

# Native Education State Profiles

# Mississippi



## Report Summary

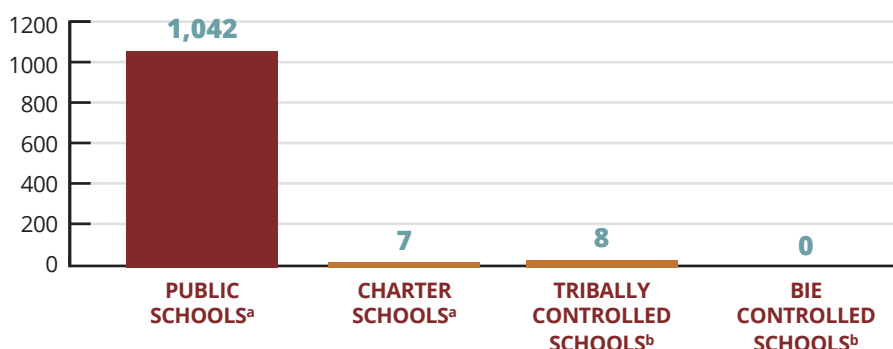
The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) provides tribes and states an important opportunity to advance tribal sovereignty and create positive and inclusive learning environments for Native students. Schools and Native communities must collaborate to ensure students are college, career, and community ready. 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

<b>Tate Reeves</b> <i>Governor</i>	The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House appoint members to the State School Board.
<b>Carey Wright</b> <i>Superintendent of Education</i>	The State School Board appoints the Mississippi Superintendent of Education with the approval of the state Senate.

## District Snapshot

Number of School Districts: 154<sup>a</sup>



### Where Do Native Students Attend School?<sup>c</sup>



**PUBLIC**  
**956**  
students



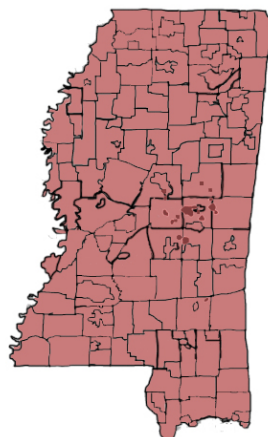
**CHARTER**  
**2**  
students



**BIE FUNDED**  
**2104**  
students

	Student Enrollment <sup>c</sup>	Student Enrollment <sup>c</sup>
Native	3,062	0.7%
Total	444,731	100%

## Mississippi School Districts



## Federally Recognized Tribes

- Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians



# Mississippi Native Education Legislation

## 2011

Mississippi authorizes licenses of instruction for teachers of curricula specific to Indian schools.

## 2013

Mississippi establishes a State Interagency Coordinating Council for early childhood education and interventions, authorizing the inclusion of tribal representatives.

## 2018

The Department of Education approves the Mississippi state plan to implement the Every Student Succeeds Act.

## Equal Opportunities

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

Mississippi Statistics (%)					
	AI/AN	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian
Attend Rural Schools <sup>c</sup>	52	18	18	20	7
Students with Disabilities <sup>d</sup>	5	13	9	11	8
Children in Poverty <sup>e</sup>	48	43	32	14	19
Full-Time Teachers <sup>h</sup>	<0.5	27	0	72	1
High School Graduation Rate <sup>g</sup>	82	82	83	88	*

## Engage

### Language Immersion Programs

Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians Tribal Language Program  
Choctaw, MS

**Website:** [www.choctaw.org/culture/tlp.html](http://www.choctaw.org/culture/tlp.html)

### ESSA Working Groups

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

**Website:** [www.mdek12.org/SSE/ESSA](http://www.mdek12.org/SSE/ESSA)

**Phone:** (601) 359-1750

## Mississippi Student Profile

### Young Children<sup>i</sup>

**27%**

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

**6%**

of American Indian & Alaska Natives in Mississippi are under the age of 5.

### Higher Education

**0**

Tribal Colleges serve Native students in Mississippi.<sup>j</sup>

**15%**

of American Indians and Alaska Natives\*\* in Mississippi have a Bachelors degree or higher.<sup>k</sup>

### Connectivity<sup>l</sup>

**16%**

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

**9%**

of American Indians and Alaska Natives in Mississippi have a broadband Internet subscription.

### Percent of Students Proficient in...<sup>m</sup>

	English	Mathematics
Mississippi Native	32	46
Mississippi	35	36
Mississippi White	50	54

## 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. Kayleigh Skinner. 2019. "Who's teaching Mississippi's children? A deep dive into race, gender of state's educators." Mississippi Today, <https://mississippitoday.org/2019/09/06/whos-teaching-mississippi-children-a-deep-dive-into-teacher-demographics/>.
- i. US Census Bureau, 2020 ACS, Table B01001C.
- j. NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 2019, Table 312.50.
- k. US Census Bureau, 2015 ACS Selected Population Detailed Tables, Table B15002.
- l. US Census Bureau, 2020 ACS, Table S2802.
- m. Mississippi Department of Education, Accountability Data, 2020-2021 Math Proficiency and 2021 English Proficiency, <https://msrc.mdek12.org/entity?EntityID=0000-000&SchoolYear=2020>.

\* Indicates too few respondents for statistical significance.

\*\*Indicates the measure includes multiracial AI/ANs.

