MINNESOTA SCHOOL DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

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SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

- Foundation for all school planning
- Enrollment projections necessary for addressing future needs

ENROLLMENT & DEMOGRAPHY

- Attending school is compulsory which makes the school age population a demographic phenomenon
  - School age population is a subset of the total population
- A reflection of the larger population

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- 2020-21
  - Public school enrollment decreased
    - Kindergarten classes smaller than “expected”
    - Elementary enrollment decreased
    - Middle school and high school enrollment less affected
  - Kindergarten students “red shirted”, home schooled or attended nonpublic schools
  - Other grades home schooled or attended nonpublic schools

PANDEMIC AFTER AFFECTS

- 2021-22
  - Public school enrollment declined a second year
  - Kindergarten
    - “Red shirted” students enroll; many districts saw an increased in kindergarten size as these students entered school
  - Other grades
    - Some districts saw a decrease in home schooling, others did not
    - Nonpublic enrollment held steady or increased

PANDEMIC AFTER AFFECTS

- 2022-23
  - Public school enrollment declined for third consecutive year
  - Kindergarten enrollment decreased in some districts
  - Nonpublic and home schooling remain strong

ENROLLMENT & DEMOGRAPHY

- Key demographic trends:
  - Slower population growth
  - The aging of the population
    - Fewer households having school age children
    - Change in demand for certain types of housing units
  - Increasing racial/ethnic diversity
  - Increasing gap in education/income
  - Declining fertility
    - Fewer births
  - A less mobile population

DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES

- Slower growth
- The aging of the population
  - Minnesota population 65+ is now 15.6% of population; was 12.9% in 2010
  - Moving toward a time when the elderly out number the school age population
- Increasing racial/ethnic diversity
  - Enrollment in Twin Cities Metro suburban public schools at least 20% non-White, some as high as 60%
    - Some districts have distinctive profiles

DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES

- Increasing gap in education/income
  - Some districts have a high percentage of poor students
- Declining fertility
  - Minnesota 1.73 completed fertility rate; replacement is 2.11
  - Fewer births, although number of women of childbearing age has increased
- Less mobile population
  - U.S. fewer than 10% (8.4 %) moved last year
    - Was 20% per year since WWII

DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES

- Immigration from abroad slowed
  - Minnesota very dependent on immigration from abroad for population growth

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS

- 7-County Metro Area
  - 56.8% of Minnesota resident live births in 2005
  - 56.9% of Minnesota resident live births in 2020

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS

CHANGE 2005-2020		
	Number	Percent
Minnesota	-7,499	-10.6%
7-County Metro Area	-4,181	-10.3%
Greater Minnesota	-3,318	-10.8%

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS

Year	MN	Anoka County	Carver County	Dakota County	Hennepin County	Ramsey County	Scott County	Washington County
2005	70,950	4,363	1,237	5,991	16,835	7,309	2,169	2,870
2020	63,451	3,995	1,073	4,952	14,835	6,941	1,641	2,668

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS

CHANGE 2005-2020	
Metro Counties	Percent
Scott	-24.3%
Chisago	-19.5%
Dakota	-17.3%
Wright	-14.3%
Carver	-13.3%
Sherburne	-12.0%
Hennepin	-9.3%
Anoka	-8.4%
Washington	-7.0%
Ramsey	-5.0%
Isanti	-4.0%

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS

CHANGE 2005-2020	
Selected Counties	Percent
Steele	-27.9%
Winona	-19.2%
Rice	-19.0%
St. Louis	-16.3%
Freeborn	-15.6%
Goodhue	-12.3%
Olmsted	-12.0%
Mower	-11.0%
Beltrami	-9.3%
Blue Earth	-5.9%
Kandiyohi	-0.7%
Stearns	5.4%
Clay	17.3%

ENROLLMENT & CHOICE

- Public school enrollment also affected by the education choices available to district residents

MN EDUCATION CHOICES

	2014-15		2021-22	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Nonpublic Settings	86,298	9.3%	97,913	10.0%
Traditional schools	68,213	7.3%	70,112	7.2%
Home schools	18,085	1.9%	27,801	2.9%
Public Options				
Open Enrollment	71,636	7.7%	87,595	9.0%
Charter Schools	47,747	5.1%	66,595	6.9%
Total Enrolled	929,230	100.0%	969,102	100.0%
Capture District Res.	723,549	77.9%	716,958	74.0%

WHAT TO LOOK AT…

Data

DATA

- Enrollment - % nonresident
- Number of residents leaving the district, especially open enrollment & charter schools
- Components of Enrollment Change
  - Natural Increase/Decrease
  - Net Migration
- Average Grade Size

ENROLLMENT

Year	Total	Resident	Nonresident
2012-13	17,290	16,826	464 (2.7%)
2013-14	17,371	16,901	460
2014-15	17,385	16,901	484
2015-16	17,459	16,982	477
2016-17	18,225	17,538	687
2017-18	18,370	17,867	503
2018-19	18,362	17,910	452
2019-20	18,598	18,198	400
2020-21	18,380	18,004	376
2021-22	18,411	18,061	350
2022-23	18,606	18,148	458 (2.5%)

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next

ENROLLMENT

Year	Total	Resident	Nonresident
2008-09	7,879	6,726	1,153 (14.6%)
2009-10	7,990	6,810	1,180
2010-11	8,188	7,022	1,166
2011-12	8,249	7,062	1,191
2012-13	8,326	7,091	1,235
2013-14	8,385	7,146	1,239
2014-15	8,443	7,107	1,336
2015-16	8,438	7,125	1,313
2016-17	8,501	7,239	1,262
2017-18	8,522	7,274	1,248
2018-19	8,404	7,111	1,293 (15.4%)
Excludes Early Childhood			

ENROLLMENT

Year	Total	Resident	Nonresident
2011-12	1,132	768	364 (32.2%)
2012-13	1,126	769	357
2013-14	1,100	748	352
2014-15	1,092	744	348
2015-16	1,113	751	362
2016-17	1,101	724	377
2017-18	1,102	725	377
2018-19	1,092	729	363
2019-20	1,074	754	320
2020-21	1,026	710	316
2021-22	1,063	743	320 (30.1%)
Excludes Early Childhood			

ENROLLMENT CHANGE - COMPONENTS

Fall to Fall	Total		Natural Increase/Decrease	Net Migration
	#	%		
2012 to 2013	81	0.5%	-282	363
2013 to 2014	14	0.1%	-313	327
2014 to 2015	74	0.4%	-286	360
2015 to 2016	**766**	4.4%	-184	**950**
2016 to 2017	145	0.8%	-127	272
2017 to 2018	-8	0.0%	-165	157
2018 to 2019	236	1.3%	-135	371
2019 to 2020	-218	-1.2%	-315	97
2020 to 2021	31	0.2%	-305	336
2021 to 2022	195	1.1%	-289	484
Total	1,316		-2,401	3,717
Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next				

ENROLLMENT CHANGE - COMPONENTS

Fall to Fall	Total		Natural Increase/Decrease	Net Migration
	#	%		
2011 to 2012	-6	-0.5%	24	-30
2012 to 2013	-26	-2.3%	-2	-24
2013 to 2014	-8	-0.7%	9	-17
2014 to 2015	21	1.9%	10	11
2015 to 2016	-12	-1.1%	1	-13
2016 to 2017	1	0.1%	-4	5
2017 to 2018	-10	-0.9%	6	-16
2018 to 2019	-18	-1.6%	2	-20
2019 to 2020	-48	-4.5%	23	-71
2020 to 2021	37	3.6%	10	27
Total	-69	---	79	-148
Excludes Early Childhood				

AVERAGE GRADE SIZE

	K-5	6-8	9-12
Example 1	77	85	87
Example 2	498	502	513
Example 3	237	258*	271
	K-6	7-12	
Example 4	82	73	

KINDERGARTEN (K) AS A % OF COUNTY K POOL

Birth Years	Pool	Percentage	Kindergarten Year
2006; 2007	2,949	39.10%	2012-13
2007; 2008	2,908	39.92%	2013-14
2008; 2009	2,817	42.60%	2014-15
2009; 2010	2,840	42.15%	2015-16
2010; 2011	2,834	46.37%	2016-17
2011; 2012	2,801	48.02%	2017-18
2012; 2013	2,836	46.16%	2018-19
2013; 2014	2,878	47.85%	2019-20
2014; 2015	2,829	43.23%	2020-21
2015; 2016	2,845	45.80%	2021-22
2016; 2017	2,772	47.98%	2022-23
2017; 2018	2,729		2023-24
2018; 2019	2,712		2024-25
2019; 2020	2,679		2025-26

KINDERGARTEN (K) AS A % OF COUNTY K POOL

Birth Years	Pool	Percentage	Kindergarten Year
2005; 2006	2,135	28.29%	2011-12
2006; 2007	2,159	29.90%	2012-13
2007; 2008	2,101	27.65%	2013-14
2008; 2009	1,999	28.41%	2014-15
2009; 2010	1,937	31.08%	2015-16
2010; 2011	1,907	29.52%	2016-17
2011; 2012	1,970	30.76%	2017-18
2012; 2013	1,922	29.19%	2018-19
2013; 2014	1,866	28.03%	2019-20
2014; 2015	1,837	25.37%	2020-21
2015; 2016	1,870	26.63%	2021-22
2016; 2017	1,853	25.26%	2022-23
2017; 2018	1,756		2023-24
2018; 2019	1,700		2024-25

PROJECTED MN 0-YEAR OLDS

Year	Projected Number	Adjusted Number
2017 Actual	**68,603**	
2017	70,312	
2018 Actual	**67,348**	
2018	70,395	
2019 Actual	**66,033**	
2019	70,373	
2020 Actual	**63,451**	
2020	70,325	65,965
2021	70,274	65,917
2022	70,227	65,873
2023	70,191	65,814
2024	70,164	65,811
2025	70,161	65,811
Adjusted number is 93.8 percent of projected number		

NEW HOUSING UNITS

What do they really mean?

NEW HOUSING

- Relationship between housing and K-12 enrollment is complex
  - **Unit type** affects school age child per unit yield
  - Newer single-family detached units yield more students per unit than older single-family detached units
  - As single-family detached units sell, student yield usually increases in the new units. In older units, yield is likely to decrease
  - Market value of single-family detached units affect yield. Moderately to higher priced units have higher per unit yield
  - Senior units - no students

YIELD PER UNIT TYPE

- Results of studies in four states - Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois & Colorado
  - **Single family detached K-12 yield varies by school district and by attendance area within school districts**
  - Townhome yield is very consistent across all school districts across states - 0.22
  - Apartments yield is very consistent across all school districts across states - 0.11 to 0.15
  - Condominiums yield almost no school age children - 0.02 to 0.05

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE & ENROLLMENT

	Students
5,758 additional housing units 2017-2021; 3,090 S-F	
Estimated students from these units	1,931-2,086**
Change in **resident** enrollment, 2018-19 to 2022-23	**238**
Natural decrease same years	-1,050
Net in migration same years	1,288
Residents attending elsewhere in 2022-23*	-1,746

*The comparable number was 1,269 in 2018-19
**Based on 0.50 to 0.55 yield for single-family detached units; 0.22 multi-family units and 0.11 for apartment units

CHALLENGES PROJECTING ENROLLMENT FROM HOUSING UNITS

- Additional housing units, even those with school age children, do not automatically translate into additional enrollment
- Housing Unit Method
  - Methodology
  - Assumptions

CONCLUSIONS

- Demographic changes are making enrollment projections more difficult
  - As births decrease
  - As new housing unit yields have less affect on enrollment
- Choice - more students are opting for choice, which adds to the complexity