achievement and Citizenship
8. Reading: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   - in Grade 4 (1992 vs. 1998)
     - 1992: 25%, 1998: 34%
     - Significant improvement
   - in Grade 8 (1998)
     - 1998: 30%

9. Writing: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   - in Grade 8 (1998)
     - 1998: 27%

#### Children’s Health Index
- Percentage of infants born with 1 or more of 4 health risks: 1990-1997

#### High School Completion
- Percentage of all 18- to 24-year-olds who have a high school credential: 1990-1997
COLORADO

GOAL 3  Student Achievement and Citizenship (continued)

10. Mathematics: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   • in Grade 4 (1992 vs. 1996)?
     17% 22%
     17% 25%
   • in Grade 8 (1990 vs. 1996)³
     32% —
     29% —

11. Science: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   • in Grade 87 (1996)
     22% —
     21% —
   • in Grade 8 (1990 vs. 1996)
     5-27% 31%
     3-31%

GOAL 4  Teacher Education and Professional Development

13. Has the percentage of public secondary school teachers who hold
   • a degree in their main teaching assignment increased? (1991 vs. 1994)
     74% 66%
     93% 93%
   • a teaching certificate in their main teaching assignment increased? (1991 vs. 1994)
     93% 93%

14. Has the percentage of public school teachers participating in professional development programs on 1 or more selected topics increased? (1994)
     88% —
     85% —

15. Has the percentage of public school teachers with training to teach limited English proficient students increased? (1994)
     21% —
     16% —

16. Has the percentage of public school teachers participating in formal teacher induction programs during their first year of teaching increased? (1991 vs. 1994)
     20% 24%
     22% 27%

KEY

↑ Significantly better
↓ Significantly worse
↔ Interpret with caution. Change was not statistically significant.

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### COLORADO

#### GOAL 5  Mathematics and Science

17. Has the state’s international standing improved in
   - Grade 8 mathematics achievement? (1996)  
     - 14 out of 41 countries would be expected to score above Colorado
     - 20 out of 40 countries scored above the U.S.
   - Grade 8 science achievement? (1996)  
     - 1 out of 41 countries would be expected to score above Colorado
     - 9 out of 40 countries scored above the U.S.

18. Has the percentage of public school 8th graders whose mathematics teachers report that they
   - have students work in small groups or with a partner increased? (1996)  
     - 75%  
     - 66%  
   - address algebra and functions increased? (1996)  
     - 55%  
     - 57%  
   - address reasoning and analytical ability increased? (1996)  
     - 45%  
     - 52%  

19. Has the percentage of public school 8th graders who have computers available in their mathematics classroom increased? (1996)  
   - 27%  
   - 30%  

20. Has the percentage of mathematics and science degrees awarded to
   - all students increased? (1991 vs. 1996)  
     - 48%  
     - 39%  
   - minority (Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native) students increased? (1991 vs. 1996)  
     - 46%  
     - 39%  
   - female students increased? (1991 vs. 1996)  
     - 43%  
     - 35%  

#### GOAL 6  Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning

21. Has the percentage of adults scoring at the 3 highest levels in prose literacy increased? (1992)  

22. Has the percentage of U.S. citizens who report that they
   - registered to vote increased? (1988 vs. 1996)  
     - 76%  
     - 70%  
   - voted increased? (1988 vs. 1996)  
     - 68%  
     - 61%  

#### Mathematics Instruction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of public school 8th graders whose mathematics teachers report that they do the following, 1996 (Indicator 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have students work in small groups or with a partner?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address algebra and functions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address reasoning and analytical ability?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY**

- Significantly better
- Significantly worse
- Interpreted with caution. Change was not statistically significant.

*Indicators are not the same at the national and state levels.
Data not available.
See pages 249-250 for an explanation of statistical significance.
See pages 16-19 for a Guide to Reading the State Pages.
See Appendix B for technical notes and sources.

At least once a week.
On a 4-point scale from “none” to “a lot,” defined as a response to the top point.
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GOAL 6  Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning (continued)

23. Has postsecondary enrollment increased? (1992 vs. 1996) 50% 53% ↑

GOAL 7  Safe, Disciplined, and Alcohol- and Drug-free Schools

24. Has student marijuana use decreased? (1995)a 29% —
25. Has student alcohol use (5 or more drinks in a row) decreased? (1995)a 35% —
26. Has the availability of drugs on school property decreased? (1995)a 34% —
27. Has the percentage of students threatened or injured with a weapon on school property decreased? (1995)a 10% —
28. Has the percentage of students involved in physical fights on school property decreased? (1995)a 16% —
29. Has the percentage of students carrying weapons on school property decreased? (1995)a 12% —
30. Has the percentage of students who do not feel safe at school decreased? (1995)a 4% —
31. Has teacher victimization decreased? (1994) 14% —
32. Has student disruptions that interfere with teaching decreased? (1991 vs. 1994) 40% 49% #
33. Has the percentage of schools with minimal parental involvement decreased, according to • public school teachers? (1991 vs. 1994) 25% 26% ↔ • public school principals? (1991 vs. 1994) 17% 8% ↑
34. Has the influence of parent associations on school policy increased? (1991 vs. 1994) 28% 50% ↑

KEY

↑ Significantly better
↓ Significantly worse
↔ Interpret with caution. Change was not statistically significant.

* Indicators are not the same at the national and state levels.
a Data not available.
• Baseline years and most recent update years may differ by state for this indicator. See Appendix B for more information.
• See pages 240-243 for an explanation of technical notes and sources.

GOAL 8  Parental Participation

33. Has the percentage of schools with minimal parental involvement decreased, according to • public school teachers? (1991 vs. 1994) 25% 26% ↔ • public school principals? (1991 vs. 1994) 17% 8% ↑
34. Has the influence of parent associations on school policy increased? (1991 vs. 1994) 28% 50% ↑

Alcohol- and Drug-free Schools
Percentage of public high school students who reported the following (Indicators 24, 25, & 26) 1995

- Used marijuana
- Used 5 or more drinks in a row
- Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

1995

Parent-School Partnerships
Percentage of public school principals who reported that the parent associations in their schools have influence on the following areas of school policy (indicator 34)

- Goals or more areas
- Establishing curriculum
- Hiring new full-time teachers
- Setting discipline rules

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

1 On a 6-point scale from "no influence" to "a great deal of influence," defined as a response to the top two points.
2 Interpret with caution. Change was not statistically significant.