## **Graduation Rates for Band and Choir Students in BSD**

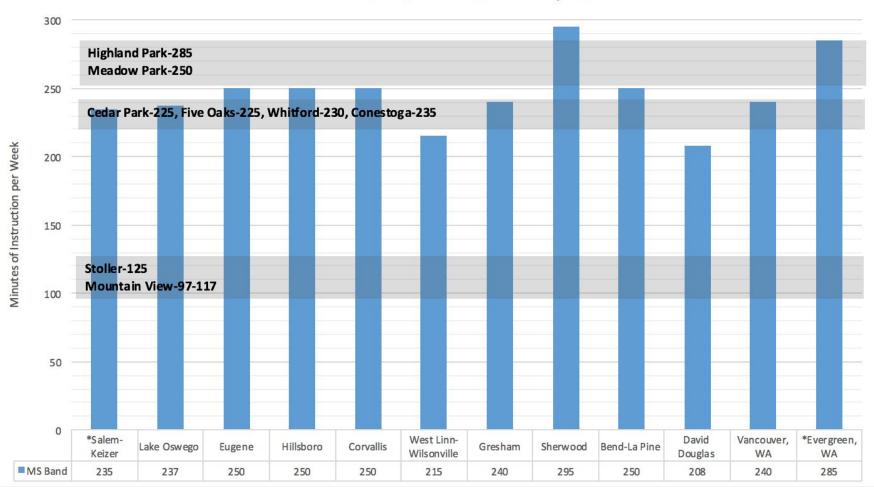
#### Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rates for students enrolled in 2016-17

Group	Graduation Rate
No music	87.8%
Band	95.0%
Choir	91.8%

#### "9th Grade On Track to Graduate"

9 <sup>th</sup> graders in	Students with 6 or more credits at the end of grade 9
Band/orchestra	97%
Choir	87%
Not in band, choir, or orchestra	85%

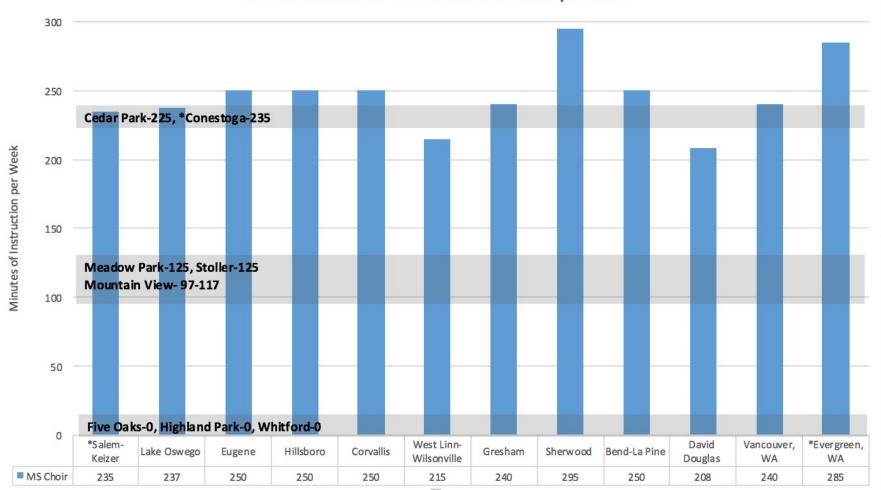
- BSD CTE students graduated at a rate of 92.1% compared to a District-wide graduation rate of 85.9%.
- BSD Band students graduated at a rate of 95.0%
- BSD Choir students graduated at a rate of 91.8%



#### Middle School Band Minutes of Instruction per Week

\*225 minutes a week is the Music Task Force recommendation

\*National Association for Music Education (NAfME) recommends instruction in ensembles is provided to students in durations commensurate with other core academic subject areas



#### Middle School Choir Minutes of Instruction per Week

\*225 minutes a week is the Music Task Force recommendation

\*National Association for Music Education (NAfME) recommends instruction in ensembles is provided to students in durations commensurate with other core academic subject areas

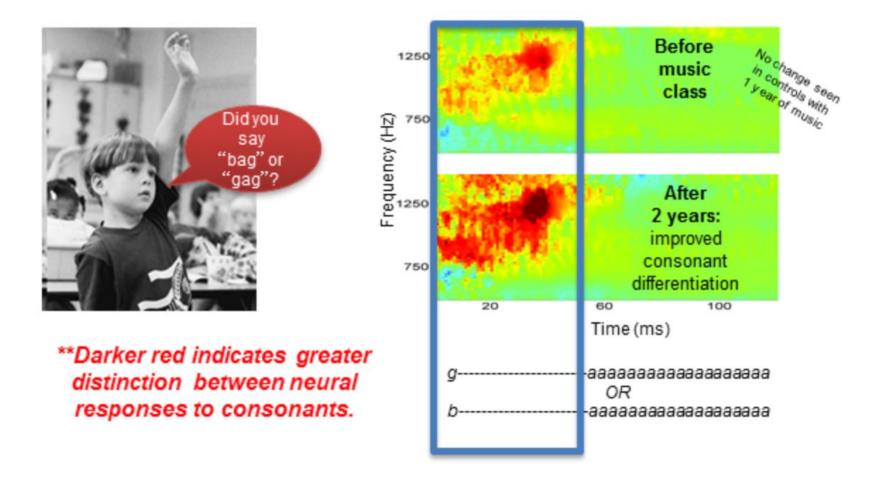
MS Music APU and Student Participation 17-18	HS Music APU 2017-18
Cedar Park: *Band 1.0 (216), *Choir 1.0 (207)	Aloha: Band 1.0, *Choir 1.0
Conestoga: *Band 1.0 (153), *Choir 1.0 (274)	Beaverton: *Band 1.0, Choir 1.0
Five Oaks: *Band 1.0 (150), Choir 0.0	Southridge: **Band 1.0, Choir 0.8
Highland Park: *Band 1.0 (169), Choir 0.0	Mountainside: *Band 1.0. Choir 0.2
Meadow Park: *Band 1.0 (235), Choir 0.5 (124)	Sunset: Band 0.5, *Choir 1.0
Mountain View: Band 0.5 (190), Choir 0.5 (156)	Westview: *Band 1.0, *Choir 1.0
Stoller: Band 0.5 (226), Choir 0.5 (283)	Southridge & Mountainside share a choir teacher
Whitford: *Band 1.0 (186), Choir 0.0	* Qualified for OSAA State Competition
*Performing grade 2.5 - 3 music by 8th grade	**1st Place at OSAA Metro League Competition

School	Band min/week	Choir min/week
Cedar Park	225	225
Conestoga	235	235
Five Oaks	225	0
Highland Park	285	0
Meadow Park	250	125
Mountain View	117 (97 6th)	117 (97 6th)
Stoller	125	125
Whitford	230	0

\*225 minutes a week is the Music Task Force recommendation

There have been a lot of findings in the last 10-15 years around how the brain processes sound and how playing/studying music improves the neural speech processing that is important for learning to read, especially in the early years of life when the brain is developing. **Nina Kraus** of the <u>Auditory Neuroscience Laboratory</u> is a leader in this research. Below are a few graphics that capture some of her major findings.

## Playing music improves neural speech processing that is important for reading



#### Musicians' stronger <u>speech-sound processing</u> builds up across the life span



Musicians Non-musicians







# Neural responses to speech Preschoolers School-Age Children Younger Adults Older Adults Image: Colspan="4">Image: Children Image: Colspan="4">Younger Adults Older Adults Image: Colspan="4">School-Age Children Image: Colspan="4">Younger Adults Image: Colspan="4">Older Adults Image: Colspan="4">Strait et al. (2013) Dev Cog Neurosci; Cerebral Cortex Strait et al. (2009) Brain & Language Parbery-Clark et al. (2009) Parbery-Clark et al. (2009)

Reviewed in: Kraus and Chandradrasekaran (2010) Nat Neurosci; Strait and Kraus (2013) Hear Res

## Musicians have better auditory attention and memory across the lifespan





Reviewed in: Kraus & Chandrasekaran (2010) Nat Rev Neurosci; Kraus et al. (2012) Ann NY Acad Sci; Strait & Kraus (2013) Hear Res Strait et al. (2012) Brain Lang; Parbery-Clark et al. (2011) PLoS ONE; Strait et al. (2010) Hear Res;

## Rhythm and sound patterns are important for communication

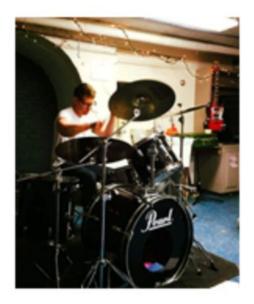




Rhythm skills track with reading skills, and with pre-reading skills in toddlers

See our RHYTHM SLIDESHOW!

Slater and Kraus (2015) Cognitive Processing Strait et al. (2011) Behav Brain Funct; Parbery-Clark et al. (2011) Neuropsychologia Woodruff Carr et al. (2014) PNAS Expert drummers are better at perceiving speech in noise!

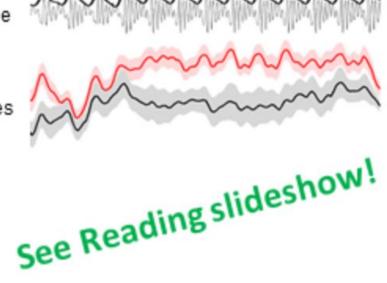


# Rhythm abilities are linked to early reading skills



Preschoolers who can synchronize to a beat have stronger reading readiness and more precise neural encoding of speech envelope

Speech envelope



Synchronizers

Non-synchronizers

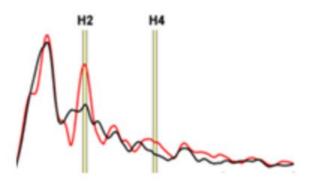
Neural responses

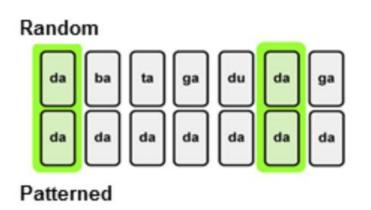
Woodruff Carr et al. (2014) PNAS

see www.brainvolts.northwestern.edu/projects/biotots for more information

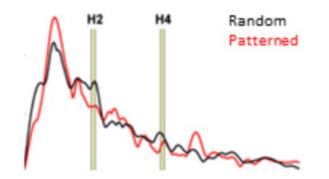
## Sound patterns help identify speech elements that are important for learning to read

Good Readers





Poor Readers



Good readers get greater benefit from patterns when encoding speech sounds

Chandrasekaran et al. (2009) Neuron

Here is a link to Nina giving a presentation on her research if you are interested in hearing more. It's really fascinating. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o64\_SehTi6M&list=PLpfBUN64Awyr7jEUyFHoAeC-d4ODvCve3&index=10</u>