Barriers Faced by Native Students

Societal Barriers



31% of Native students attend 'high poverty' public schools.



Native youth are 1.5x more likely than white peers to be incarcerated and then refered to the adult criminal system.



Native youth suffer from alcohol and drug abuse rates higher than any other racial group.



Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death of Native youth, violence is the 1st.

2.5)

Native women are 2.5x more likely to be sexually assaulted than any other race.



Natives have limited access to healthcare and suffer from increased rates of diabetes, heart disease, and obesity.



in isolated, rural areas and travel distances of up to 320 miles to and from



In 2011, BIA estimated fixes would cost \$1.3 billion.





least likely to attend



<10% of Indian to Broadband

Native Students Have The Highest Rates Of School Discipline

Equal Opportunities

Culturally diverse students receive more severe punishment than white students for the same behavior.







Racial group most likely to be mislabeled as Special Needs (SPED).

3% While only 1% of the general population, Native student population, Native students make up 2% of out of school suspensions and 3% of expulsions.

Native male SPED students = greatest % of out of school suspensions.



SPED students are 3x more likely to be physically restrained.

Impact Of Barriers On Student Achievement

Y2X

Native kindergarten students held back at a rate 2x higher than white peers.

22%

Only 22% of 4th Grade Native students meet 'proficient' or 'advanced levels in math.

17% of 8th Grade score 'proficient' or *nat'l average 35%.

22% of Native 25yr + have not completed High School.

Only 39% of Native students institution in 2004 completed a BS program by 2010.

HS grad rate for Native students is 67% in public schools, 53% in BIE schools. *nat'l average 80%.