

Native Education State Profiles

Utah



Report Summary

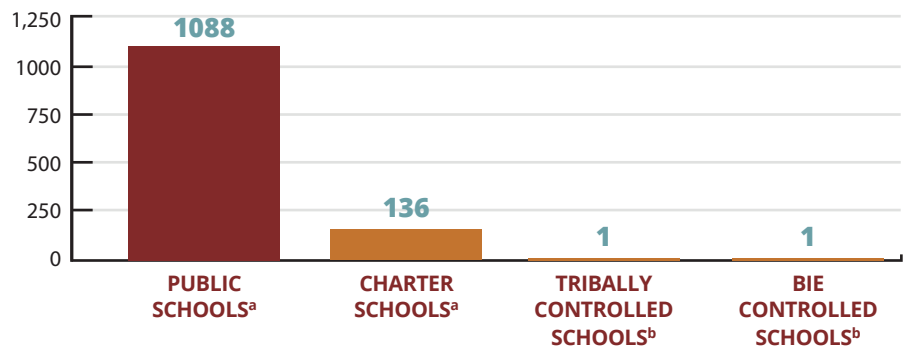
The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) provides tribes and states an important opportunity to advance tribal sovereignty and create positive and inclusive learning environments for Native students. Schools and Native communities must collaborate to ensure students are college, career, and community ready. As the only national organization advocating for improved educational opportunities for Native students, the National Indian Education Association (NIEA) supports and builds partnerships between Native and allied stakeholders that provide opportunities for Native students to thrive in the classroom and beyond. This state profile is available to NIEA membership, tribal leadership, educators, and allies to provide important information and highlight available resources that may be of assistance in advocacy work.

State Leadership

Spencer Cox <i>Governor</i>	The Governor is publicly elected, and the State of Board of Education is publicly elected.
Sydnee Dickson <i>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</i>	The Utah State Superintendent of Public Instruction is appointed by the State Board of Education.
Harold (Chuck) Foster <i>Title VI Programs, American Indian Specialist</i>	The American Indian Specialist works within the Utah Department of Education.

District Snapshot

Number of School Districts: 156^a



Where Do Native Students Attend School?^c



PUBLIC
6,501 students

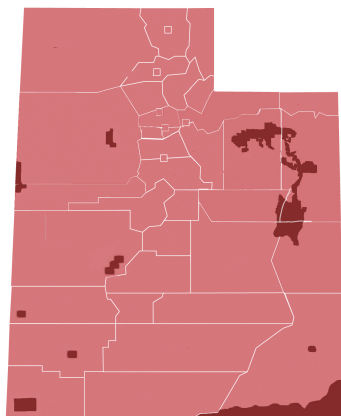


CHARTER
457 students



BIE FUNDED
99 students

Utah School Districts



American Indian reservations and communities

	Student Enrollment ^c	Student Enrollment ^c
Native	7,100	1.0%
Total	680,730	100%

Federally Recognized Tribes

- Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Indian Reservation
- Navajo Nation
- Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation
- Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
- San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe
- Skull Valley Band of Goshute
- Ute Indian Tribe
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe



Utah Native Education Legislation

1953

State legislators pass a law creating the Utah Division of Indian Affairs.

1956

Utah names first director for the Utah Division of Indian Affairs.

1995

The Utah legislature creates the Native American Legislative Committee.

2006

Utah holds first annual "Governor's Native American Summit."

2022

The Governor signed a bill protecting Native students who wear cultural and ceremonial regalia at graduation ceremonies.

Equal Opportunities

National Statistics (%)					
	AI/AN	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian
Attend Rural Schools ^c	24	3	2	9	1
Students with Disabilities ^d	15	15	13	12	7
Children in Poverty ^e	31	32	26	11	11
Full-Time Teachers ^f	0.5	7	9	79	2
High School Graduation Rate ^g	74	80	82	89	93

Utah Statistics (%)					
	AI/AN	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian
Attend Rural Schools ^c	35	1	3	5	1
Students with Disabilities ^d	20	16	14	11	8
Children in Poverty ^e	36	25	19	7	16
Full-Time Teachers ^f	*	*	4	93	1
High School Graduation Rate ^g	79	75	71	90	91

Engage

Language Immersion Programs

Southern Ute Indian Montessori Academy
Ignacio, UT

Website: www.suima.org/

ESSA Working Groups

Find out more about how Utah is fulfilling ESSA requirements through its work on accountability, assessment, teacher quality, English learner, and school improvement.

Website: www.schools.utah.gov/federalprograms/essa

Phone: (801) 538-7869



Utah Student Profile

Young Children^h

27%

of the American Indian & Alaska Native population is under the age of 18.

8%

of American Indian and Alaska Natives in Utah are under the age of 5.

Higher Education

0

Tribal Colleges serve Native students in Utah.ⁱ

15%

of American Indians and Alaska Natives** in Utah have a Bachelors degree or higher.^j

Connectivity^k

16%

of American Indians living in Utah do not have access to a personal computer.

14%

of American Indian and Alaska Natives in Utah do not have a broadband Internet subscription.

Percent Reading Proficiency Among...!

	4th Grade Students	8th Grade Students
Utah Native	7	13
Utah	40	38
United States	35	34

Sources

- a. National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey", 2020-21 v.1a; "State Nonfiscal Public Elementary/Secondary Education Survey", 2020-21 v.1a.
- b. BIE 2022, <https://www.bie.edu/schools/directory>.
- c. NCES, CCD, "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey", 2020-21 v.1a.
- d. US Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey (ACS), Tables B14007B, C, D, E, H, and I; US Department of Education, EDData Data Warehouse: "IDEA Part B Child Count and Educational Environments Collection," 2020-21. From file specifications 002 and 089.
- e. US Census Bureau, 2020 ACS, Tables B17001B, C, D, E, H, and I.
- f. NCES, National Teacher and Principal Survey, "Public School Teacher Data File," 2017-18.
- g. NCES, EDData file 150, Data Group 695, and EDData file 151, Data Group 696, 2013-14 through 2018-19.
- h. US Census Bureau, 2020 ACS, Table B01001C.
- i. NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 2019, Table 312.50.
- j. US Census Bureau, 2015 ACS Selected Population Detailed Tables, Table B15002.
- k. US Census Bureau, 2020 ACS, Table S2802.
- l. U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2019 Reading Assessment.

* Indicates too few respondents for statistical significance.
**Indicates the measure includes multiracial AI/ANs.