# New Mexico Public Education Department

**Indian Education** 

# States with Highest Percentage of American Indian Student Populations

AI/AN as percent of state total enrollment

1.	Alaska	23.8
2.	Oklahoma	19.2
3.	Montana	11.4
4.	South Dakota	11.2
<b>5.</b>	New Mexico	10.7
6.	North Dakota	8.8
7.	Arizona	5.4
8.	Washington	2.5
9.	Minnesota	2.1
10.	Oregon	2.1
11.	Utah	1.6
12.	North Carolina	1.4

Selected state

### American Indian Students in NM

- Enrollment: 34,925 American Indian Students in 843 public and charter schools (NM=856 schools in 89 districts)
- Total BIE Schools: 24
- Total Tribal Contract or Grant Schools: 17
- Largest tribal student representation: Navajo, 76.6%
- 23 tribes/pueblos in NM, 10 languages in 4 language groups

## Educational Programs Targeting American Indian Students

- Three federal programs generate funds for American Indian students and are used for educational programs specifically for American Indian (AI) students –
  - Title VII, Indian Education Formula Grants to Local Education Agencies
    - School Districts apply directly to U.S. Dept. of Education for providing educational services based on student needs;
    - \$7.3m distributed to 15 districts and 20 tribal schools in NM for school year 2010-11.
  - Title VIII, Impact Aid
    - Funding from the U.S. Dept. of Education for basic operational costs to replace local tax revenues not received because of federal or tribal lands - \$254.m to 18 school districts;
    - Funds typically go directly to school districts based on AI student numbers, however, NM is an equalization state which divides revenues that equalizes spending among districts across the state.

## Educational Programs Targeting American Indian Students

- Johnson O'Malley
  - Funding from the Bureau of Indian Education for public schools having large AI student populations for supplemental educational services – \$2.2m to 12 school districts
- NM Indian Education Act
  - \$1.3m provided in grants to NM tribes, schools, and special set-asides
- Only four districts receive all four funding sources.

# NM Indian Education Act (IEA) Grantees

Tribal Grantees, \$425,000 -Tribal language grants to ensure the maintenance and revitalization of native languages. Grant amounts varied depending on what the language program identified as needing to continue working on their tribal initiatives for the fiscal year.

#### 2011 Grantees (8):

- Pueblo of Isleta
- Pueblo of Cochiti
- Pueblo of San Felipe
- Pueblo of Taos
- Pueblo of Santa Clara
- Mescalero Apache Tribe
- Pueblo of Sandia
- Pueblo of Santo Domingo

#### NM IEA Grantees

- Exemplary Grantees, \$200,000 Collaborations between the school districts, local Pueblos and native communities, to establish a framework of best practices for replication for Indigenous students.
- 2011 School Grantees (8) (District):
  - Laguna-Acoma High School (Grants-Cibola)
  - Los Alamitos Elementary School (Grants-Cibola)
  - Mescalero Apache School (BIE)
  - Milan Elementary School (Grants-Cibola)
  - Mt. Taylor Elementary School (Grants-Cibola)
  - Walatowa Charter School (Jemez Valley)
  - Dowa Yalanne Elementary School (Zuni)
  - Cochiti Elementary School (Bernalillo)

### **NM IEA Grantees**

• Save the Children, \$300,000 - Rural literacy initiative to support afterschool and summer literacy block programs for students in kindergarten through eighth grade in schools with a high proportion of American Indian students contingent on receipt of \$300,000 in matching funds from other than state sources.

#### • Sites (9):

- Cubero Elementary (Grants-Cibola)
- San Diego Riverside Charter (Jemez Valley)
- Thoreau Elementary (Gallup-McKinley)-
- Church Rock Academy (Gallup-McKinley)
- Crownpoint Elementary (Gallup-McKinley)
- Tohatchi Elementary (Gallup-McKinley)
- Twin Lakes Elementary (Gallup-McKinley)
- A:shiwi Elementary (Zuni)
- Dowa Yalanne Elementary (Zuni)

### **NM IEA Grantees**

• **Teaching Support, \$400,000** - For a nonprofit organization that provides teaching support in schools with a high proportion of American Indian students. The current funding is contracted with the Teach for America nonprofit organization. They are currently providing teachers and working with 4 major districts within the northwest region of the state.

#### School Districts (4):

- Central Consolidated School District
- Gallup-McKinley County School District
- Grants-Cibola County School District
- Zuni Public School District

## Teach For America (TFA)

- Focus services in low-income communities and low performing schools with the least capacity to serve children with the greatest needs.
- TFA teachers set ambitious, measurable goals for students to make significant academic growth (on average 2 years growth or more).
- Currently there are over 125 TFA corps members that are directly impacting the lives of more than 7,000 students in New Mexico.
- Sixty-one percent of Teach For America corps members teach beyond their two-year corps commitment.

## Save the Children

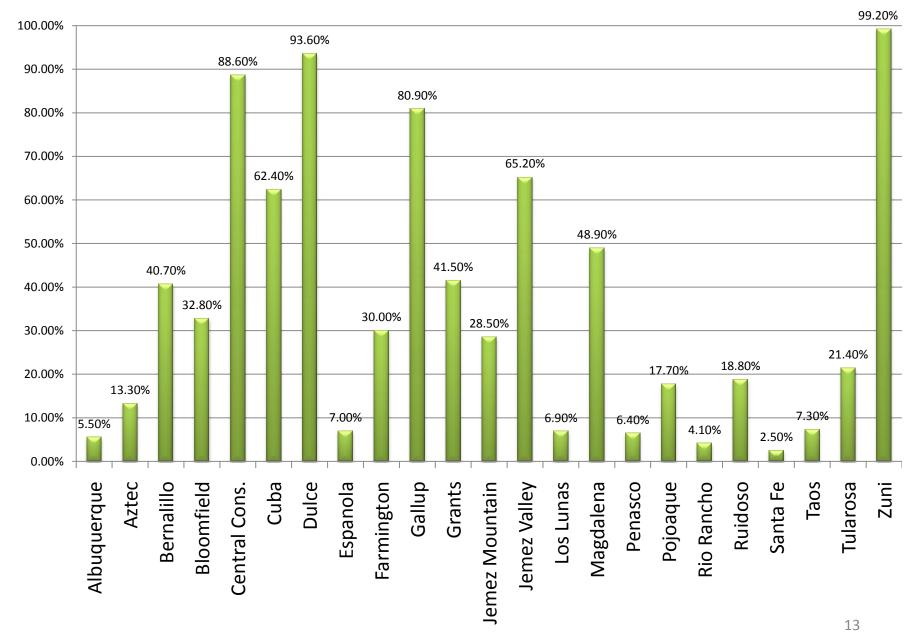
#### **National Results for Literacy Program:**

- Children showed major improvement after participating in the literacy program.
- To provide additional reading support, staff members work with select groups of struggling readers during the school day to provide tutorials in phonics, sight word growth, comprehension and vocabulary enhancement. Emergent reader activities are also available for children in kindergarten and first grade.

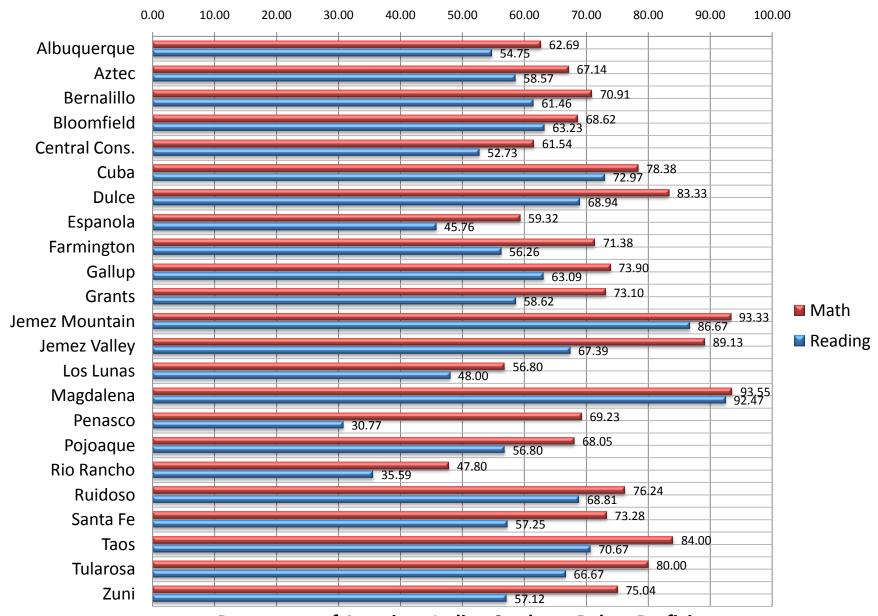
### NM American Indian Students

- Of the 89 school districts, 23 districts are located on or near a reservation.
- Many of the districts with high American Indian student populations are among the most struggling schools in the state.
- The majority of school districts with large numbers of American Indian students are in the northwest area of NM.

# American Indian Student Populations School Districts On or Near Reservations



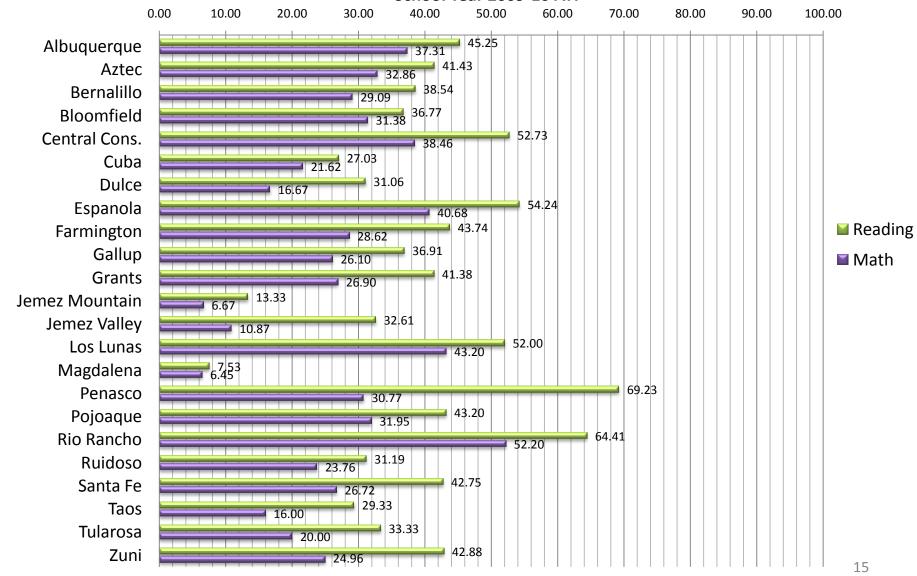
#### 23 School Districts On or Near Reservations



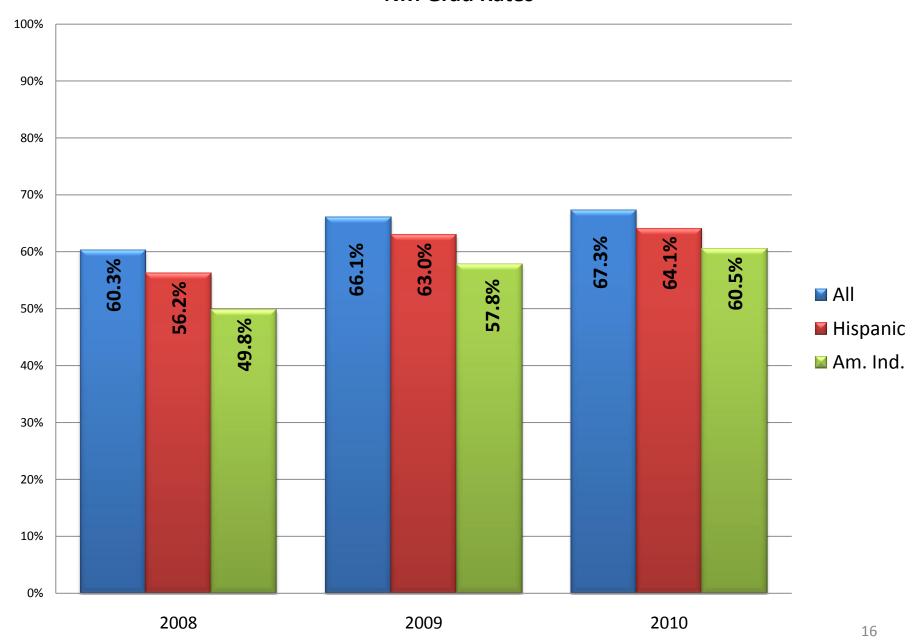
Percentage of American Indian Students Below Proficiency
School Year 2009-10 AYP

#### **School Districts On or Near Reservations**

# Percentage of American Indian Students Proficient and Above School Year 2009-10 AYP



#### **NM Grad Rates**



## Impact of School Grading

#### School Grading will –

- Allow districts to make and get credit for progress in student performance rather than the current AYP structure -- a 'pass or fail' system.
- Be easier to understand.
- Be easier to convey to parents and communities.
- Provide a tool to engage parents and communities.
- Allow us to target resources where they are needed.

## **Teacher Effectiveness**

- There is little correlation in the current teacher evaluation system to the effectiveness of their teaching.
- 99.986% of all teachers in NM are currently rated as 'effective'.
- Yet, student performance indicates that a significant percentage of American Indian students are performing <u>below</u> the proficient level.

# Impact of a New Teacher Evaluation System

- Changes in the teacher evaluation system can focus on individual improvements of students and the effectiveness of teachers.
- Incentives and rewards for effective teachers will assist rural schools in retaining effective teachers.
- Identifying teachers who are effective should result in marked improvements in student performance.

## PED Focus for Indian Education

- IEA focus on funding programs proven to be effective based on supporting student achievement data.
- Distribution of proven and effective program practices directly supporting schools, districts and communities.
- Coordinated and aligned services from all PED programs for low performing school districts.
- Closer collaboration with BIE for supporting tribal schools.

### PED Focus for Indian Education

- Closer collaboration with pueblos and tribes and the school districts serving tribal students.
- Collaboration with other states having significant American Indian student populations on effective programs and strategies.
- Form partnerships with other stakeholders and seek additional resources and funding.
- Redefine the structure and services of the Indian Education Division within PED to better provide for American Indian students.