

P-20 Educational Partnership

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Via Zoom

Department of Education Minnesota Enrollment Update (Burrage & Lehmann)

- Please see enrollment data slides 5.19.22 for reference
- Where we are in k-12 attendance, how it's broken up between public, charter, and home school
- A lot of change in student count is attributed to the Covid-10 pandemic
- Charter schools saw an increase where public schools saw a drop
- Minnesota in general is becoming more diverse, and that is reflected in the student body
- Gradually increasing over time, then in 2021-2022 students reported in k-12 dropped
- Larger amount of kindergarteners being held out
- We do see an increase in high schools in 9th grade every year, due to charter schools only continuing through grade 8
- Non-public school district data is all self-reported
- 2021-22 there was a 2.1% decrease in students reported as eligible for free meals
- 2021-22 there was a 5.4% increase in students reported as English learners – attributed this to less testing sites available (so less students were tested)
 - Similar with special education counts
- White students decreased, Hispanic/Latino saw the biggest increase
- Contact info: Daley.Lehmann@state.mn.us
- Q: What do you mean by non-public? A: Private Schools
- Q: What are the rules around homeschooling? What does a parent have to do to document it?
A: Not completely sure, but we know they do have to report that they are homeschooling to their local school district
 - <https://education.mn.gov/mde/fam/nphs/home/>
- Q: How prepared are Charter school students when they enroll in public high school? A: Charter schools are public schools, so they must meet the graduation standards – unique to MN.
 - Non-public schools accreditation process is through the local accrediting agency, so they have to meet all compulsory law requirements
 - Non public do have to report to their local districts to make sure students are enrolled somewhere
- Q: What are the short and long term policy implications of this data? A: There are many that come to mind, specifically when we look at what our schools are going to look like as we move out of the pandemic and into the lower birth rates. We would like to see early childhood more as something that would sit in this space on a regular basis.

21st Century Skills Committee (David Laporte)

- Loss of manufacturing jobs – decrease in jobs since 1970s, but the US factory output has more than doubled. Most of them are still in the US, but they run by machines.
 - Impacted by automation, not outsourcing
- Five C's: Communication, Collaboration, Content, Critical Thinking, Creative Innovation, Confidence
 - Proficiency and transfer required many years of deliberate practice in multiple subjects
- Survey was done in Association of American Colleges and Universities
 - New hires fall short in most human-specific skills
- Networked Learning Communities (NLCs)
 - Public school districts, charter, and private schools
 - Some schools have strong programs already
- Q: What recommendations do you have specifically for higher education institutions? A: We can bring students in higher ed from k-12 who already have a foundation in these k-12 foundational skills-- but higher ed should be putting critical thinking into each class, because students are not blank slates and may be coming in with 18+ years of bias
- Q: Is the work funded for this? A: We have a grant pending, also working with UM Foundation, long term goal is to get funding from the state of Minnesota
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