

# EDUCATIONAL DISPARITIES

Minnesota gaps in educational disparities by race and ethnicity from high school through college.

2016



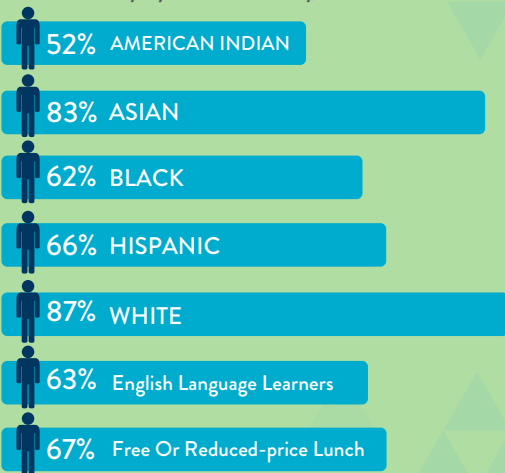
## College Readiness

### MN Needs to Increase Access to Degrees that Open Doors

Key indicators confirm Minnesota has an educational gap across racial and ethnic groups. The gap is not isolated to the higher education system; students of color do not succeed at the same rates as their White peers throughout all levels of the Minnesota education system. Minnesota's challenge moving forward is to successfully prepare and support underserved populations to certificate or degree completion while meeting future workforce demands in a period of changing demographics.

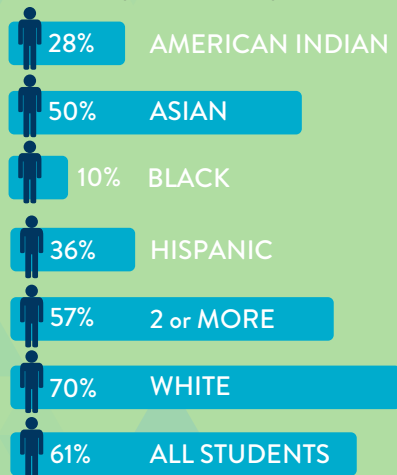
Graduating high school is key to future educational achievement.

Minnesota Public High School, 4-Year Graduation Rates Vary by Race/Ethnicity, 2015



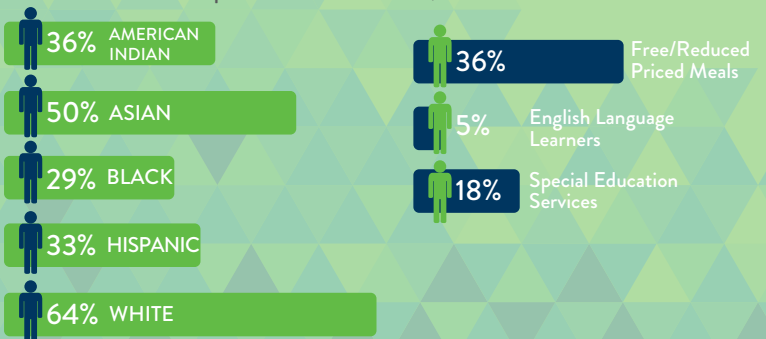
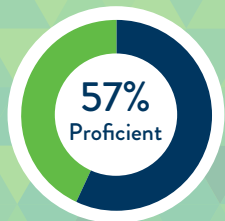
Not enough Minnesota test takers are academically prepared in basic subject areas, such as English.

English College-readiness\* of ACT Test Takers Varies by Race/Ethnicity, 2016



Too few students from special populations are gaining proficiency during high school

Grade 10 reading proficiency varies by race-ethnicity and special populations. Percent of Minnesota public high school students proficient on reading Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment, 2015



Sources: ACT and Minnesota Department of Education

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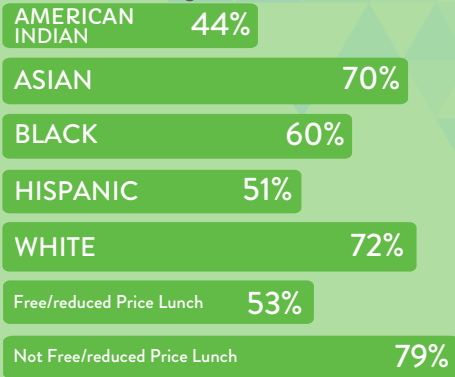
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## College Enrollment

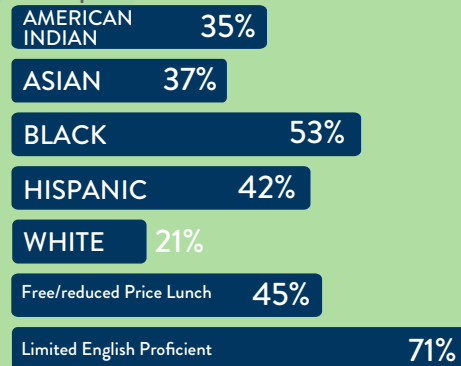
Notable differences exist in college participation by race and ethnicity.

Disparities in developmental education enrollment exist for key groups of students: students of color, non-English speakers and lower income students.

### Public High School Graduates Enrolled in College in Fall 2014

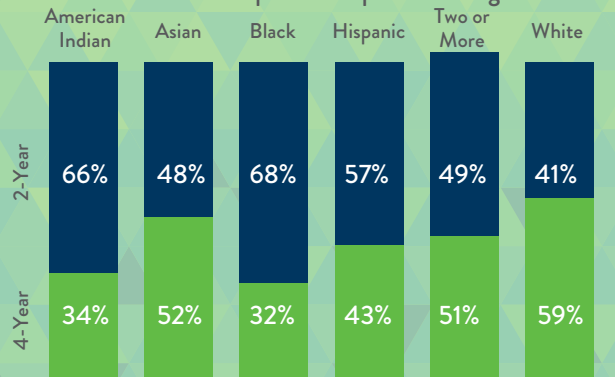


### Undergraduates Enrolled in Developmental Education 2013



### Undergraduate Enrollment, Fall 2015

2-year colleges include state colleges and private career schools  
4-year colleges include state universities, University of Minnesota campuses and private colleges



Differences exist in college enrollment type by race and ethnicity.

Sources: Minnesota Office of Higher Education and SLEDS

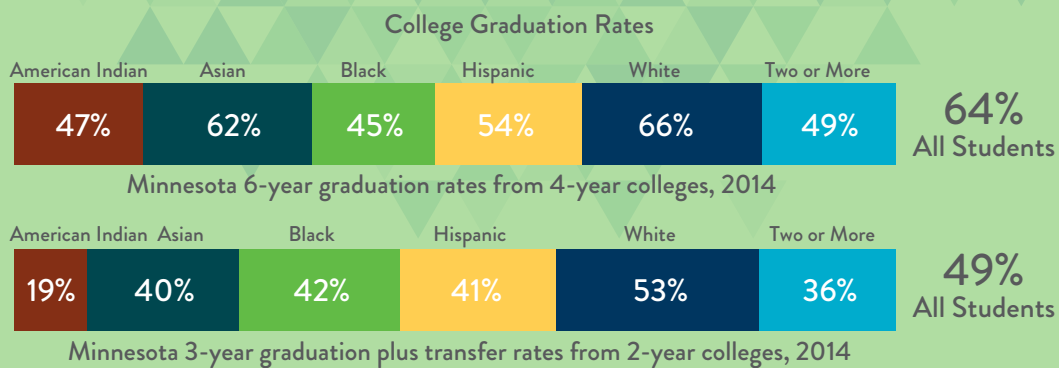
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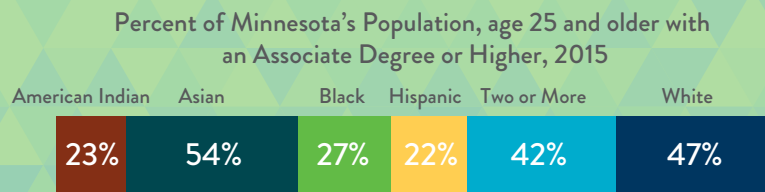
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## College Outcomes

Students of color are not graduating at the same rates as White students, even though their graduation rates are higher from four-year than two-year colleges.



Obtaining a postsecondary credential increases economic opportunity, promotes income equality, and prepares the state to meet future workforce demands. Minnesota has an educational attainment gap across racial and ethnic groups.



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Education