During the 2005–2006 school year, Cedar Rapids Community Schools began pilots of kindergarten and grade 1 intervention programs in nine of their Title I schools. The grade 1 program began in the October, and the kindergarten program began in January. The following year, 2006–2007, all 24 elementary schools implemented the intervention programs in kindergarten and grade 1.

**Kindergarten Intervention**

In January 2006, the Cedar Rapids Community Schools kindergarten intervention pilot began in nine of the 24 elementary schools. All nine schools qualified for Title I services. An entrance assessment was administered to students who were referred for services by their kindergarten teacher. This same assessment was also administered to a random sample group of kindergarten students from these same schools. The assessment contains several subtests and provides an overall score of 0.0 to 10.0.

The average January score of the students in the random sample was 7.05. The average score of the students that qualified for the intervention program was 3.05, or a difference of 4 points. There were 81 qualified students who received one-on-one services by trained paraprofessionals from the end of January until May 2006.

In May the same random sample students, as well as the 81 qualified students, were posttested using the same assessment. In May, the average of the random sample was 8.85. There was an overall gain of 1.8 points. The average of the 81 qualified students was 7.35. This represents a gain of 4.3 points.

Of the 81 students who received services, 45, or 56%, met criteria to exit the program.

The charts at left present a visual representation of how the intervention program raised the average of students served, but more importantly, closed the gap between students served and the general student population.
The following year, all 24 elementary schools implemented the kindergarten intervention program. A total of 132 students from across the district were identified for services. As in the previous year, participation in the intervention program raised the average of students served and closed the gap between students served and the general student population. Additionally, in that second year, 63% of the students qualified to exit the program, an increase from the percentage of students who exited in the pilot year. The charts below present these data.
Grade 1 Intervention

In October 2005, the grade 1 intervention pilot began in nine of the 24 elementary schools. All nine schools qualified for Title I services. An entrance assessment was administered to students who were referred for services by their grade 1 teacher. This same assessment was also administered to a random sample group of grade 1 students from these same schools. The assessment was different than the kindergarten assessment, but also contains several subtests and provides an overall score of 0.0 to 10.0.

The average October score of the students in the random sample was 7.45. The average score of the students that qualified for the program was 4.32, or a difference of 3.13 points. There were 112 qualified students who received one-on-one services by trained paraprofessionals from early October 2005 until May 2006.

In May, the same random sample students, as well as the 112 qualified students were posttested using the same assessment. In May, the average of the random sample was 9.56. There was an overall gain of 2.11 points. The average of the 112 qualified students was 8.42. This represents a gain of 4.1 points.

Of the 112 students who received services, 56, or 55%, met criteria to exit the program.

As with the kindergarten program, the charts at left present a visual representation of how the intervention program raised the average of students served, but more importantly, closed the gap between students served and the general student population.
The following year, all 24 elementary schools implemented the grade 1 intervention program. A total of 164 students from across the district were identified for services. As in the previous year, participation in the intervention program raised the average of students served and closed the gap between students served and the general student population. Additionally, in that second year, 44% of the students qualified to exit the program. The charts below present these data.