

# The Economic Status of Minnesotans 2023



A Chartbook with Data  
for Minnesota's Largest  
Cultural Groups

March 2023

This report, prepared by the Minnesota State Demographic Center, presents newly tabulated data about the economic conditions and considerations of Minnesotans as a whole, as well as 17 more refined cultural groups, to help policymakers and community members understand and improve the economic conditions of all of our state's residents.



This report fulfills the expectations of Minnesota State Statutes 4A.02 and 4A.11.



# Introduction

This chartbook provides a statistical portrait of the economic status of Minnesotans for the largest cultural groups in Minnesota. These data result from responses by Minnesotans to the U.S. Census Bureau’s ongoing American Community Survey (ACS), the largest federal survey that produces insights into our population’s economic, social, housing, and demographic characteristics. However, the ACS data that are collected are not always released by the Census Bureau in a way that helps policymakers and community leaders in Minnesota understand key differences in our diverse populations. Standard racial groups used by the Census Bureau are too broad, and while data are often available for the largest ethnic or ancestry groups nationally, those may not be the groups most relevant in Minnesota.

To better illustrate economic status in Minnesota, we have constructed cultural groups and assembled data from the ACS in a manner intended to be more useful to those working to improve the economic security of Minnesotans. The result is this economic status chartbook, which presents information for cultural groups with enough survey responses to create useful estimates.

## Differential access to opportunity and structural racism—back through generations and up to the present—have contributed to these and other widely disparate economic outcomes by race.

In Minnesota, as is true across the nation, race is associated with the likelihood of living in poverty. The federal poverty threshold is our longstanding definition of extreme economic hardship. Twenty-five percent of Black children and thirty-three percent of American Indian children in Minnesota are experiencing poverty. For non-Hispanic White children, it is fewer than 1 in 10 living in extreme economic hardship.

Differential access to opportunity and structural racism—back through generations and up to the



present—have contributed to these and other widely disparate economic outcomes by race. We know with certainty that wide inequities in nearly all measures of well-being exist between groups in Minnesota. However, often the data are gathered and presented by broad racial classifications only. While accurate, those statistics can be deeply unsatisfying for anyone who wishes to know more about how to correct or positively influence the underlying problems with culturally tailored solutions.

Broad racial groupings can obscure, rather than illuminate, the situation at hand. For example, our Asian population in Minnesota includes some of the highest- and lowest-income subpopulations—and yet, their relatively high overall economic status leads some to miss (or dismiss) the needs of those who are not faring as well. Minnesota’s Black

population contains U.S.-born African-Americans, as well as more recent African immigrants whose skill sets, social networks, educational backgrounds, and barriers to greater economic success couldn't be more dissimilar. A large share of Minnesota's cultural communities today came from other parts of the globe. Some have come as refugees escaping civil unrest at home, as highly trained workers filling employer needs, as university students, or as transplants from other states, and many in these groups now have Minnesota-born children.

Analysis of the anonymous individual records (microdata) of the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey permits us to create detailed cultural groups and examine their economic characteristics, as well as to consider other dimensions of economic opportunity and individual circumstances, such as educational attainment, length of time in U.S., and language barriers. Importantly, the time period covered by this report (January 2016 to December 2020) combines both a period of sustained economic expansion, during which many Minnesotans, including Black, Indigenous and Populations of Color (BIPOC) groups experienced substantive gains in economic stability, as well as a period of massive economic disruption brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic. The estimates in this report

reflect the average experiences of the group over the entire period from 2016 to 2020.

Given our state's very large White population (representing 75 percent of state residents), most Minnesotans living in poverty are White. Nearly 295,000 White residents live in poverty—more than seven times the number of the next largest group in poverty (African-Americans, as defined in this report). Although BIPOC groups make up a smaller share of Minnesota's overall population, that share is growing steadily, and our analysis encourages reflection upon the disproportionate proportion of BIPOC Minnesotans who continue to struggle economically.

## A large share of Minnesota's cultural communities today came from other parts of the globe and many in these groups now have Minnesota-born children.

As the surge of Baby Boomers continues their steady movement into retirement, Minnesota's labor

market has tightened drastically. Our projections indicate that, in the next decade, the working-age population in Minnesota will remain roughly the same size as it is today. In the fourth quarter of 2021 (the latest available data at the time of this report), the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development reported 0.4 unemployed job seekers for each job vacancy. This is the lowest ratio on record and demonstrates that there are more jobs to be filled than job seekers to fill the vacancies. This circumstance reflects challenges—before even considering the mismatch of skills or geographic location between jobs and job seekers.





Across Minnesota, there are numerous initiatives to improve the business climate, improve worker preparation, reduce educational and economic disparities, and generate more income and wealth among those individuals and families experiencing economic insecurity.

This tightening labor market has served to create more opportunities for groups that have historically experienced less success in the labor market. However, as this report shows, significant economic disparities persist. Minnesota will need contributions from all available workers in the years to come to fill available jobs and maintain growth. In practical terms, this may require remediation or retooling of workers' skills, Adult Basic Education and English language training, better alignment of advanced degrees with jobs in high demand, additional child care subsidies that permit more parents of young children to join the labor force, more flexible scheduling, phased retirements, or other employer and public responses. This chartbook does not

advocate any particular solution but sketches out the circumstances of current and potential workers.

The data in this report detail how various communities are faring, and provide a more complete sense of the economic differences across cultural groups. Of course, generating more and better data alone does not change the circumstances of Minnesotans. Across Minnesota, there are numerous initiatives to improve the business climate, improve worker preparation, reduce educational and economic disparities, and generate more income and wealth among those individuals and families experiencing economic insecurity. This report seeks to inform those efforts and spur others by offering

new insights regarding more narrowly defined cultural groups, detailing the differing economic landscape and associated educational, employment, and income circumstances among our diverse populations.

Due to limits of the data based on the small size of many of the cultural groups, it was not possible to provide geographic detail for these data beyond a statewide perspective.

The data presented in this chartbook can help us better understand the unique needs of all those living in our state, and craft smart policy and programmatic responses so that all can contribute to—and benefit from—the state's economy.

# Identifying Cultural Groups

Data contained in the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2016-2020 American Community Surveys (ACS), are the data source for this report. Most policymakers are familiar with the five standard race groups presently employed by the U.S. Census Bureau: White, Black/African-American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. Survey respondents can select one or more of these five race groups or identify as “Some other race,” and are also asked to indicate whether they are of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity (considered a separate concept from race by the Census Bureau).

Historically, the ACS has collected more detailed race data for Asian groups, with nine Asian subgroups receiving checkboxes, and a prompt following the “Other Asian” checkbox suggesting an additional six groups for respondents to choose. American Indian populations are also asked for their “enrolled or principal tribe” on the survey instrument. In the separate question about ethnicity, respondents are asked whether they identify as “Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin,” with options for those selecting “yes” to further identify as “Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano,” “Puerto Rican,” “Cuban,” or another Hispanic origin, with six write-in suggestions, such as Dominican, Nicaraguan, and Salvadoran. Through 2019, the ACS did not provide survey respondents who racially identify as White or Black/African-American with any additional subgroup options

within the question regarding race. In 2020, write-in boxes with suggestions were added to the ACS questionnaire for both racial groups; however, the Census Bureau has not yet released data resulting from this change. See the full ACS survey, including race and ethnicity questions (questions 5 and 6) and birthplace and ancestry questions (questions 7 and 13) on the [Census Bureau’s website](#).

The way that data about race and ethnicity are collected makes it a challenge to identify recent immigrant groups within broader groups. Consequently, researchers must examine other questions to tease out unique cultural groups and immigrant populations. By considering survey respondents’ race and ethnicity responses jointly with responses to questions regarding birthplace and ancestry or ethnic origin, linking with parents’ characteristics, and identifying smaller groups that are significant in Minnesota, we have been able to present data for our Minnesota resident population in a more refined manner than what appears in the U.S. Census Bureau’s published ACS tables, resulting in 17 cultural groups.

Many of these cultural groups are fairly small relative to Minnesota’s total population, making it somewhat difficult to obtain statistically significant data about their characteristics from a survey. However, this report errs on the side of presenting as much

data as possible, considering that the needs and experiences of these small groups are very unique. Specifically, this report presents data for any group with 300 or more survey respondents in the pooled five-year period of American Community Survey responses analyzed (reflecting years 2016-2020). Some additional data suppression was necessary for the smaller cultural groups when group sizes were narrowed to examine specific indicators, making the resulting error margins too large to draw meaningful conclusions from the data. Readers are cautioned that all data estimates presented here contain error margins around them (shown in many of the tables and graphs at the 95% confidence level), with generally larger error margins for the smaller groups.

Our definitions of Hmong, Somali and other more recent immigrant populations in this report include foreign-born individuals as well as their U.S.-born descendants (often, many native Minnesotans) identifying with that heritage.



We have constructed an “African-American” cultural group that consists only of U.S.-born Black/African-American respondents and their children, who have no identifiers indicating immigration from Ethiopia, Liberia, or Somalia within the last two generations. We acknowledge that our naming of this cultural group in particular is problematic, as “African-American” is a term also invoked by recent African immigrants. However, for lack of a better term, we have employed it in this report to represent a narrower group—only U.S.-born Blacks.

Thus, data in this report are presented for Minnesotans as a whole, and for the following 17 cultural groups: Dakota, Ojibwe, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Hmong, Korean, Lao, Vietnamese, African-American, Ethiopian, Liberian, Somali, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Russian, and White. We also report on five additional categories that capture the balance of the population with each broad racial and ethnic group: Other American Indian, Other Asian, Other Black, Other Hispanic, and Other (including Pacific Islander). Finally, we include a category for “Multiple Cultural Groups,” which includes people belonging to more than one of the 17 cultural groups identified above. Together, the 17 individual cultural groups, 5 “other” racial-ethnic groups and the multiple cultural group cover 100 percent of the state’s population.

**Table 1: Largest Cultural Groups in Minnesota**

Cultural Group	Racial or Ethnic Group	Notes Regarding Definition
<b>Dakota</b>	American Indian	Dakota or Sioux
<b>Ojibwe</b>	American Indian	Ojibwe or Chippewa or Anishinaabe
<b>Other American Indian</b>	American Indian	All other American Indian, except Dakota and Ojibwe above
<b>Asian Indian</b>	Asian	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Chinese</b>	Asian	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Filipino</b>	Asian	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Hmong</b>	Asian	Hmong ancestry, language or birthplace, including U.S.-born children
<b>Korean</b>	Asian	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Lao</b>	Asian	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Vietnamese</b>	Asian	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Other Asian</b>	Asian	All other Asian, except for Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Hmong, Korean, Lao and Vietnamese above
<b>African-American</b>	Black or African-American	U.S.-born only and their children, with no identification with recent Black immigrant groups
<b>Ethiopian</b>	Black or African-American	Ethiopian ancestry or birthplace, including U.S.-born children
<b>Liberian</b>	Black or African-American	Liberian ancestry or birthplace, including U.S.-born children
<b>Somali</b>	Black or African-American	Somali ancestry or birthplace, including U.S.-born children
<b>Other Black</b>	Black or African-American	All other Black, except for African-American, Ethiopian, Liberian and Somali above
<b>Mexican</b>	Hispanic	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Puerto Rican</b>	Hispanic	Regardless of birthplace
<b>Other Hispanic</b>	Hispanic	All other Hispanic, except for Mexican and Puerto Rican above
<b>Russian</b>	White	All non-Hispanic Whites of Russian ancestry, including U.S.-born children
<b>White</b>	White	All non-Hispanic White, except for Russian above
<b>Other (including Pacific Islander)</b>	Other/Multiple Groups	All others, except for groups above and people belonging to multiple groups
<b>Multiple Cultural Groups</b>	Other/Multiple Groups	Belonging to two or more cultural groups defined above

*Additional information about how these groups were constructed is available in Appendix A.*

These 17 cultural groups are presented below, sorted by approximate population size and percentage of the total Minnesota population.

**Table 2: Minnesota’s Largest Cultural Groups**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Percent of MN Population	People	People, Margin of Error (+/-)	Households	Households, Margin of Error (+/-)
<b>TOTALS</b>		100.0	5,600,200		2,338,600	
<b>White</b>	White	78.2	4,378,600	6,700	1,954,300	7,800
<b>Other/Multiple Groups</b>	Multiple Cultural Groups	3.9	216,300	9,700	45,500	3,000
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	Mexican	3.3	186,800	6,700	52,200	3,100
<b>Black or African-American</b>	African-American	3.2	179,800	9,400	74,000	3,900
<b>Asian</b>	Hmong	1.6	86,600	6,400	19,600	2,000
<b>Black or African-American</b>	Somali	1.4	76,200	7,500	20,600	2,200
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	Other Hispanic	1.4	75,500	5,800	23,700	2,100
<b>Asian</b>	Asian Indian	0.8	45,400	4,100	16,800	1,500
<b>Black or African-American</b>	Other Black	0.8	44,500	4,800	21,700	2,300
<b>White</b>	Russian	0.8	44,200	4,900	17,600	1,800
<b>Asian</b>	Other Asian	0.7	40,900	5,100	12,700	1,600
<b>American Indian</b>	Ojibwe	0.6	31,700	1,900	12,100	1,000
<b>Black or African-American</b>	Ethiopian	0.6	31,700	4,600	9,500	1,400
<b>Asian</b>	Chinese	0.6	30,700	3,300	12,500	1,500
<b>Asian</b>	Vietnamese	0.5	27,600	3,900	9,900	1,400
<b>Black or African-American</b>	Liberian	0.3	19,000	4,100	5,300	1,100
<b>Other/Multiple Groups</b>	Other (including Pacific Islander)	0.3	18,000	3,300	6,600	1,800
<b>Asian</b>	Korean	0.3	16,200	2,000	6,700	1,100
<b>Asian</b>	Filipino	0.2	13,000	2,800	3,400	800
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	Puerto Rican	0.2	12,200	2,200	3,900	800
<b>American Indian</b>	Other American Indian	0.2	10,200	1,200	4,800	700
<b>Asian</b>	Lao	0.2	9,600	2,200	2,900	800
<b>American Indian</b>	Dakota	0.1	5,500	1,100	2,300	500

Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

The remainder of this report contains economic outcomes for the groups we identified, as well as descriptive social characteristics (birthplace, age, educational attainment, etc.) that may impact economic outcomes. A brief discussion about why a particular indicator is important appears on the top of each page.

This report is similar to the Economic Status Report produced in January 2018. However, readers should not compare the data published in this report to the data published in 2018. The Census Bureau cautions against making comparisons with ACS pooled samples that overlap, and the 5-year data reported in the 2018 report (2012-2016) overlap with the data reported here (2016-2020).

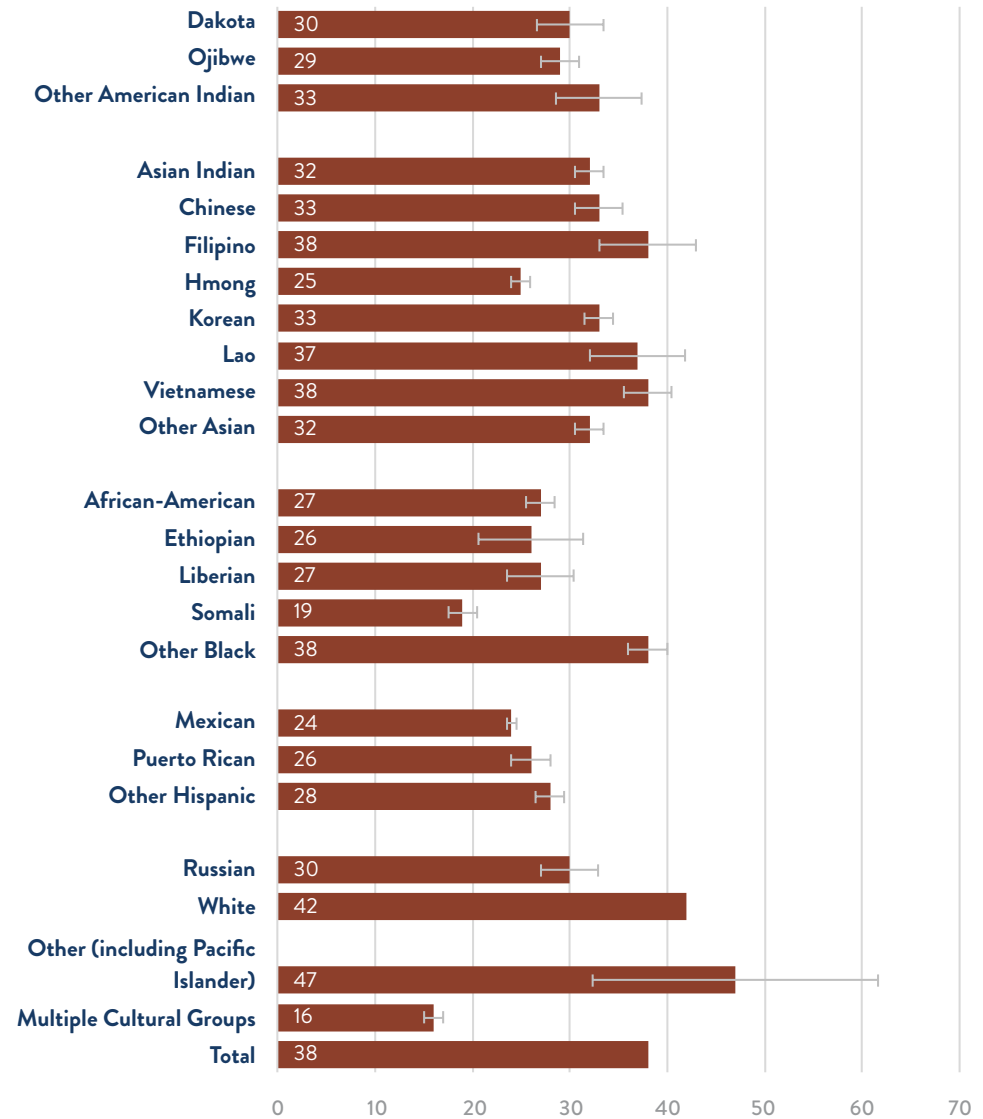


# Median Age

Universe: Total Population

Minnesota's diverse cultural groups have very different age distributions. With a median age of 42 years, White Minnesotans are considerably older, on average, than most other cultural groups. Most Black, Indigenous, Populations of Color are much younger than White Minnesotans on balance. Notably, among the Somali population, half the population is under age 18. Among Hmong and Mexican Minnesotans, almost half of the population is under age 25. Minnesotans ages 18 to 64 contain the lion's share of our present-day workforce, while children under age 18 represent the workforce of the not-too-distant-future, whose preparation for the workforce is critical to the continued economic success of Minnesota.

Figure 3: Median Age by Cultural Group



The light bars on this graph represent 95% confidence intervals.

**Table 3: Median Age by Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Median Age	Median Age, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	30	3
American Indian	Ojibwe	29	2
American Indian	Other American Indian	33	4
Asian	Asian Indian	32	1
Asian	Chinese	33	2
Asian	Filipino	38	5
Asian	Hmong	25	1
Asian	Korean	33	1
Asian	Lao	37	5
Asian	Vietnamese	38	2
Asian	Other Asian	32	1
Black or African-American	African-American	27	1
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	26	5
Black or African-American	Liberian	27	3
Black or African-American	Somali	19	1
Black or African-American	Other Black	38	2
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	24	0
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	26	2
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	28	1
White	Russian	30	3
White	White	42	0
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	47	15
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	16	1
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>

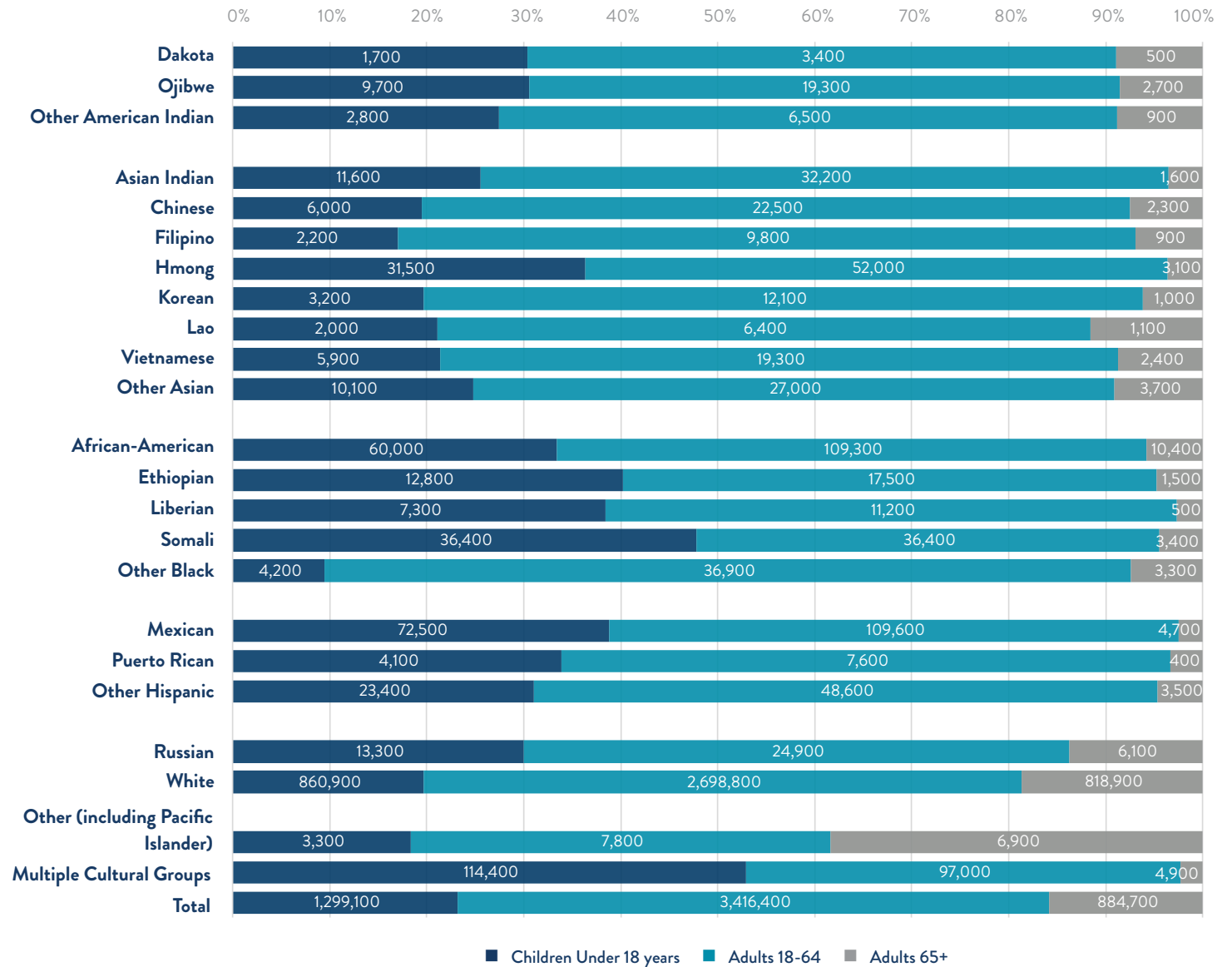


# Age Distribution

Universe: Total Population

More than 33 percent of Minnesota’s children belong to a BIPOC cultural group. In contrast, about 20 percent of working age adults (18 to 64 years) and just 7 percent of older adults (age 65 years and older) do.

Figure 4a: Age Distribution by Cultural Group

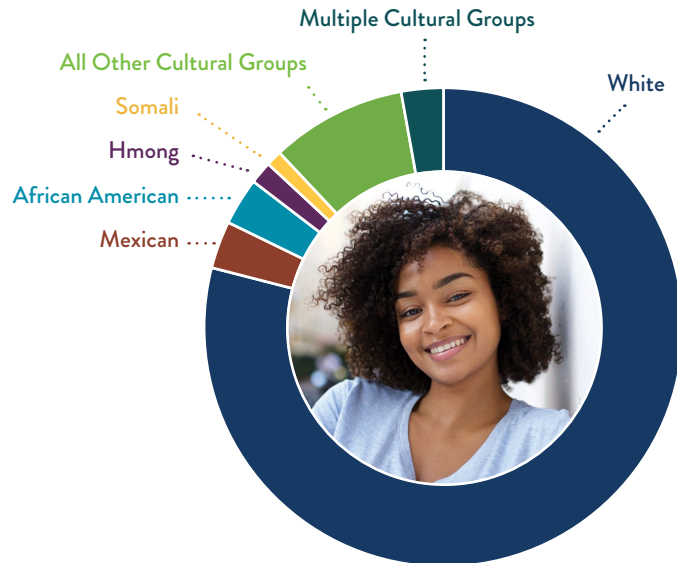


**Figure 4b: Age Distribution by Cultural Group**

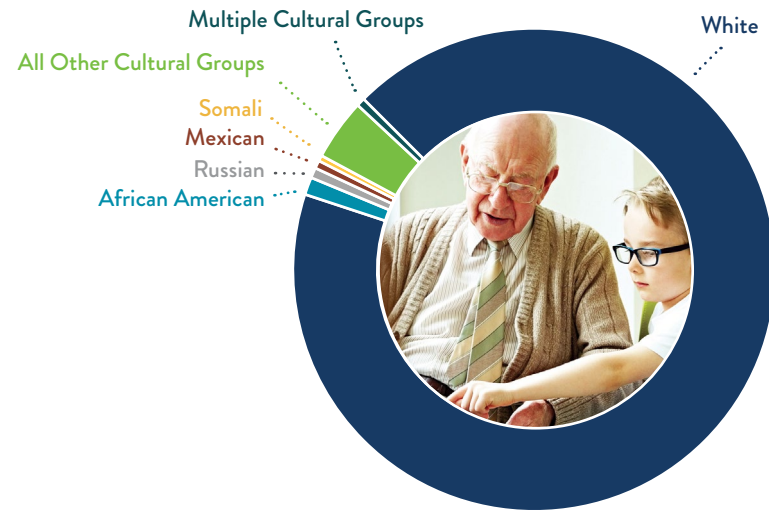
These graphs show the five largest cultural groups in each age category. Populations in other cultural groups are included in "All Other Cultural Groups" and "Multiple Cultural Groups."



**0-17 Years**



**18-64 Years**



**65+ Years**

**Table 4: Age Distribution by Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Children 0-17 Years	Children 0-17, Margin of Error (+/-)	Adults 18-64	Adults 18-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Adults 65+	Adults 65+, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total	Total, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	1,700	500	3,400	800	500	200	5,500	1,100
American Indian	Ojibwe	9,700	900	19,300	1,400	2,700	400	31,700	1,900
American Indian	Other American Indian	2,800	700	6,500	900	900	300	10,200	1,200
Asian	Asian Indian	11,600	1,800	32,200	2,900	1,600	500	45,400	4,100
Asian	Chinese	6,000	1,200	22,500	2,400	2,300	600	30,700	3,300
Asian	Filipino	2,200	800	9,800	2,100	900	500	13,000	2,800
Asian	Hmong	31,500	2,800	52,000	4,200	3,100	600	86,600	6,400
Asian	Korean	3,200	900	12,100	1,500	1,000	500	16,200	2,000
Asian	Lao	2,000	800	6,400	1,600	1,100	500	9,600	2,200
Asian	Vietnamese	5,900	1,300	19,300	2,700	2,400	700	27,600	3,900
Asian	Other Asian	10,100	2,000	27,000	3,200	3,700	800	40,900	5,100
Black or African-American	African-American	60,000	5,500	109,300	5,600	10,400	1,400	179,800	9,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	12,800	2,600	17,500	2,700	1,500	900	31,700	4,600
Black or African-American	Liberian	7,300	2,400	11,200	2,200	500	300	19,000	4,100
Black or African-American	Somali	36,400	4,100	36,400	4,000	3,400	800	76,200	7,500
Black or African-American	Other Black	4,200	1,800	36,900	3,600	3,300	1,200	44,500	4,800
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	72,500	3,700	109,600	4,100	4,700	800	186,800	6,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	4,100	1,300	7,600	1,200	400	200	12,200	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	23,400	3,000	48,600	3,800	3,500	700	75,500	5,800
White	Russian	13,300	2,600	24,900	2,600	6,100	1,300	44,200	4,900
White	White	860,900	3,500	2,698,800	3,200	818,900	3,500	4,378,600	6,700
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	3,300	900	7,800	1,600	6,900	3,000	18,000	3,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	114,400	6,200	97,000	5,400	4,900	1,000	216,300	9,700
<b>TOTALS</b>		1,299,100	600	3,416,400	2,000	884,700	1,900	5,600,200	-

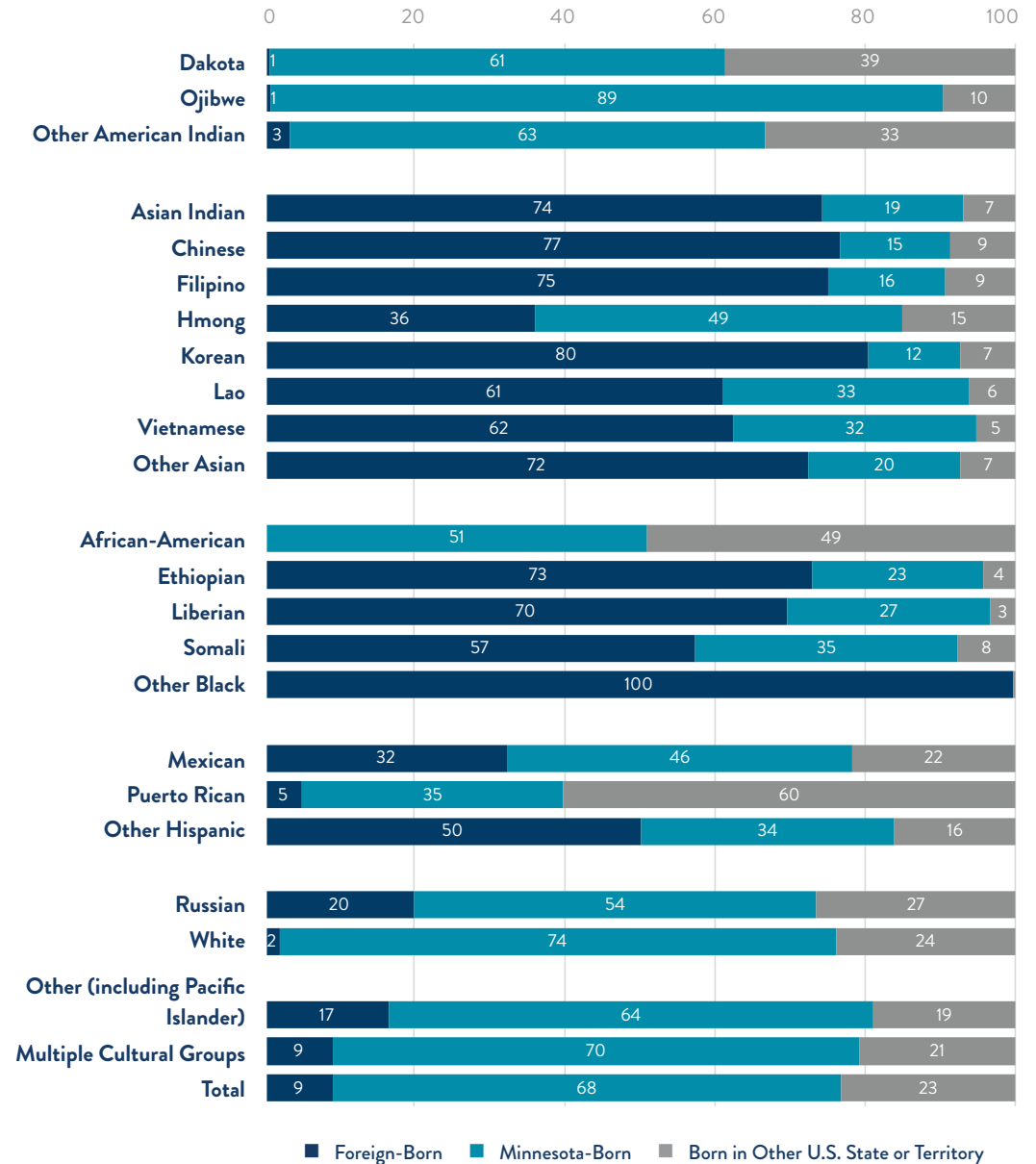
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# BirthPlace

Universe: Total Population

Minnesota-born individuals have many shared experiences with each other, having been shaped by Minnesota institutions and communities. Those born in other states may have come to Minnesota to reunite with family, for higher education, or for job prospects. Immigrant populations bring traditions and languages from across the world into their neighborhoods and workplaces, and may also bring insights and connections to local and global markets. Children of immigrants navigate multiple cultures, which can be an economic asset. About 487,000 Minnesotans (9%) are foreign-born.

Figure 5: Birthplace by Cultural Group



**Table 5: Birthplace by Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Foreign-Born	Foreign-Born, Margin of Error (+/-)	Minnesota-Born	Minnesota-Born, Margin of Error (+/-)	Born in Other U.S. State or Territory	Born in Other U.S. State or Territory, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Foreign-Born	Total Foreign-Born, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	-	100	3,300	700	2,100	600	5,500	1,100
American Indian	Ojibwe	300	200	28,400	1,800	3,000	600	31,700	1,900
American Indian	Other American Indian	400	200	6,400	1,100	3,400	600	10,200	1,200
Asian	Asian Indian	33,700	3,000	8,600	1,500	3,100	1,000	45,400	4,100
Asian	Chinese	23,600	2,400	4,500	1,200	2,700	800	30,700	3,300
Asian	Filipino	9,800	1,900	2,000	1,000	1,200	600	13,000	2,800
Asian	Hmong	31,200	3,100	42,300	3,800	13,100	2,100	86,600	6,400
Asian	Korean	13,100	1,700	2,000	900	1,200	500	16,200	2,000
Asian	Lao	5,900	1,300	3,100	1,100	600	400	9,600	2,200
Asian	Vietnamese	17,200	2,700	8,900	1,800	1,400	500	27,600	3,900
Asian	Other Asian	29,600	4,100	8,300	1,500	3,000	1,100	40,900	5,100
Black or African-American	African-American	800	500	90,800	7,100	88,200	5,900	179,800	9,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	23,100	3,900	7,200	1,500	1,400	700	31,700	4,600
Black or African-American	Liberian	13,200	2,800	5,200	1,900	600	400	19,000	4,100
Black or African-American	Somali	43,700	5,000	26,600	3,800	5,900	2,600	76,200	7,500
Black or African-American	Other Black	44,400	4,700	-	-	100	200	44,500	4,800
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	60,500	3,900	85,700	4,600	40,600	2,900	186,800	6,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	600	300	4,200	1,300	7,300	1,300	12,200	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	37,900	3,700	25,500	3,100	12,200	1,600	75,500	5,800
White	Russian	8,800	1,800	23,700	3,100	11,700	1,600	44,200	4,900
White	White	89,300	5,800	3,241,800	14,900	1,047,500	13,600	4,378,600	6,700
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	3,000	1,100	11,600	3,200	3,400	900	18,000	3,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	19,800	3,200	151,500	7,500	44,900	3,500	216,300	9,700
<b>TOTALS</b>		509,900	11,800	3,791,500	18,100	1,298,800	16,500	5,600,200	-

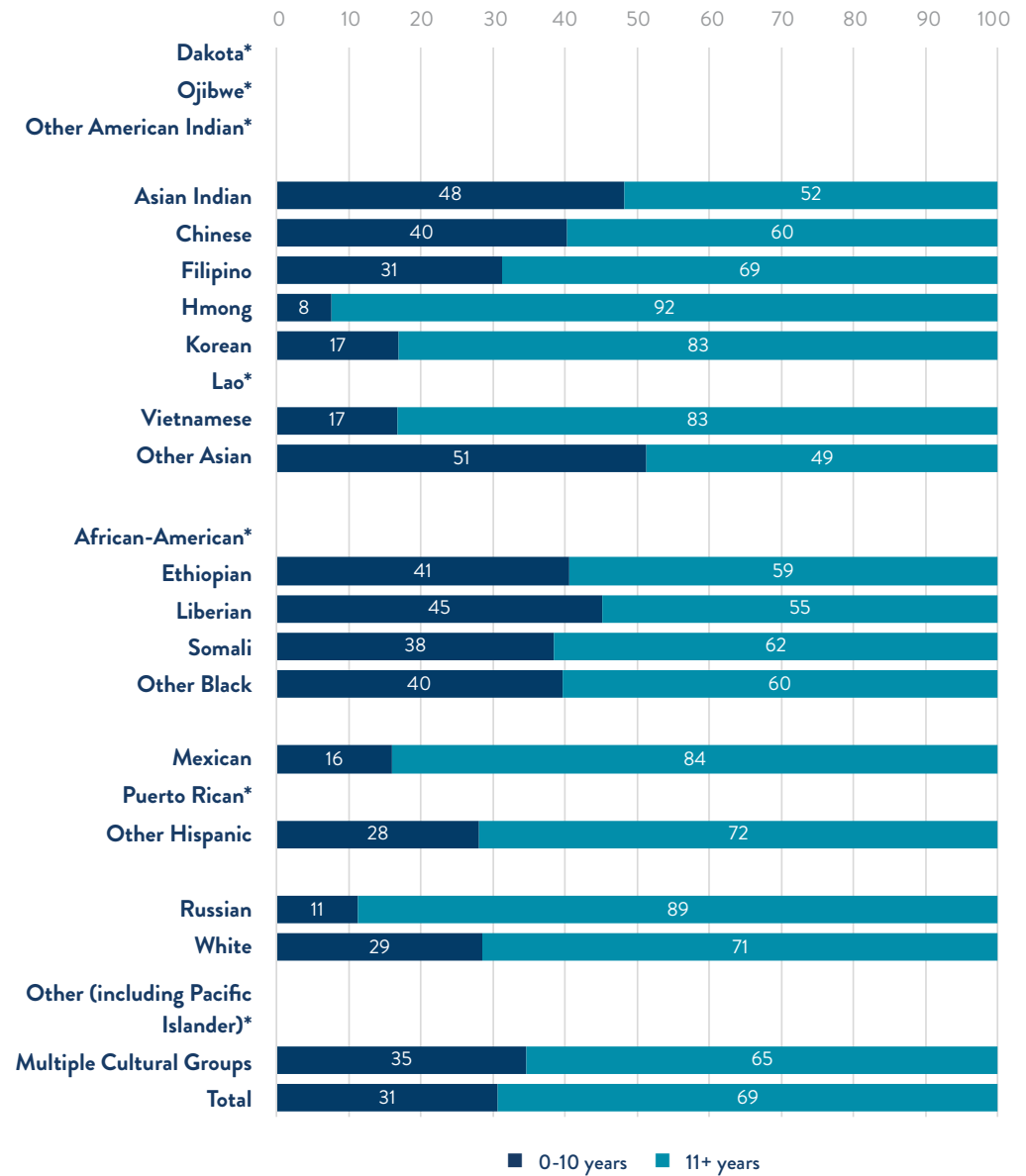
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Years in the U.S. Among Foreign-Born Populations

Universe: Foreign-Born Population,  
Ages 16 to 64 Years

The number of years that foreign-born Minnesotans have lived in the United States helps us understand their window for cultural integration and development of professional networks, as well as language acquisition for those groups arriving with limited English proficiency. All of these may impact economic outcomes. Among the foreign-born, working-age population in Minnesota today, Asian Indians and “Other Asian” residents are the groups with the greatest share of newer arrivals (within the past 10 years); about half of each of these populations arrived within the past 10 years.

Figure 6: Share of Foreign-Born Population, Ages 16-64, by Years in U.S. and Cultural Group



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.



**Table 6: Years in the U.S. by Cultural Group for the Foreign-Born Population, Ages 16-64 Years**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	In the U.S. 0-10 Years, Foreign-Born, 16-64 Years	In the U.S. 0-10 Years, Foreign-Born, 16-64 Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	In the U.S. 11+ Years, Foreign-Born, 16-64 Years	In the U.S. 11+ Years, Foreign-Born, 16-64 Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Foreign Born, 16-64 Years	Total Foreign Born, 16-64 Years, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Other American Indian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Asian Indian	14,100	1,900	15,100	2,100	29,200	2,800
Asian	Chinese	7,700	1,400	11,400	1,600	19,100	2,100
Asian	Filipino	2,400	800	5,300	1,500	7,700	1,700
Asian	Hmong	2,000	700	24,100	2,700	26,100	2,800
Asian	Korean	1,800	600	8,600	1,200	10,300	1,400
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	2,400	800	12,000	1,900	14,400	2,100
Asian	Other Asian	11,900	2,200	11,300	2,100	23,200	3,300
Black or African-American	African-American*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	6,800	1,600	10,000	2,100	16,800	2,700
Black or African-American	Liberian	4,900	1,600	6,000	1,400	10,900	2,200
Black or African-American	Somali	13,100	2,400	21,000	2,700	34,100	3,900
Black or African-American	Other Black	14,700	2,300	22,500	3,000	37,200	3,800
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	8,700	1,400	45,500	3,400	54,200	3,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	8,800	1,800	22,600	2,500	31,400	3,200
White	Russian	800	400	6,200	1,600	7,000	1,700
White	White	14,600	2,200	36,600	3,700	51,300	4,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	3,500	1,200	6,600	1,200	10,200	1,800
<b>TOTALS</b>		119,700	6,100	270,600	8,000	390,300	-

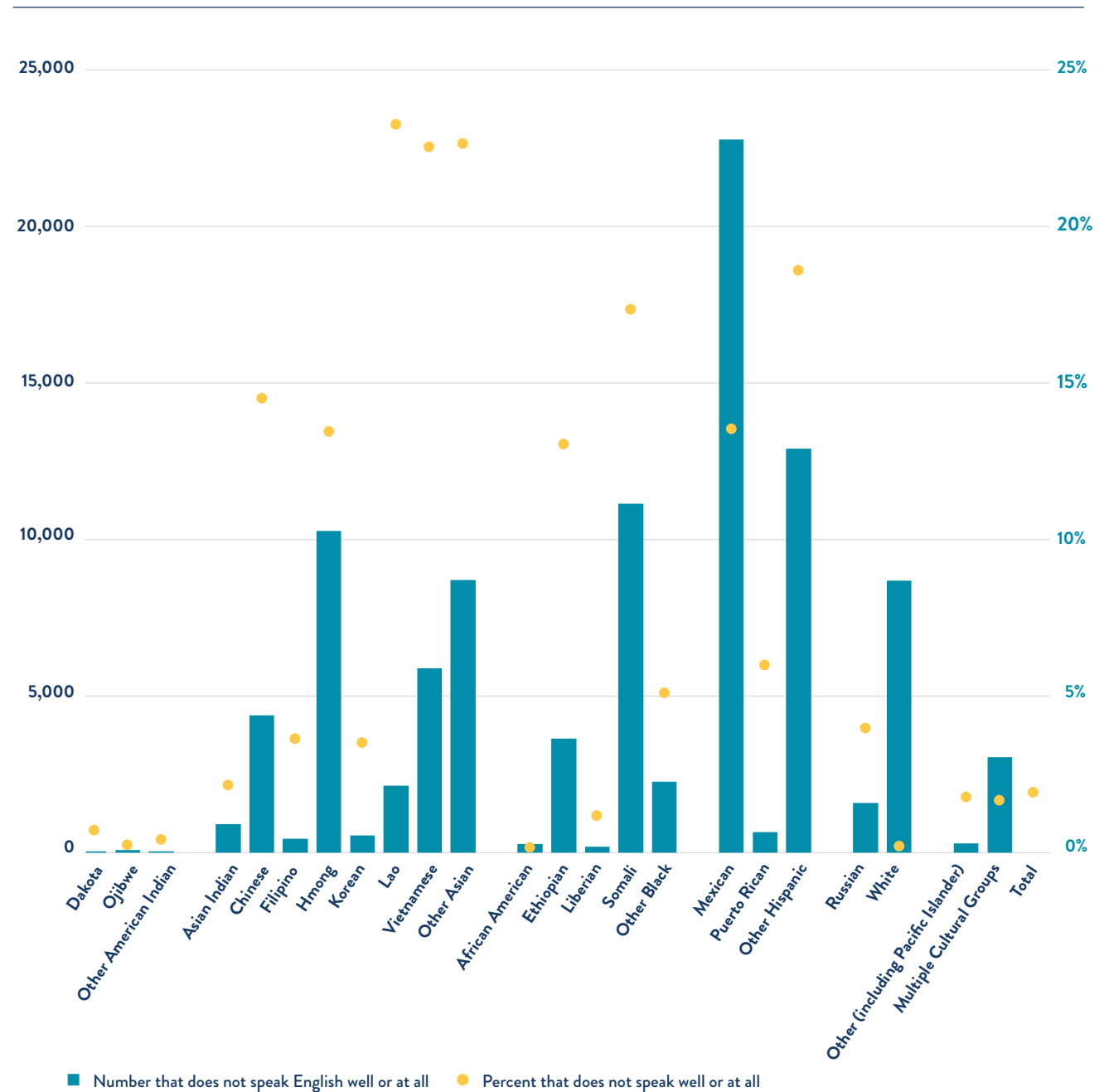
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# English Language Limitations

Universe: Population Ages 5 Years and Older

There are more than 100,000 Minnesotans who speak English less than “very well.” Those who are children will likely need additional assistance to succeed in school. Adults with limited English proficiency have restricted prospects for employment and advancement. These data help us appreciate the size of populations who may have better employment outcomes if given opportunities to improve their English proficiency. In Minnesota, Spanish is the most frequently spoken language among populations with language barriers. Minnesotans who speak a language other than English—in addition to their English proficiency—have a valuable asset that can open up employment options in health care or other settings, offering culturally-informed services to the community of their native language.

Figure 7: Minnesotans Who Do Not Speak English Well or At All, Ages 5+, by Cultural Group



**Table 7: Ability to Speak English by Cultural Group, Ages 5+**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Speaks English Well, 5+ Years	Speaks English Well, 5+ Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	Does Not Speak English Well or At All, 5+ Years	Does Not Speak English Well or At All, 5+ Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total, 5+ Years	Total, 5+ Years, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	5,000	1,000	-	100	5,100	1,000
American Indian	Ojibwe	29,100	1,800	100	100	29,200	1,800
American Indian	Other American Indian	9,300	1,100	-	100	9,400	1,100
Asian	Asian Indian	40,800	3,400	900	500	41,700	3,500
Asian	Chinese	25,800	2,900	4,400	1,200	30,200	3,200
Asian	Filipino	11,800	2,400	400	300	12,200	2,400
Asian	Hmong	66,000	5,400	10,300	1,300	76,200	5,700
Asian	Korean	15,200	1,900	600	300	15,700	2,000
Asian	Lao	7,000	1,800	2,100	600	9,200	2,000
Asian	Vietnamese	20,200	3,000	5,900	1,400	26,100	3,700
Asian	Other Asian	29,700	3,700	8,700	1,800	38,400	4,700
Black or African-American	African-American	164,000	8,600	300	300	164,200	8,600
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	24,300	3,400	3,600	1,200	27,900	4,000
Black or African-American	Liberian	16,100	3,300	200	200	16,300	3,300
Black or African-American	Somali	53,100	5,800	11,200	2,100	64,200	6,700
Black or African-American	Other Black	41,900	4,300	2,300	800	44,200	4,700
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	145,400	5,000	22,800	2,600	168,200	6,200
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	10,400	1,700	700	500	11,000	1,900
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	56,400	4,800	12,900	2,200	69,300	5,400
White	Russian	38,400	4,100	1,600	500	40,000	4,300
White	White	4,144,400	6,200	8,700	1,600	4,153,100	6,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	16,500	3,200	300	300	16,800	3,200
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	179,600	8,100	3,000	1,200	182,600	8,400
<b>TOTALS</b>		5,150,200	5,800	100,900	5,600	5,251,100	-

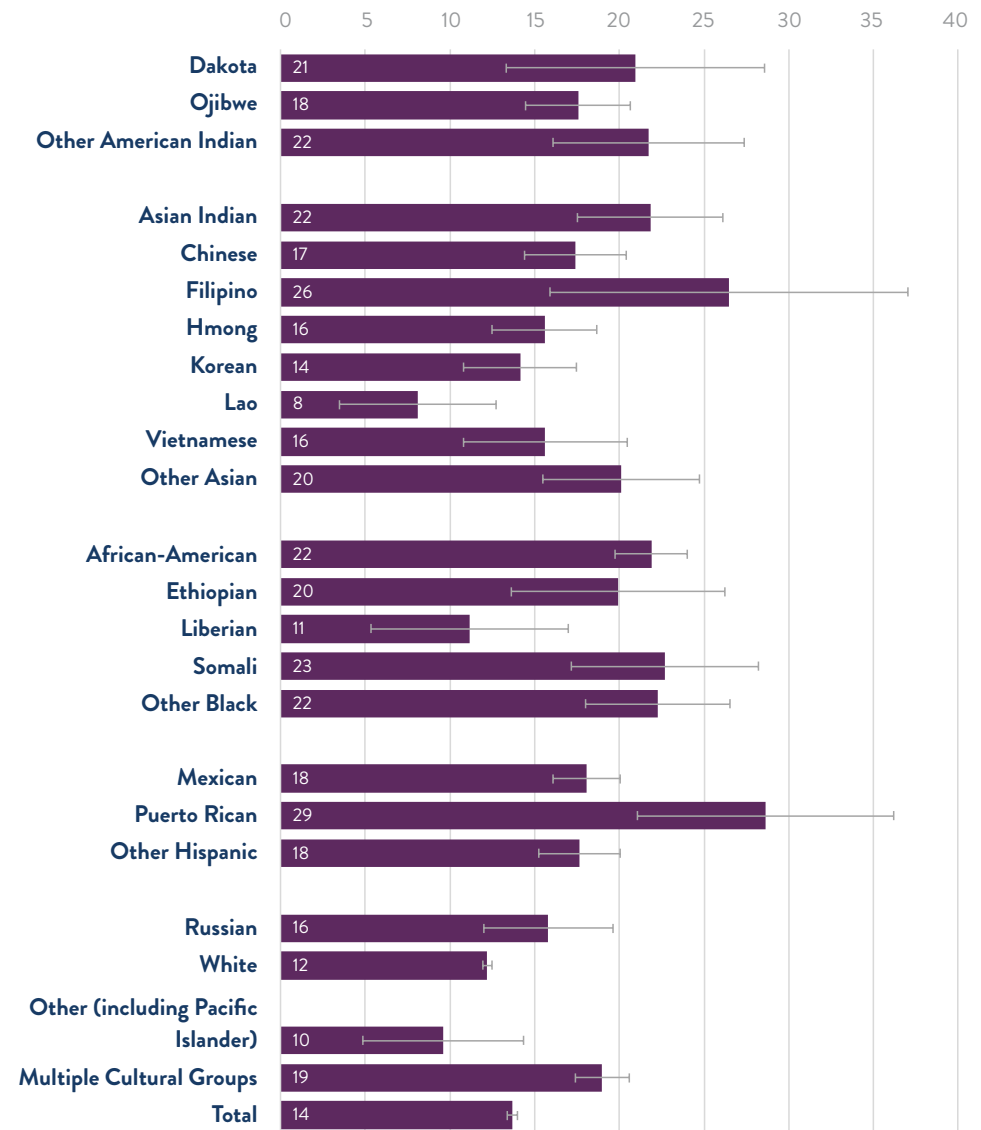
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Geographic Mobility in the Past Year

Universe: Population Ages  
1 Year and Older

About 14 percent of Minnesotans changed their address in the past year. Some groups with a higher percentage of movers, such as Asian Indians, reflect the large share of new international arrivals. Since BIPOC populations tend to be younger than the average Minnesotan (and therefore concentrated in the age groups that tend to move more frequently), it is perhaps not surprising that we see greater mobility among BIPOC residents. Among lower-income resident populations, a high degree of mobility may indicate financial and housing instability. Children who switch schools during the school year may have poorer educational outcomes due to the disruption in learning.

Figure 8: Share of Minnesotans That Moved in the Past Year, Ages 1+



**Table 8: Geographic Mobility in the Past Year by Cultural Group, Ages 1+**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Yes, Moved in the Past Year, 1+ Years	Yes, Moved in the Past Year, 1+ Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	No, Did Not Move in the Past Year, 1+ Years	No, Did Not Move in the Past Year, 1+ Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Population, 1+ Years	Total Population, 1+ Years, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	1,100	400	4,300	1,000	5,500	1,100
American Indian	Ojibwe	5,500	1,100	25,800	1,700	31,300	1,900
American Indian	Other American Indian	2,200	600	7,900	1,200	10,100	1,200
Asian	Asian Indian	9,800	2,000	35,000	4,000	44,800	4,000
Asian	Chinese	5,300	1,000	25,200	3,100	30,500	3,300
Asian	Filipino	3,400	1,800	9,400	1,500	12,800	2,500
Asian	Hmong	13,200	2,900	71,500	5,600	84,700	6,300
Asian	Korean	2,300	600	13,900	1,900	16,200	2,000
Asian	Lao	800	500	8,800	2,100	9,600	2,200
Asian	Vietnamese	4,300	1,600	23,200	3,300	27,500	3,900
Asian	Other Asian	8,100	2,100	32,200	4,400	40,200	4,900
Black or African-American	African-American	38,800	4,300	138,400	8,200	177,100	9,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	6,200	2,100	25,000	4,300	31,200	4,500
Black or African-American	Liberian	2,100	1,100	16,300	3,700	18,400	3,800
Black or African-American	Somali	16,700	4,200	57,000	7,300	73,800	7,400
Black or African-American	Other Black	9,900	2,300	34,600	3,900	44,500	4,800
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	33,100	3,900	150,200	6,400	183,400	6,600
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	3,500	1,100	8,600	1,900	12,100	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	13,100	2,100	61,200	4,800	74,300	5,700
White	Russian	6,900	1,900	36,900	4,300	43,800	4,900
White	White	528,700	12,000	3,809,800	13,500	4,338,500	7,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	1,700	800	15,900	3,300	17,600	3,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	40,000	3,400	170,700	9,200	210,600	9,700
<b>TOTALS</b>		756,600	16,200	4,781,900	16,300	5,538,400	-

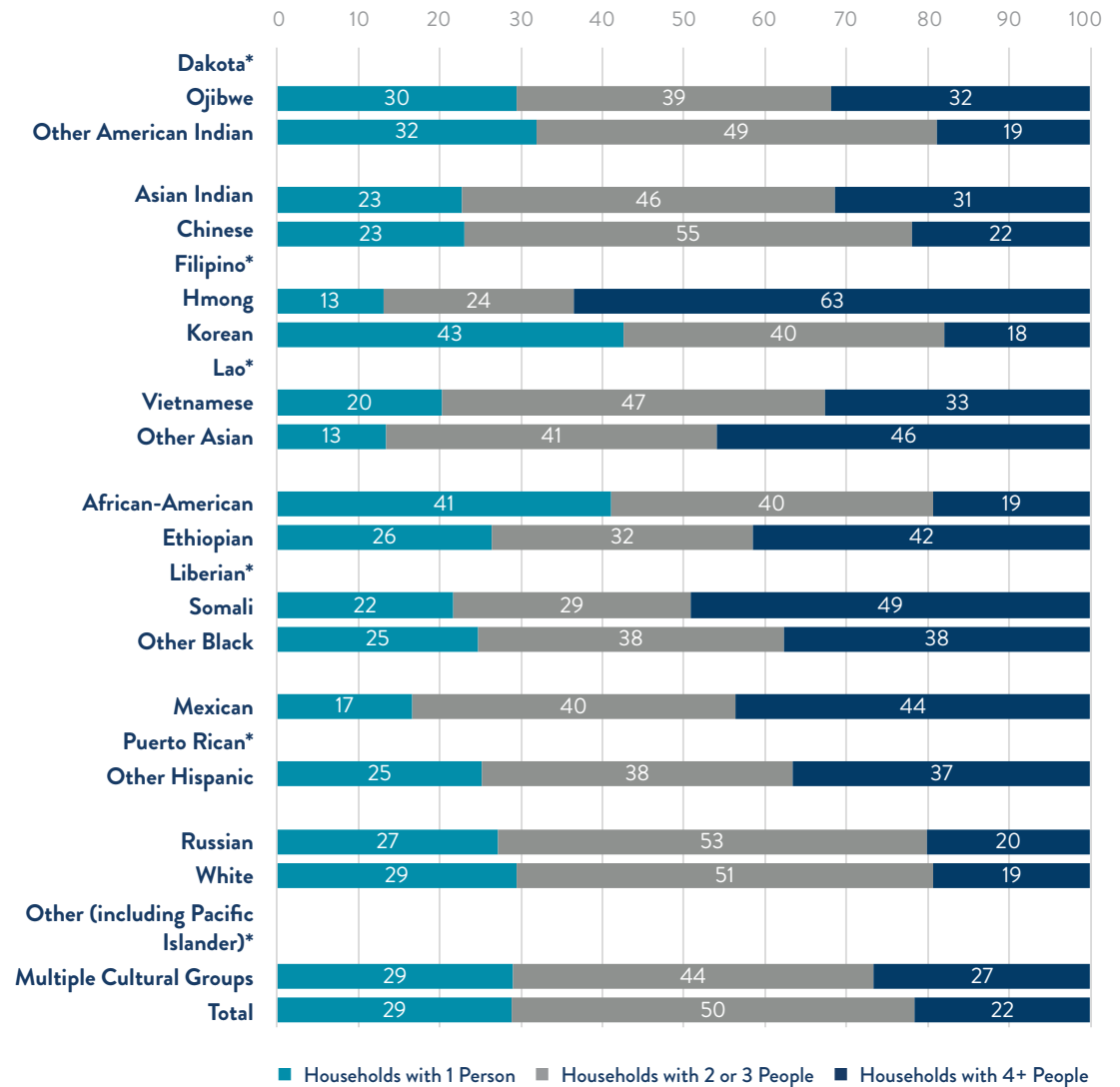
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Households by Size

Universe: All Households

Across Minnesota’s cultural groups, household size varies considerably. Young adults who have yet to start families as well as older adults who are divorced or widowed are often one-person households. Certain groups, such as Hmong, Mexican, and Somali Minnesotans, typically have larger family and household sizes. Households that contain more residents have more limited housing stock to suit their families and may struggle to find housing that does not unduly burden their budget.

Figure 9: Share of Households By Size and Cultural Group



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 9: Households by Size and Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	1 Person Household	1 Person Household, Margin of Error (+/-)	2 or 3 Person Household	2 or 3 Person Household, Margin of Error (+/-)	4+ Person Household	4+ Person Household, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Households	Total Households, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	3,200	600	4,200	600	3,400	600	10,800	1,000
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,100	300	1,700	400	600	300	3,400	600
Asian	Asian Indian	3,700	1,000	7,400	1,300	5,100	1,000	16,300	1,500
Asian	Chinese	2,600	700	6,100	1,000	2,500	700	11,200	1,600
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	2,400	900	4,400	900	11,800	1,500	18,600	1,900
Asian	Korean	2,600	800	2,400	700	1,100	400	6,100	1,100
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	1,900	700	4,400	1,000	3,100	800	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	1,600	500	4,800	1,000	5,500	1,000	11,900	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	25,000	2,800	24,100	2,200	11,800	1,900	60,900	3,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	2,400	800	2,900	900	3,800	900	9,100	1,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	4,300	1,100	5,800	1,500	9,700	1,500	19,800	2,100
Black or African-American	Other Black	5,100	1,400	7,800	1,700	7,800	1,500	20,700	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	8,200	1,500	19,700	2,100	21,500	2,000	49,300	3,100
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	5,500	1,000	8,400	1,500	8,000	1,300	21,900	2,000
White	Russian	4,600	900	8,900	1,100	3,400	900	16,900	1,700
White	White	546,300	7,000	952,500	8,600	358,700	6,600	1,857,500	7,800
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	12,000	1,700	18,300	1,900	11,000	1,600	41,300	2,900
<b>TOTALS</b>		637,500	6,400	1,094,100	9,300	476,300	7,400	2,208,000	-

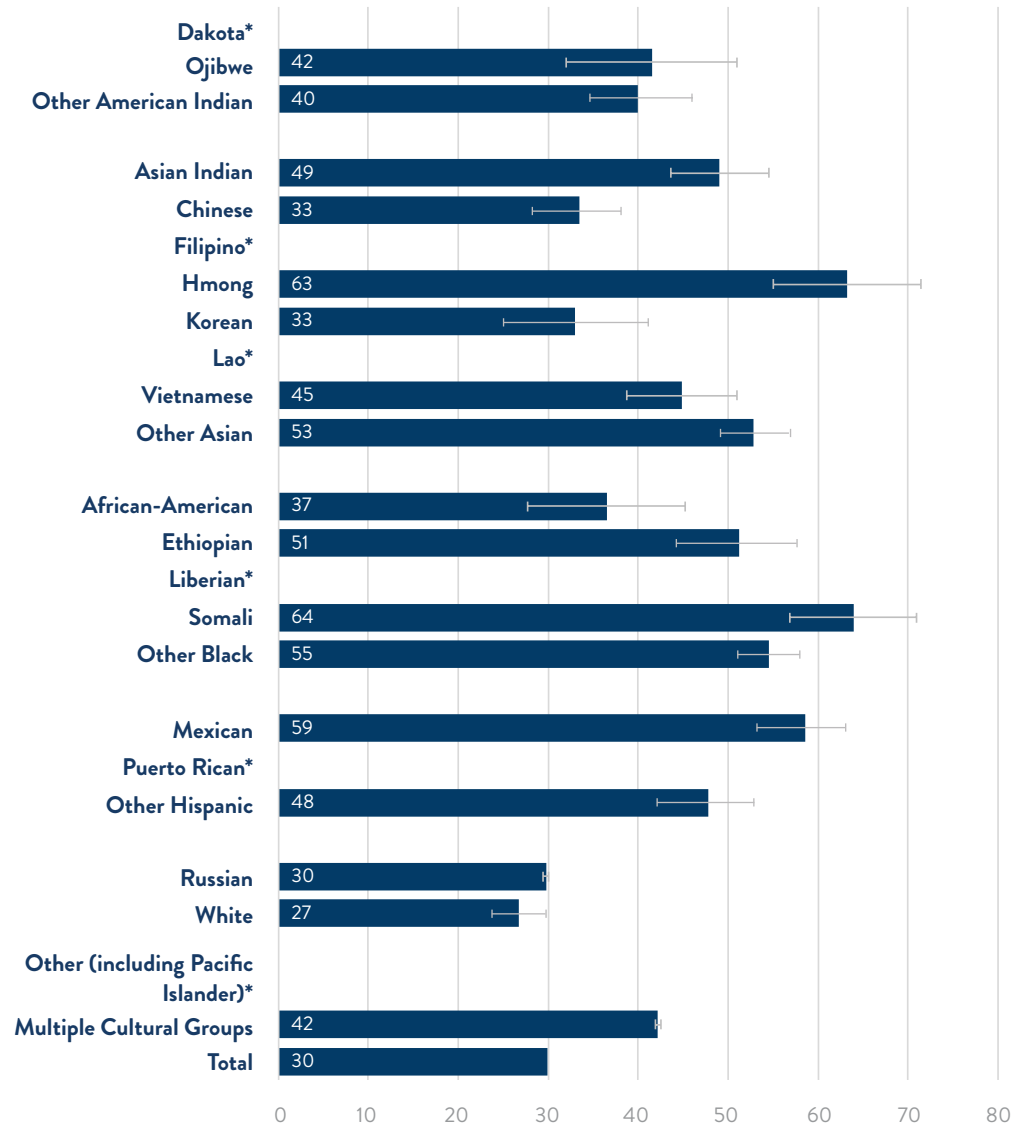
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Households with Children

Universe: All Households

Knowing how children are arranged in households can help us understand family needs. About 660,000 households in Minnesota contain one or more children, representing 30 percent of all households. Certain households, such as those headed by Hmong, “Other Asian,” Mexican, and Somali Minnesotans, are more likely to contain children. White households are the least likely to contain children (only about 3 in 10 households or less). In the case of White Minnesotans especially, this reflects the high share of households that are made up of one or two older adults. Compared to White Minnesotans, a larger share of BIPOC adults is of parenting age. However, about 496,000 White households contain children—by far the largest group.

Figure 10: Share of Households with Child(ren) Under Age 18 Present



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.



**Table 10: Households by Presence of Children Under Age 18**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Household Includes 1 or More Children Under Age 18	Household Includes 1 or More Children Under Age 18, Margin of Error (+/-)	Household Does Not Include Children Under Age 18	Household Does Not Include Children Under Age 18, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Households	Total Households, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	4,500	600	6,300	800	10,800	1,000
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,400	500	2,000	400	3,400	600
Asian	Asian Indian	8,000	1,200	8,300	1,200	16,300	1,500
Asian	Chinese	3,700	900	7,400	1,100	11,200	1,600
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	11,800	1,500	6,900	1,200	18,600	1,900
Asian	Korean	2,000	600	4,100	900	6,100	1,100
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	4,200	900	5,200	1,100	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	6,300	1,100	5,600	1,000	11,900	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	22,300	2,500	38,700	3,300	60,900	3,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	4,700	900	4,400	1,200	9,100	1,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	12,600	1,600	7,100	1,500	19,800	2,100
Black or African-American	Other Black	11,300	1,900	9,400	1,800	20,700	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	28,900	2,600	20,400	2,000	49,300	3,100
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	10,500	1,500	11,400	1,600	21,900	2,000
White	Russian	5,000	1,000	11,900	1,500	16,900	1,700
White	White	496,100	5,600	1,361,400	8,500	1,857,500	7,800
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	17,400	1,800	23,800	2,200	41,300	2,900
<b>TOTALS</b>		660,500	6,900	1,547,400	8,400	2,208,000	-

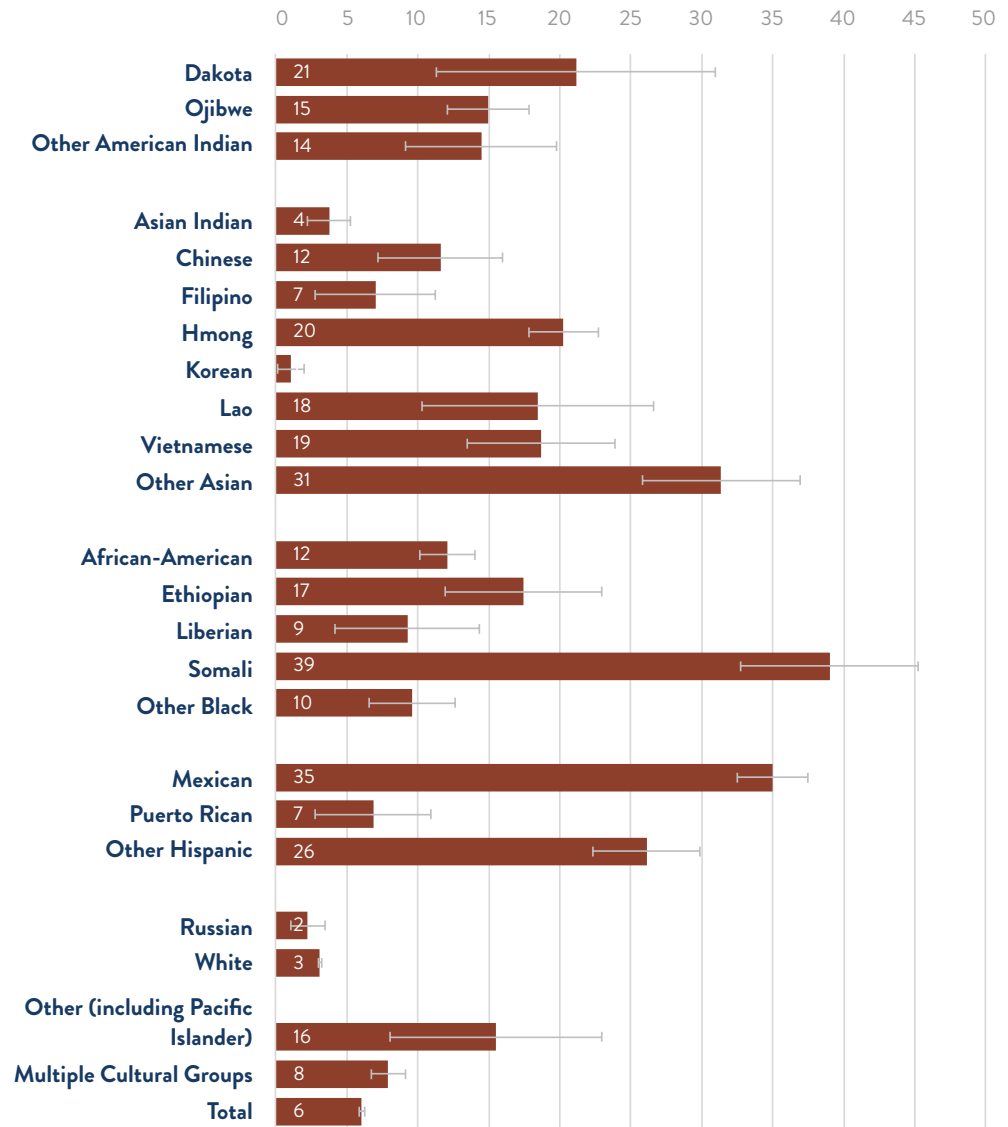
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# High School Educational Attainment

Universe: Population,  
Ages 25 to 64 Years

About 177,000 adults between ages 25 and 64 in Minnesota have not earned a high school diploma or equivalent. Consequently, these Minnesotans have narrow employment prospects and limited earnings potential—few of the occupations available to them pay a wage sufficient to support a family outside of poverty. Adults without a high school education are at a much greater risk of unemployment, poverty, and the need for public assistance. In 2016-2020, 59 percent of Minnesotans ages 25-64 who do not have a high school diploma are either unemployed or not participating in the labor force.

Figure 11: Share Without a High School Diploma or GED, Ages 25 to 64 Years



**Table 11: High School Educational Attainment, Ages 25 to 64 Years**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Earned a High School Diploma or GED, 25-64 Years	Earned a High School Diploma or GED, 25-64 Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	Did Not Earn a High School Diploma or GED, 25-64 Years	Did Not Earn a High School Diploma or GED, 25-64 Years, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total, 25-64 Years	Total, 25-64 Years, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	2,300	600	600	400	2,900	700
American Indian	Ojibwe	13,200	1,100	2,300	500	15,600	1,200
American Indian	Other American Indian	4,600	800	800	300	5,300	800
Asian	Asian Indian	28,100	2,700	1,100	400	29,200	2,700
Asian	Chinese	15,900	2,100	2,100	800	18,000	2,200
Asian	Filipino	8,300	1,900	600	400	8,900	1,900
Asian	Hmong	33,200	3,200	8,400	1,100	41,600	3,600
Asian	Korean	10,500	1,400	100	100	10,600	1,400
Asian	Lao	4,600	1,100	1,000	500	5,700	1,300
Asian	Vietnamese	13,500	2,100	3,100	1,000	16,500	2,300
Asian	Other Asian	15,600	2,400	7,100	1,500	22,700	3,000
Black or African-American	African-American	78,900	5,000	10,800	1,800	89,700	5,200
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	12,300	2,100	2,600	900	14,900	2,400
Black or African-American	Liberian	8,600	1,900	900	500	9,500	2,000
Black or African-American	Somali	17,900	2,700	11,500	2,200	29,400	3,300
Black or African-American	Other Black	29,600	3,100	3,100	1,100	32,700	3,400
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	56,300	3,200	30,300	2,600	86,600	3,800
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	5,600	1,100	400	300	6,000	1,100
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	29,200	3,000	10,300	1,600	39,600	3,200
White	Russian	19,400	2,200	400	200	19,900	2,300
White	White	2,266,700	3,900	72,600	3,300	2,339,300	2,500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	5,200	1,200	1,000	500	6,100	1,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	62,500	4,000	5,400	800	67,900	4,100
<b>TOTALS</b>		2,742,000	7,300	176,600	6,500	2,918,600	-

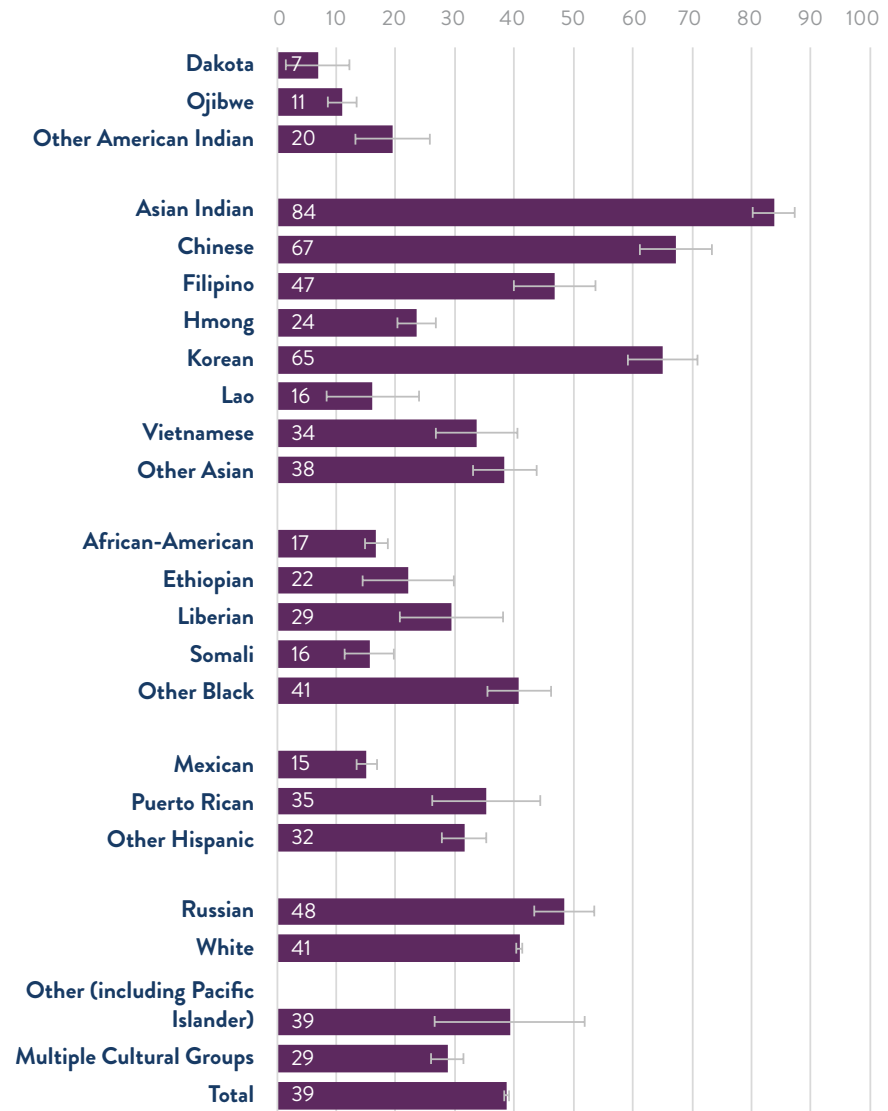
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Bachelor's Degree or Higher Educational Attainment

Universe: Population:  
Ages 25 to 64 Years

Adults who attain a four-year college degree or higher experience economic outcomes superior to those with less education—including lower unemployment, higher immediate and lifetime earnings, and greater employment stability, advancement potential, and likelihood of receiving employment benefits. Unemployment among Minnesotans ages 25 to 64 years who held a bachelor's or higher degree was 2% during 2016-2020, compared to 5% for those with only a high school diploma and 8% for those without a high school diploma. Educational attainment is associated with a range of other important benefits as well, such as higher rates of voting and civic engagement, and better health outcomes.

Figure 12: Share With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Ages 25-64 Years



**Table 12: Bachelor's Degree or Higher Educational Attainment, Ages 25-64 Years**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Less than Bachelor's Degree	Less than Bachelor's Degree, Margin of Error (+/-)	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total, Ages 25-64	Total, Ages 25-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	2,700	700	200	200	2,900	700
American Indian	Ojibwe	13,900	1,200	1,700	400	15,600	1,200
American Indian	Other American Indian	4,300	700	1,000	400	5,300	800
Asian	Asian Indian	4,700	1,100	24,500	2,400	29,200	2,700
Asian	Chinese	5,900	1,400	12,100	1,700	18,000	2,200
Asian	Filipino	4,700	1,100	4,200	1,200	8,900	1,900
Asian	Hmong	31,800	3,100	9,800	1,500	41,600	3,600
Asian	Korean	3,700	600	6,900	1,300	10,600	1,400
Asian	Lao	4,700	1,200	900	500	5,700	1,300
Asian	Vietnamese	11,000	1,900	5,600	1,300	16,500	2,300
Asian	Other Asian	14,000	2,300	8,700	1,500	22,700	3,000
Black or African-American	African-American	74,700	4,700	15,000	2,000	89,700	5,200
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	11,600	2,200	3,300	1,300	14,900	2,400
Black or African-American	Liberian	6,700	1,500	2,800	1,100	9,500	2,000
Black or African-American	Somali	24,800	3,100	4,600	1,300	29,400	3,300
Black or African-American	Other Black	19,400	3,000	13,400	1,900	32,700	3,400
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	73,500	3,500	13,100	1,600	86,600	3,800
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	3,900	900	2,100	700	6,000	1,100
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	27,100	2,600	12,500	1,800	39,600	3,200
White	Russian	10,300	1,600	9,600	1,400	19,900	2,300
White	White	1,382,000	11,400	957,300	11,400	2,339,300	2,500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	3,700	1,200	2,400	900	6,100	1,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	48,400	3,500	19,500	2,200	67,900	4,100
<b>TOTALS</b>		1,787,500	12,200	1,131,100	12,200	2,918,600	-

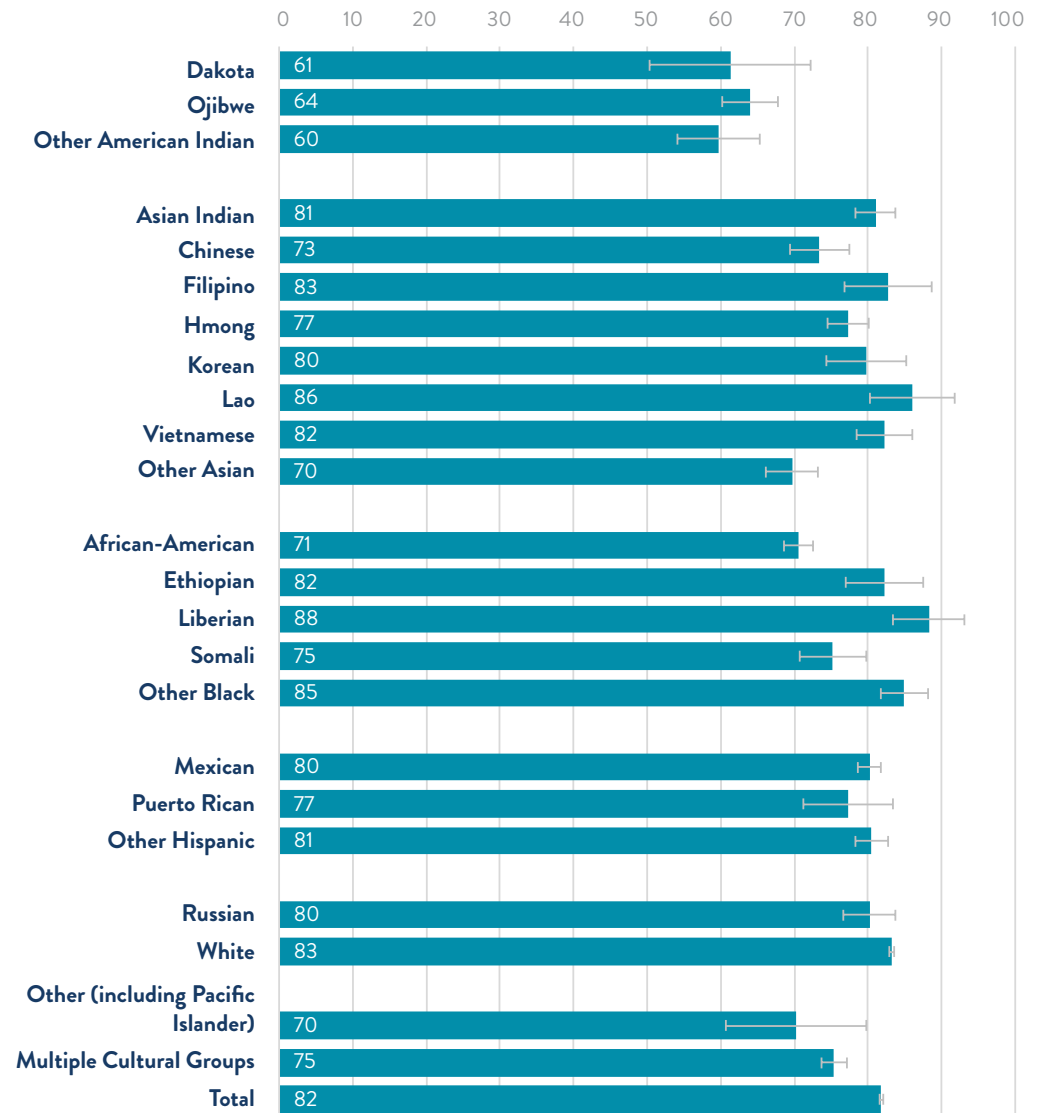
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Labor Force Participation

Universe: Population,  
Ages 16 to 64 Years

Minnesotans participating in the labor force are the engine of our economy. There are various reasons for not participating in the labor force, including attending high school or college full-time, a disability or mental health concern that prevents one from working (permanently or while receiving treatment), a role as a full-time caregiver for children/ family members, or the high costs associated with childcare that can negate wages earned. Others outside the labor force include former workers who have become discouraged about their job search and so have stopped looking, those who have retired early, or those with another earner in the household who do not have an economic need to participate.

Figure 13: Share of People Participating in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64 Years



**Table 13: Labor Force Participation By Cultural Group, Ages 16-64 Years**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Not in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64	Not in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	In the Labor Force, Ages 16-64	In the Labor Force, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total, Ages 16-64	Total, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	1,400	500	2,200	600	3,500	800
American Indian	Ojibwe	7,300	1,000	12,900	1,200	20,200	1,400
American Indian	Other American Indian	2,700	500	4,000	700	6,700	900
Asian	Asian Indian	6,200	1,100	26,700	2,600	32,900	3,000
Asian	Chinese	6,200	1,100	17,200	2,200	23,400	2,400
Asian	Filipino	1,700	600	8,200	2,000	9,900	2,100
Asian	Hmong	12,500	1,600	42,800	4,100	55,300	4,500
Asian	Korean	2,600	700	10,200	1,600	12,800	1,700
Asian	Lao	900	500	5,800	1,500	6,700	1,700
Asian	Vietnamese	3,500	1,000	16,300	2,300	19,800	2,900
Asian	Other Asian	8,600	1,600	19,700	2,400	28,200	3,500
Black or African-American	African-American	34,100	2,600	81,800	5,000	115,900	5,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	3,200	1,000	14,800	2,500	18,000	2,700
Black or African-American	Liberian	1,400	600	10,400	2,200	11,700	2,300
Black or African-American	Somali	9,600	2,000	29,100	3,700	38,700	4,200
Black or African-American	Other Black	5,700	1,400	32,300	3,300	38,000	3,800
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	23,100	1,800	93,800	4,300	117,000	4,200
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	1,800	600	6,100	1,100	7,900	1,300
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	10,000	1,400	41,300	3,500	51,300	4,100
White	Russian	5,200	1,100	21,000	2,400	26,200	2,800
White	White	469,500	7,700	2,328,200	8,000	2,797,700	3,500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	2,400	1,000	5,700	1,300	8,100	1,700
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	26,200	2,400	80,400	4,900	106,600	5,900
<b>TOTALS</b>		645,800	9,900	2,910,800	10,100	3,556,500	-

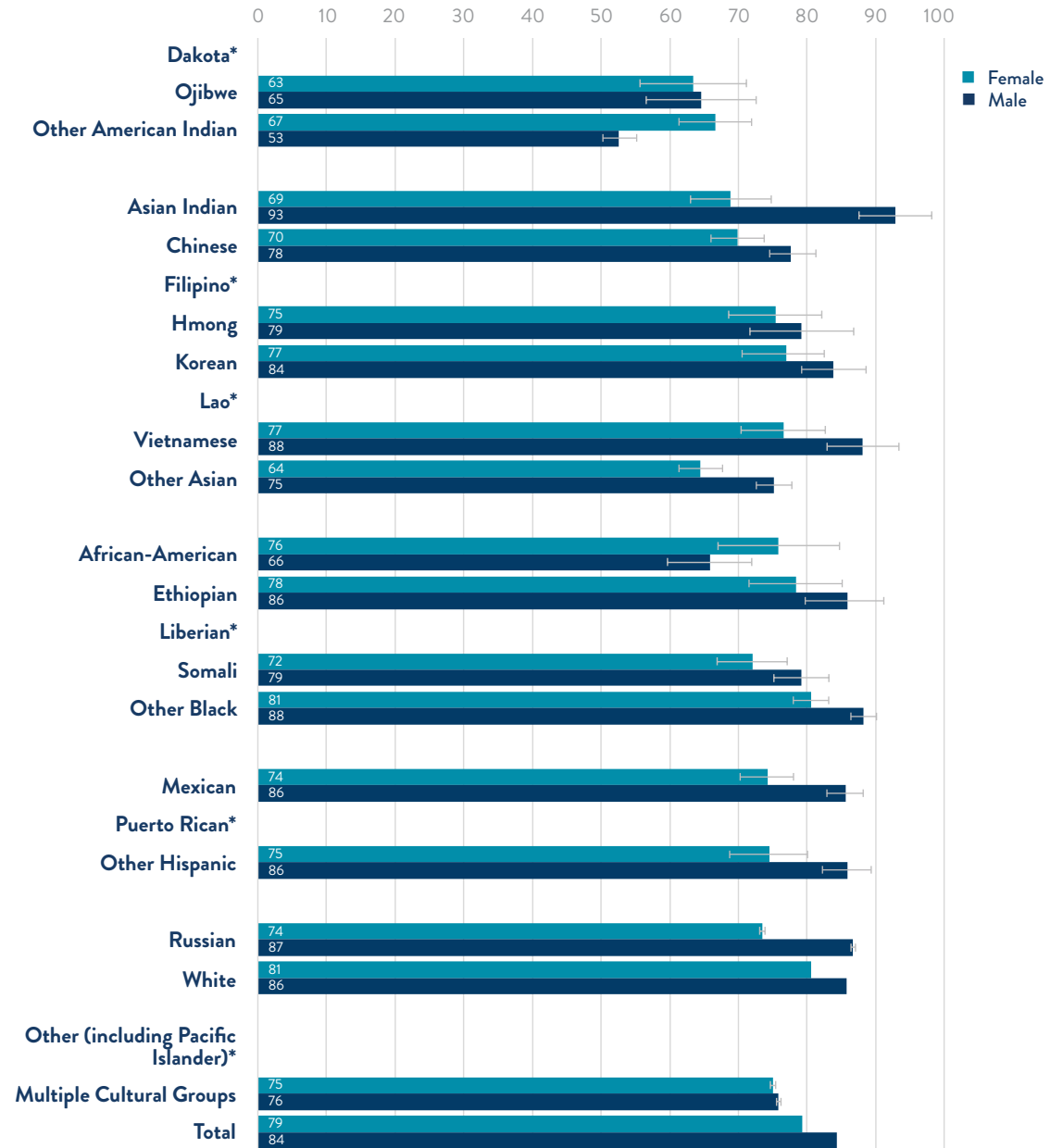
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Labor Force Participation by Sex

Universe: Population, Ages 16 to 64 Years

Men and women in Minnesota participate in the labor force in high numbers, compared with the national average. Women tend to have lower rates of participation than men (in Minnesota and nationally), especially during their childbearing and child rearing years. Although, for some BIPOC cultural groups, women’s labor force participation is higher than it is for men. For example, 76 percent of African-American women and 67 percent of “Other American Indian” women participated in the labor force in 2016-2020; participation rates for men in those groups were 66 percent for African-American men and 53 percent for “Other American Indian” men.

Figure 14: Share of People Participating in the Labor Force by Sex, Ages 16-64



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.



**Table 14a: Female Labor Force Participation by Cultural Group, Ages 16-64 Years**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Not in the Labor Force, Women, Ages 16-64	Not in the Labor Force, Women, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	In the Labor Force, Women, Ages 16-64	In the Labor Force, Women, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total, Women, Ages 16-64	Total, Women, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	3,700	700	6,400	900	10,100	1,000
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,100	300	2,300	600	3,400	700
Asian	Asian Indian	5,000	1,000	11,100	1,600	16,200	1,900
Asian	Chinese	3,800	800	8,900	1,400	12,700	1,500
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	6,700	1,200	20,600	2,100	27,300	2,500
Asian	Korean	1,800	500	5,900	1,100	7,700	1,100
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	2,400	700	7,700	1,200	10,100	1,500
Asian	Other Asian	5,100	1,200	9,300	1,600	14,400	2,100
Black or African-American	African-American	13,200	2,000	41,600	3,200	54,900	3,600
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	1,900	900	6,800	1,300	8,700	1,500
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	6,000	1,600	15,400	2,400	21,300	2,500
Black or African-American	Other Black	3,200	900	13,200	2,200	16,400	2,400
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	14,300	1,500	41,300	2,600	55,600	2,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	6,200	1,100	18,200	2,000	24,400	2,300
White	Russian	3,400	900	9,500	1,600	12,900	2,000
White	White	268,800	5,500	1,118,800	5,600	1,387,600	2,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	13,700	1,700	41,200	3,000	55,000	3,500
<b>TOTALS</b>		365,800	6,900	1,397,000	6,700	1,762,700	-

Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 14b: Male Labor Force Participation by Cultural Group, Ages 16-64 Years**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Not in the Labor Force, Men, Ages 16-64	Not in the Labor Force, Men, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	In the Labor Force, Men, Ages 16-64	In the Labor Force, Men, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total, Men, Ages 16-64	Total, Men, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	3,600	500	6,500	800	10,100	900
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,600	400	1,700	400	3,300	600
Asian	Asian Indian	1,200	400	15,600	1,400	16,800	1,500
Asian	Chinese	2,400	600	8,300	1,500	10,700	1,600
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	5,800	1,000	22,200	2,300	28,100	2,400
Asian	Korean	800	400	4,200	900	5,100	1,000
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	1,200	600	8,600	1,500	9,700	1,800
Asian	Other Asian	3,400	1,000	10,400	1,400	13,900	1,900
Black or African-American	African-American	20,800	1,700	40,200	3,000	61,000	3,300
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	1,300	600	8,000	1,700	9,300	1,800
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	3,600	1,000	13,800	2,400	17,400	2,500
Black or African-American	Other Black	2,500	1,000	19,100	2,200	21,600	2,500
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	8,800	1,100	52,600	2,800	61,400	2,500
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	3,800	800	23,100	2,400	26,900	2,700
White	Russian	1,800	500	11,500	1,600	13,300	1,700
White	White	200,700	4,500	1,209,400	4,600	1,410,100	2,600
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	12,500	1,400	39,100	3,300	51,600	3,800
<b>TOTALS</b>		280,000	5,600	1,513,800	6,100	1,793,800	-

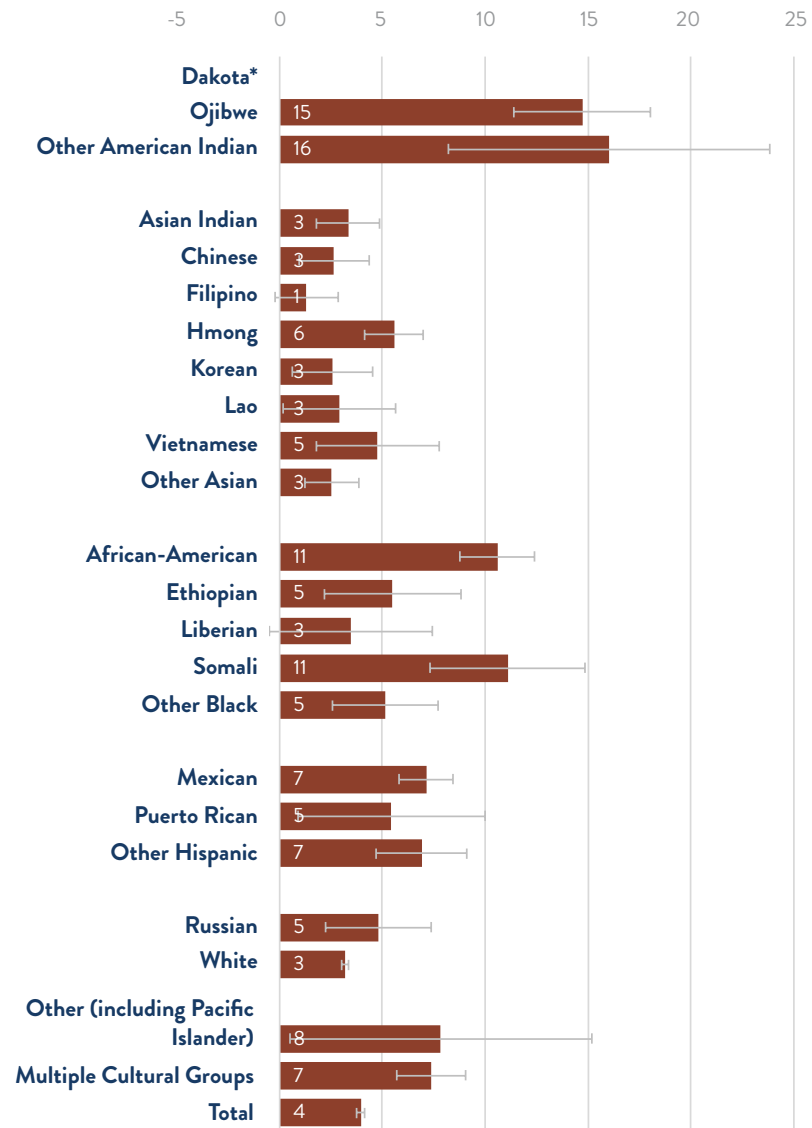
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Unemployment

Universe: Population in the Labor Force, Ages 16 to 64 Years

In its official definition, the labor force comprises those employed and actively seeking work (unemployed). An annual average of more than 115,000 Minnesotans ages 16-64 were unemployed during the past five years of data. Ojibwe, “Other American Indian,” African-American, and Somali adults have elevated rates of unemployment, roughly 4 times higher than Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Lao, Vietnamese, Puerto Rican, and White Minnesotans. (The data shown here reflect average characteristics during 2016-2020. Combining five years of data is necessary to show outcomes for small cultural groups, but we acknowledge that the state’s economy was widely variable over this time period, owing to disruptions brought on by COVID-19.)

Figure 15: Share of People Who Are Unemployed, Ages 16-64 Years



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 15: Employment Status by Cultural Group, Ages 16-64 Years**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Unemployed, Ages 16-64	Unemployed, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Employed, Ages 16-64	Employed, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64	Total in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	1,900	500	11,000	1,100	12,900	1,200
American Indian	Other American Indian	600	400	3,400	600	4,000	700
Asian	Asian Indian	900	500	25,800	2,400	26,700	2,600
Asian	Chinese	500	300	16,800	2,100	17,200	2,200
Asian	Filipino	100	100	8,100	2,000	8,200	2,000
Asian	Hmong	2,400	600	40,400	4,000	42,800	4,100
Asian	Korean	300	200	9,900	1,500	10,200	1,600
Asian	Lao	200	200	5,600	1,400	5,800	1,500
Asian	Vietnamese	800	500	15,500	2,300	16,300	2,300
Asian	Other Asian	500	300	19,200	2,500	19,700	2,400
Black or African-American	African-American	8,700	1,600	73,100	4,800	81,800	5,000
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	800	500	14,000	2,400	14,800	2,500
Black or African-American	Liberian	400	400	10,000	2,100	10,400	2,200
Black or African-American	Somali	3,200	1,200	25,900	3,400	29,100	3,700
Black or African-American	Other Black	1,700	800	30,600	3,300	32,300	3,300
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	6,700	1,300	87,100	3,800	93,800	4,300
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	300	300	5,800	1,000	6,100	1,100
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,800	900	38,400	3,500	41,300	3,500
White	Russian	1,000	600	20,000	2,200	21,000	2,400
White	White	74,400	3,600	2,253,800	7,500	2,328,200	8,000
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	400	400	5,300	1,200	5,700	1,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	5,900	1,400	74,500	4,600	80,400	4,900
<b>TOTALS</b>		114,800	5,100	2,796,000	10,400	2,910,800	-

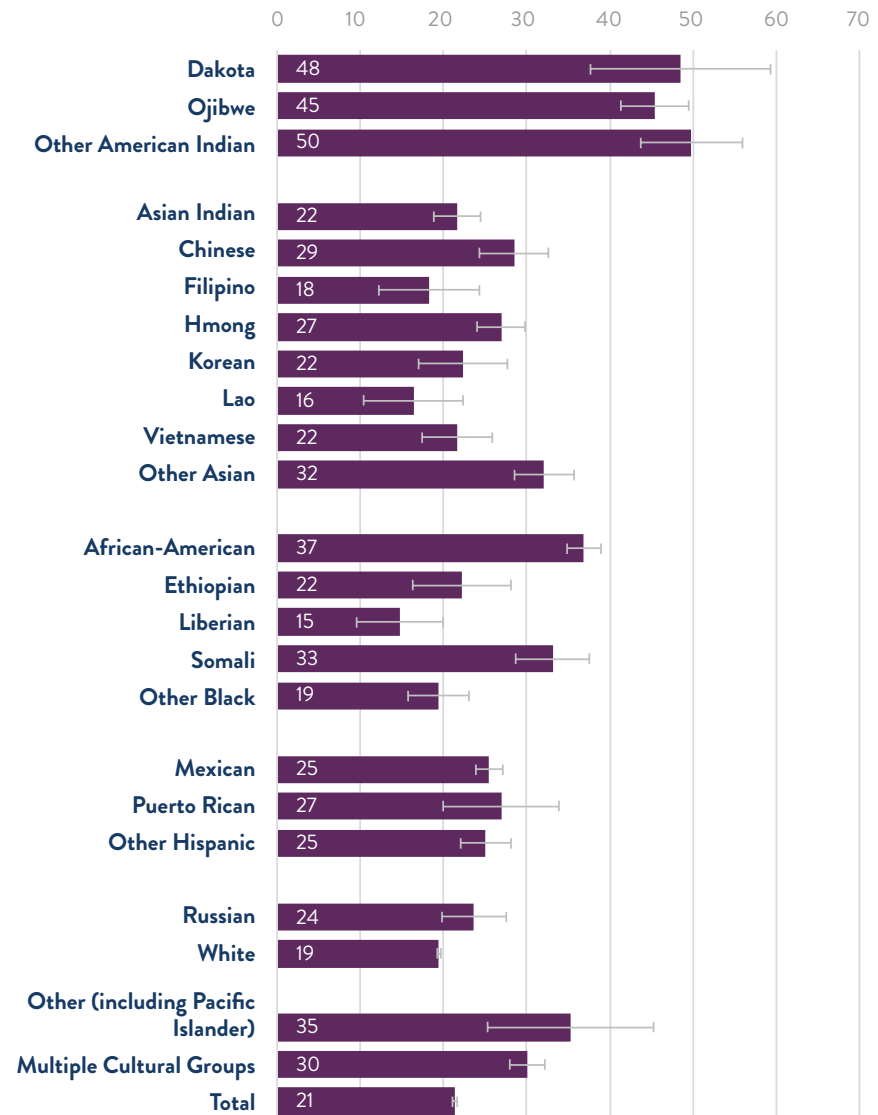
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Unemployed or Not in the Labor Force

Universe: Population,  
Ages 16 to 64 Years

It can be helpful to look at all of those who do not hold employment as a percentage of the entire population, not just the unemployed as a percentage of the labor force. This is because the traditional unemployment rate excludes individuals who have become discouraged about their job search and stopped looking, as well as others outside the labor force who—for want of affordable child care, a transportation solution, or remedy to other barriers to employment—might be induced to join the labor force again.

**Figure 16: Share of People Who Are Unemployed or Not in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64 Years**



*The data shown here reflect average characteristics during 2016-2020. Combining five years of data is necessary to show outcomes for small cultural groups, but we acknowledge that the state's economy was widely variable over this time period, owing to disruptions brought on by COVID-19.*

**Table 16: Labor Force and Employment Status, Ages 16-64 Years, By Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Unemployed or Not in Labor Force, Ages 16-64	Unemployed or Not in Labor Force, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Employed, Ages 16-64	Employed, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Population, Ages 16-64	Total Population, Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	1,700	600	1,800	500	3,500	800
American Indian	Ojibwe	9,200	1,100	11,000	1,100	20,200	1,400
American Indian	Other American Indian	3,300	600	3,400	600	6,700	900
Asian	Asian Indian	7,100	1,200	25,800	2,400	32,900	3,000
Asian	Chinese	6,700	1,100	16,800	2,100	23,400	2,400
Asian	Filipino	1,800	600	8,100	2,000	9,900	2,100
Asian	Hmong	14,900	1,700	40,400	4,000	55,300	4,500
Asian	Korean	2,800	700	9,900	1,500	12,800	1,700
Asian	Lao	1,100	500	5,600	1,400	6,700	1,700
Asian	Vietnamese	4,300	1,100	15,500	2,300	19,800	2,900
Asian	Other Asian	9,100	1,600	19,200	2,500	28,200	3,500
Black or African-American	African-American	42,700	2,800	73,100	4,800	115,900	5,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	4,000	1,200	14,000	2,400	18,000	2,700
Black or African-American	Liberian	1,700	700	10,000	2,100	11,700	2,300
Black or African-American	Somali	12,800	2,100	25,900	3,400	38,700	4,200
Black or African-American	Other Black	7,400	1,600	30,600	3,300	38,000	3,800
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	29,800	2,200	87,100	3,800	117,000	4,200
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	2,100	700	5,800	1,000	7,900	1,300
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	12,800	1,800	38,400	3,500	51,300	4,100
White	Russian	6,200	1,300	20,000	2,200	26,200	2,800
White	White	543,900	7,100	2,253,800	7,500	2,797,700	3,500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	2,900	1,100	5,300	1,200	8,100	1,700
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	32,100	2,900	74,500	4,600	106,600	5,900
<b>TOTALS</b>		760,600	10,000	2,796,000	10,400	3,556,500	-

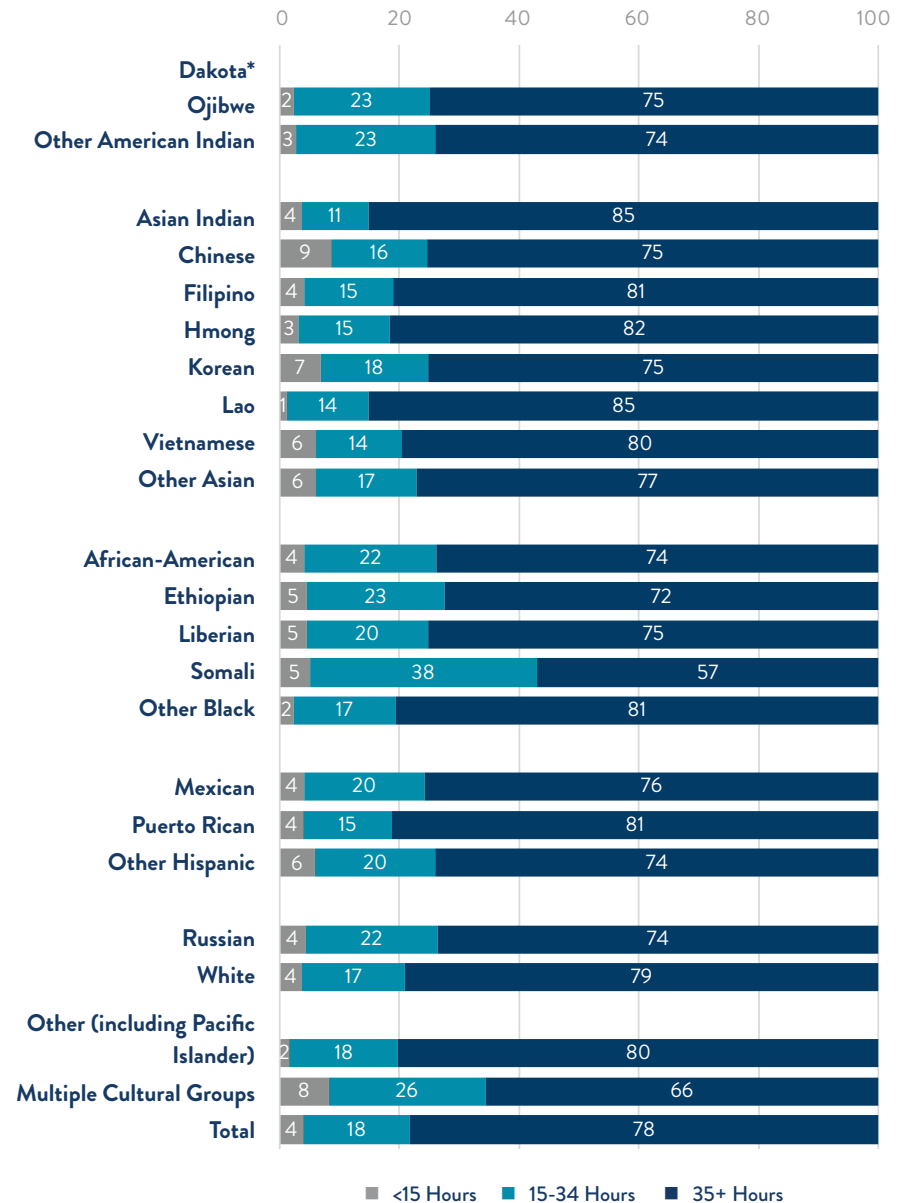
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Usual Number of Hours Worked

Universe: Population,  
Ages 16 to 64 Years

These data show usual hours worked by all employed individuals ages 16-64, including both full-time and part-time workers. Those who work full-time (35 or more hours per week) generally earn higher wages and salaries than comparable part-time workers, and are more likely to have access to benefits such as paid sick leave, health insurance, and retirement plans. These data do not allow us to examine whether those employees who are working less than 35 hours per week are doing so by choice or whether they would prefer more hours. Somali employees were most likely to work part-time, with about 4 in 10 doing so. Asian Indian employees were most likely to work full-time, with about 9 in 10 doing so.

Figure 17: Usual Number of Hours Worked, Workers Ages 16-64



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 17: Usual Number of Hours Worked, Workers Ages 16-64, By Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Workers Ages 16-64, Less Than 15 Hours Per Week	Workers Ages 16-64, Less Than 15 Hours Per Week, Margin of Error (+/-)	Workers Ages 16-64, 15 to 34 Hours Per Week	Workers Ages 16-64, 15 to 34 Hours Per Week, Margin of Error (+/-)	Workers Ages 16-64, 35+ Hours Per Week	Workers Ages 16-64, 35+ Hours Per Week, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Workers Ages 16-64	Total Workers Ages 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	300	200	2,500	700	8,300	900	11,000	1,100
American Indian	Other American Indian	100	100	800	400	2,500	500	3,400	600
Asian	Asian Indian	1,000	400	2,900	800	22,000	2,100	25,800	2,400
Asian	Chinese	1,400	400	2,700	800	12,600	2,000	16,800	2,100
Asian	Filipino	300	200	1,200	400	6,600	1,900	8,100	2,000
Asian	Hmong	1,300	400	6,200	1,200	32,900	3,500	40,400	4,000
Asian	Korean	700	300	1,800	600	7,500	1,200	9,900	1,500
Asian	Lao	100	100	800	500	4,800	1,100	5,600	1,400
Asian	Vietnamese	900	400	2,200	700	12,300	1,900	15,500	2,300
Asian	Other Asian	1,200	500	3,200	1,000	14,800	2,100	19,200	2,500
Black or African-American	African-American	3,000	800	16,100	1,900	53,900	4,300	73,100	4,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	600	500	3,200	900	10,200	2,000	14,000	2,400
Black or African-American	Liberian	500	400	2,000	1,000	7,500	1,700	10,000	2,100
Black or African-American	Somali	1,300	600	9,800	2,400	14,800	2,100	25,900	3,400
Black or African-American	Other Black	700	400	5,200	1,300	24,700	2,700	30,600	3,300
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	3,600	800	17,500	1,900	66,000	3,600	87,100	3,800
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	200	200	800	400	4,700	900	5,800	1,000
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,300	700	7,800	1,300	28,400	2,900	38,400	3,500
White	Russian	900	300	4,400	1,000	14,700	1,800	20,000	2,200
White	White	87,000	3,200	383,700	7,000	1,783,100	9,200	2,253,800	7,500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	100	100	1,000	300	4,200	1,200	5,300	1,200
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	6,100	1,200	19,500	2,300	48,900	3,100	74,500	4,600
<b>TOTALS</b>		113,800	3,900	495,600	8,400	2,186,600	12,100	2,796,000	-

Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

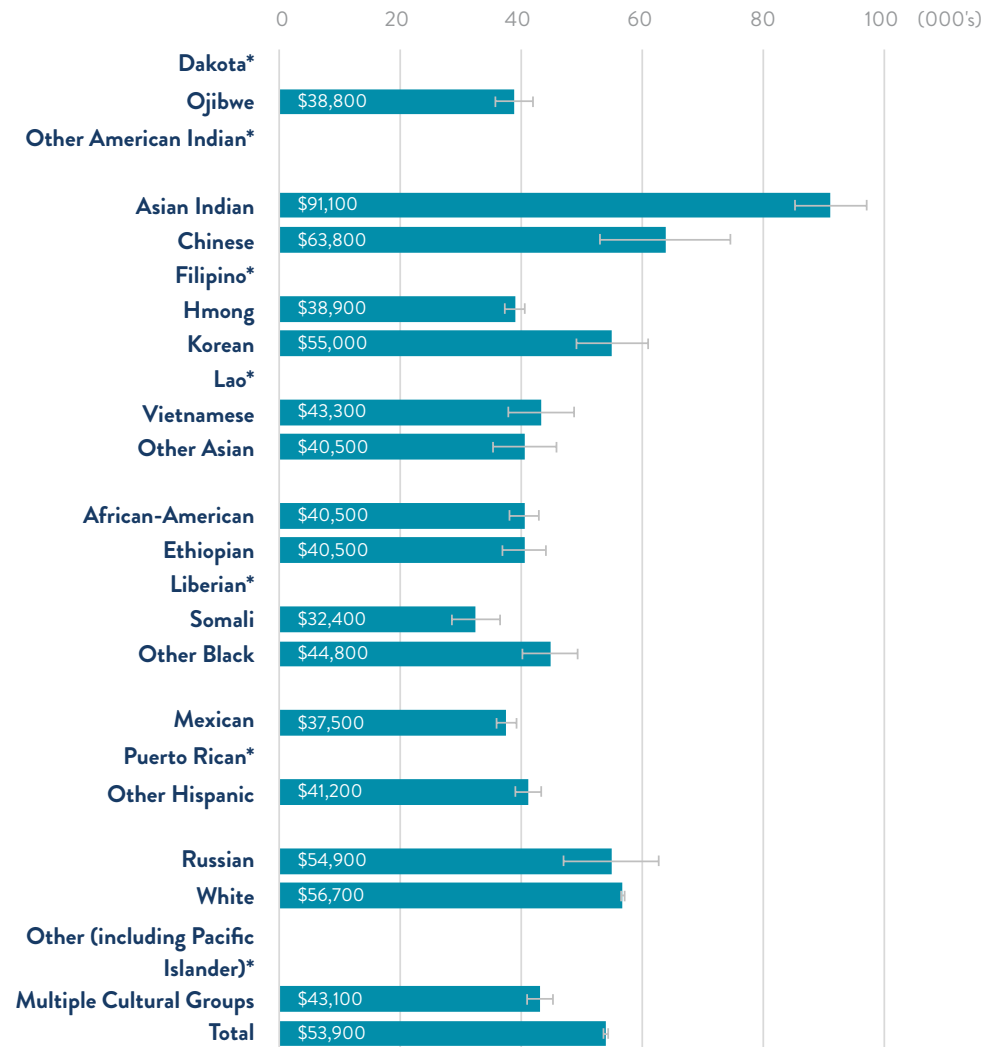


# Median Annual Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers

Universe: Population, Ages 16 to 64 Years

Differences in earnings among full-time, year-round workers reflect a number of group differences including educational attainment, occupational mix, and age structure. Earnings tend to increase over the course of one's working years, which can contribute to lower median earnings among some cultural groups that are relatively young. (Earnings differences may also reflect some degree of wage and salary discrimination, although we cannot examine that with these data.) Somali, Mexican, Ojibwe and Hmong workers working full-time and year-round earn the least, under \$40,000 annually for each group. Asian Indian and Chinese workers earned the most, at about \$91,000 and \$64,000, respectively.

Figure 18: Median Annual Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers Ages 16-64



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 18: Median Annual Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers Ages 16-64, by Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Median Earnings	Median Earnings, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	\$38,800	\$3,000
American Indian	Other American Indian*	NA	NA
Asian	Asian Indian	\$91,100	\$5,900
Asian	Chinese	\$63,800	\$10,800
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	\$38,900	\$1,700
Asian	Korean	\$55,000	\$5,900
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	\$43,300	\$5,500
Asian	Other Asian	\$40,500	\$5,300
Black or African-American	African-American	\$40,500	\$2,500
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	\$40,500	\$3,500
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	\$32,400	\$4,000
Black or African-American	Other Black	\$44,800	\$4,600
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	\$37,500	\$1,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	\$41,200	\$2,100
White	Russian	\$54,900	\$7,900
White	White	\$56,700	\$300
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	\$43,100	\$2,100
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$53,900</b>	<b>\$300</b>

\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

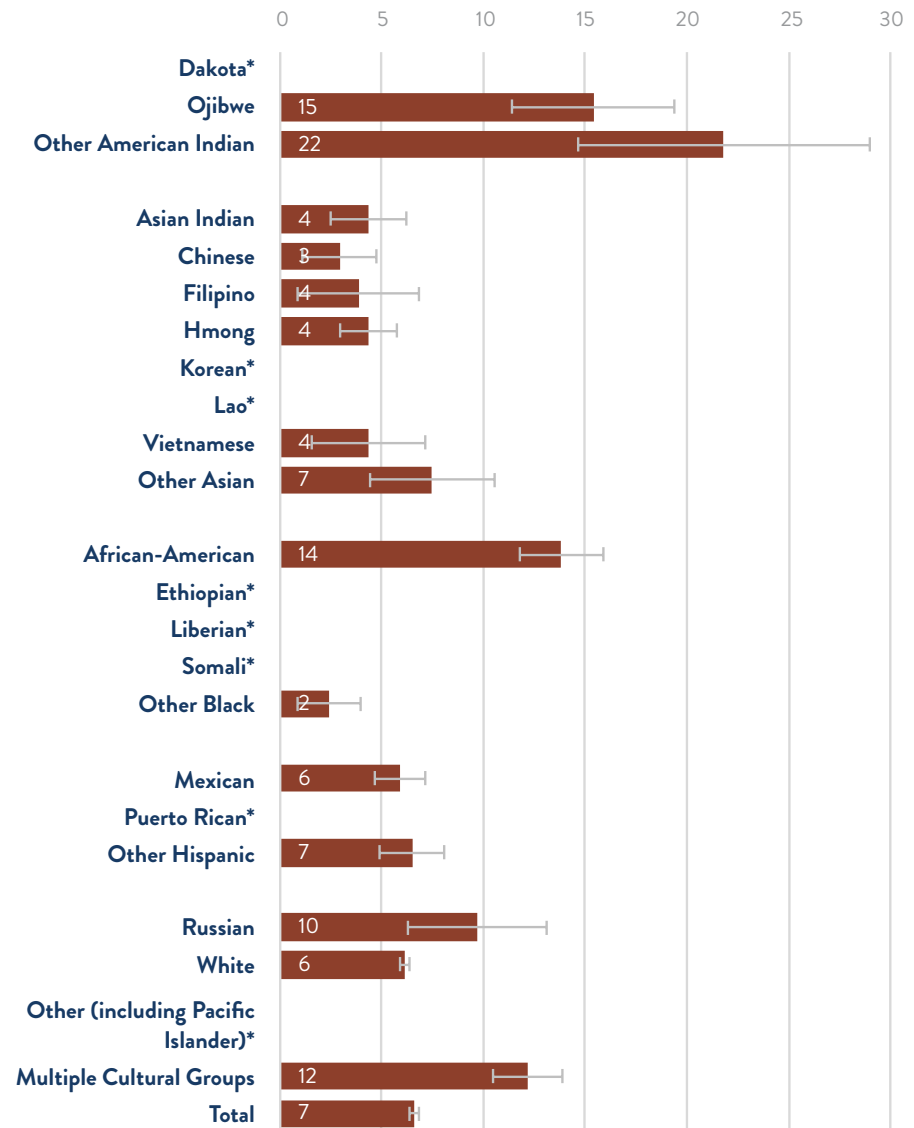


# People with One or More Disabilities

Universe: Population,  
Ages 18 to 64 Years

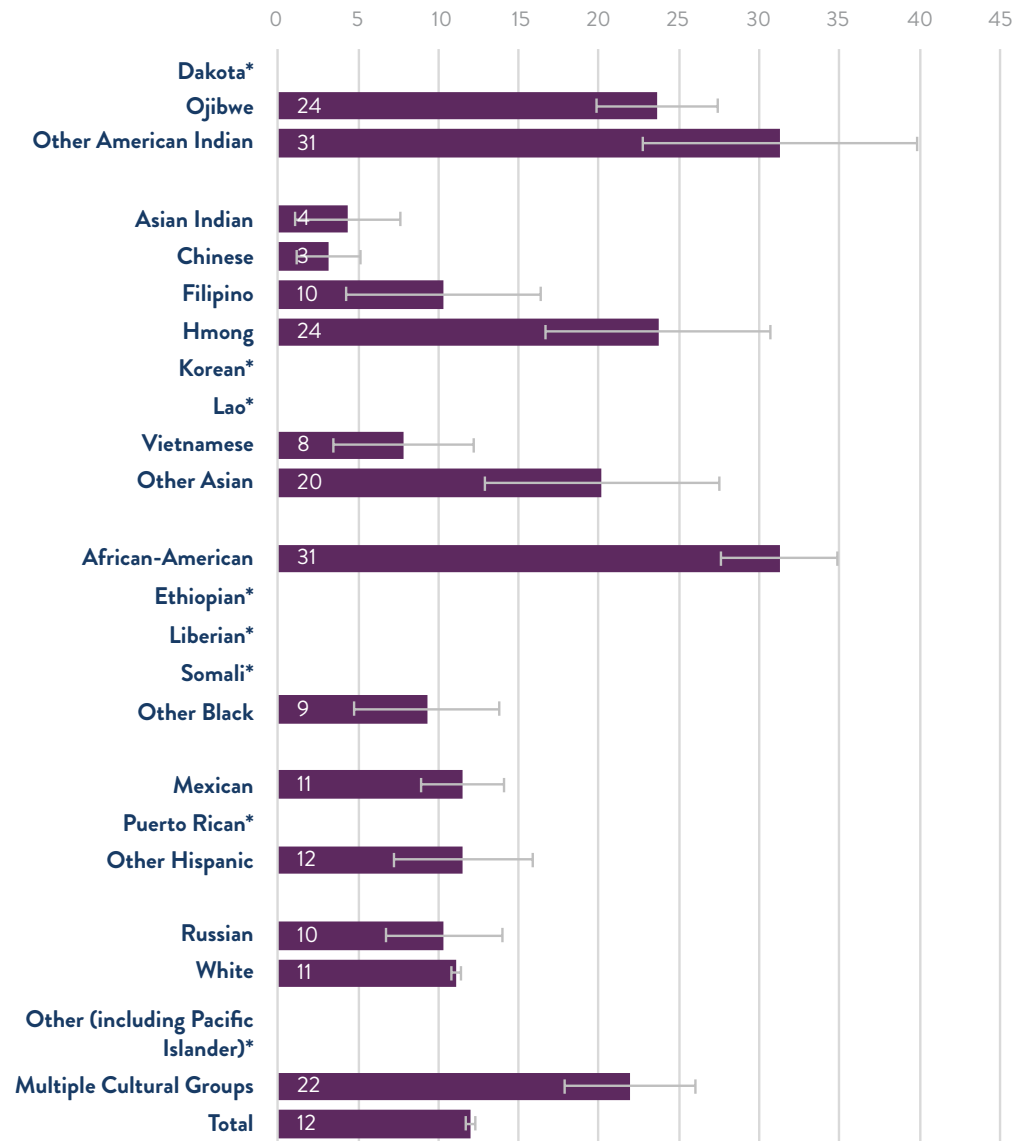
Some people experiencing disabilities have barriers to participation in the workforce. These data identify those who reported serious difficulty in one or more of the following six areas: vision (despite wearing glasses), hearing, ambulation (walking or climbing stairs), cognition (concentrating, remembering, or making decisions), self-care (dressing or bathing), or independent living (shopping or visiting the doctor alone). While many people with disabilities hold employment, others who seek to work face hiring challenges. Some people with severe disabilities may be unable to work or have limited employment options, depending on the nature of their disability. Appropriate health/mental health care, or workplace accommodations, may help more people with disabilities gain employment.

Figure 19a: Share of Population with One or More Disabilities, Ages 18-44



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Figure 19b: Share of Population with One or More Disabilities, Ages 45-64**



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.



**Table 19: Disability Status by Cultural Group, Population Ages 18-64**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Population Ages 18 to 44, With a Disability	Population Ages 18 to 44, With a Disability, Margin of Error (+/-)	Population Ages 45 to 64, With a Disability	Population Ages 45 to 64, With a Disability, Margin of Error (+/-)	Population Ages 18 to 64, With a Disability	Population Ages 18 to 64, With a Disability, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	1,900	500	1,700	300	3,600	600
American Indian	Other American Indian	900	400	700	200	1,600	400
Asian	Asian Indian	1,100	500	300	200	1,400	600
Asian	Chinese	400	300	200	100	700	300
Asian	Filipino	200	200	400	200	600	300
Asian	Hmong	1,900	600	2,300	800	4,100	1,000
Asian	Korean*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	500	300	600	400	1,100	500
Asian	Other Asian	1,500	600	1,500	600	3,000	900
Black or African-American	African-American	9,900	1,500	11,700	1,500	21,700	2,200
Black or African-American	Ethiopian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Other Black	600	400	1,100	500	1,700	700
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	4,800	1,000	3,300	700	8,100	1,200
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,300	500	1,600	600	3,900	800
White	Russian	1,600	600	900	300	2,500	700
White	White	89,000	3,500	138,100	4,100	227,100	5,600
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	9,300	1,500	4,500	1,000	13,800	1,700
<b>TOTALS</b>		130,700	4,800	173,000	4,800	303,700	-

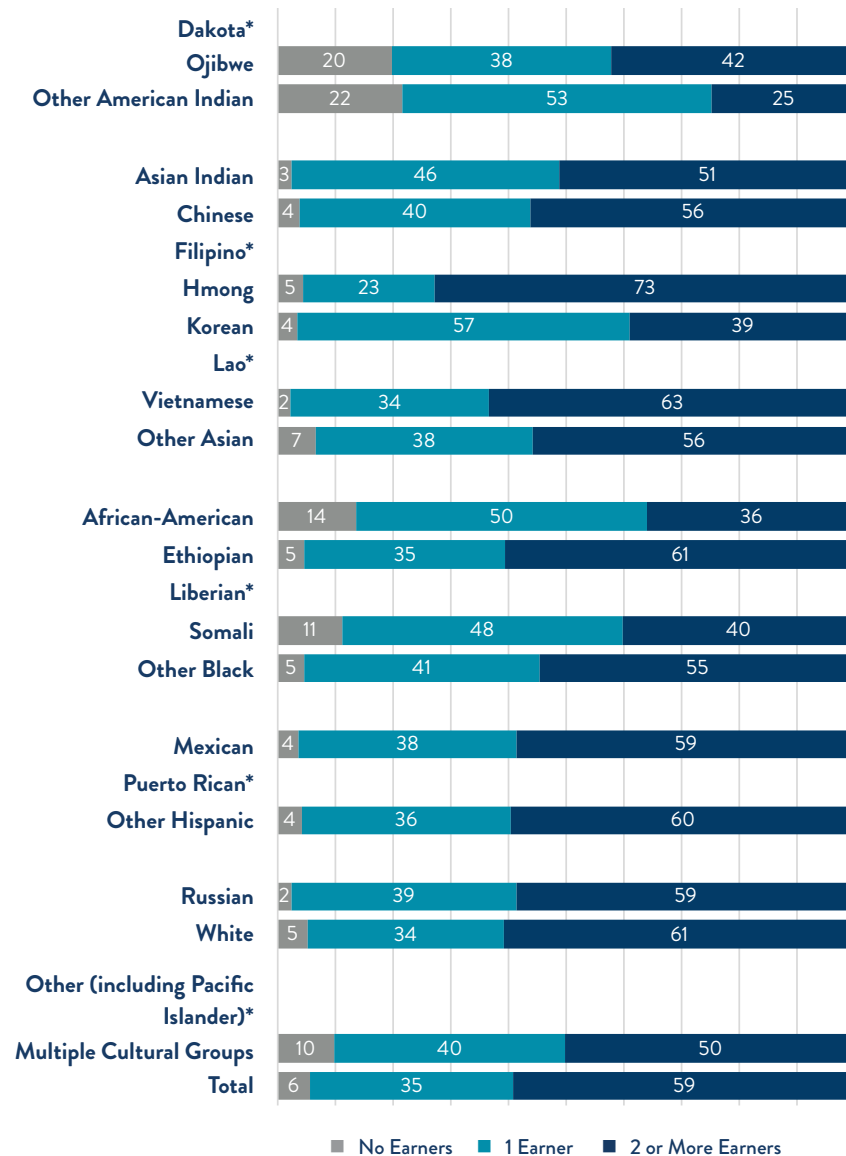
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Number of Earners Per Household

Universe: Households with a Householder Under Age 65 Years

These data examine households where the head of the household is under age 65, and tally how many earners were present. “Earners” are those that report any wage, salary or business income in the past year, regardless of their current employment status. Households with two earners often have higher overall income than those with one earner, and they are less vulnerable to spells of unemployment. Households with one earner in these data may contain two adults, but only one holds employment. Households with no earners contain no adults who are working, although they may be seeking work, receiving unemployment benefits or public assistance, or college students living in the community who have some other financial resources to draw upon. (However, all college students living on campus and others in group living settings are excluded from these data.)

Figure 20: Number of Earners Per Household (Households with a Householder Under Age 65)



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 20: Households by Number of Earners and Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Households With No Earner	Households With No Earner, Margin of Error (+/-)	Households With One Earner	Households With One Earner, Margin of Error (+/-)	Households With Two or More Earners	Households With Two or More Earners, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Households	Total Households, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	1,800	400	3,400	600	3,700	600	8,800	900
American Indian	Other American Indian	600	300	1,600	500	700	300	2,900	600
Asian	Asian Indian	400	400	7,200	1,200	8,000	1,200	15,600	1,500
Asian	Chinese	400	300	4,100	1,000	5,700	1,000	10,200	1,500
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	800	400	4,100	1,000	13,100	1,600	18,000	1,900
Asian	Korean	200	200	3,200	800	2,200	600	5,600	1,100
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	200	200	2,900	900	5,400	1,000	8,600	1,300
Asian	Other Asian	700	400	4,000	1,000	6,000	1,100	10,800	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	7,400	1,400	27,100	2,900	19,400	2,300	53,900	3,700
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	400	300	3,000	900	5,200	1,100	8,500	1,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	2,000	800	8,400	1,400	7,000	1,300	17,400	1,900
Black or African-American	Other Black	900	600	7,800	1,700	10,500	1,600	19,200	2,100
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	1,700	600	17,600	2,200	27,400	2,400	46,700	3,100
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	800	500	7,100	1,100	11,700	1,700	19,700	1,900
White	Russian	300	300	5,000	900	7,500	1,200	12,800	1,500
White	White	69,900	3,000	454,200	6,900	815,300	8,200	1,339,300	7,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	3,700	900	15,100	1,900	18,900	1,900	37,800	2,700
<b>TOTALS</b>		93,900	4,100	582,400	8,400	978,600	9,000	1,654,900	-

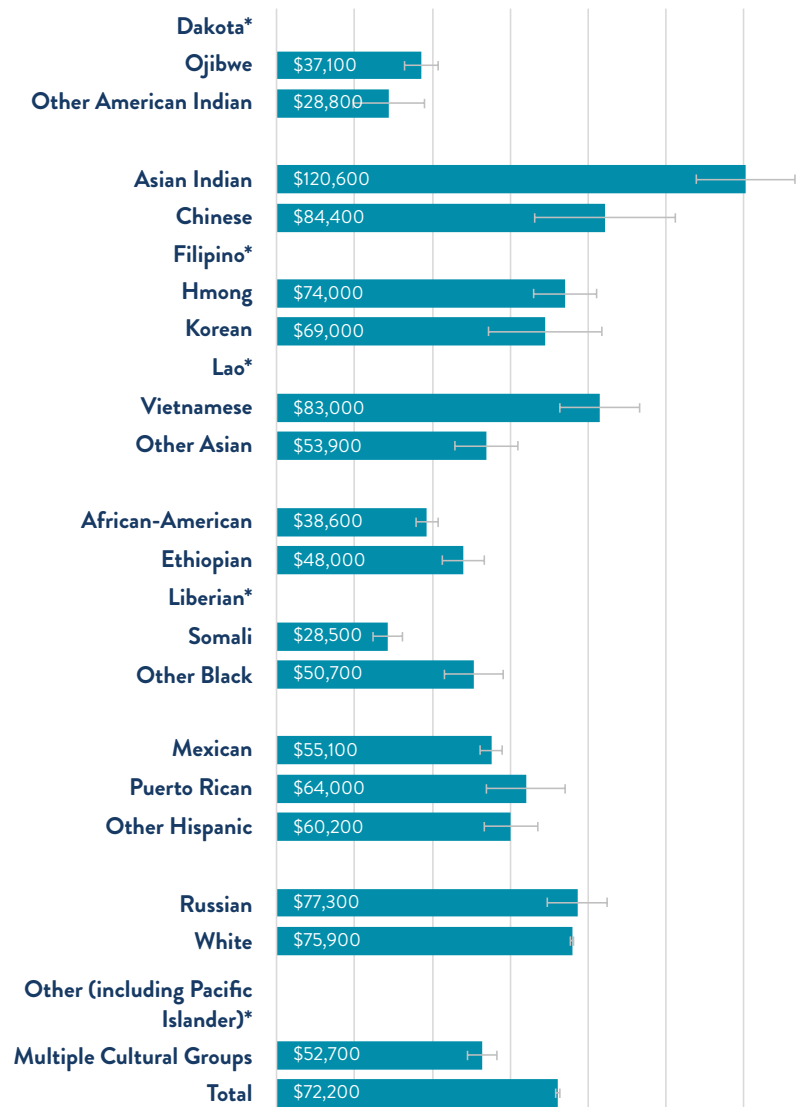
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Median Household Income

Universe: All Households

The median (midpoint) income of households is a measure of the resources available to the “typical” household of a group. Half of households earn more than the median, while half earn less. Unlike the poverty measure, median household income is not adjusted for household size. Therefore, a higher share of one-earner households will serve to pull the median lower for that group. Additionally, higher incomes will not stretch as far when there are more household members to support on that income. Minnesota’s Somali and “Other American Indian” households have the lowest median income of any cultural group represented here, at about \$29,000, followed by Ojibwe and African-American households, similarly situated at about \$38,000.

Figure 21: Median Household Income (2020 Dollars)



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.



**Table 21: Median Household Income by Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Median Household Income	Median Household Income, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	\$37,100	\$4,300
American Indian	Other American Indian	\$28,800	\$9,200
Asian	Asian Indian	\$120,600	\$12,700
Asian	Chinese	\$84,400	\$18,200
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	\$74,000	\$8,100
Asian	Korean	\$69,000	\$14,500
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	\$83,000	\$10,200
Asian	Other Asian	\$53,900	\$8,100
Black or African-American	African-American	\$38,600	\$2,700
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	\$48,000	\$5,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	\$28,500	\$3,800
Black or African-American	Other Black	\$50,700	\$7,600
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	\$55,100	\$2,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	\$60,200	\$6,800
White	Russian	\$77,300	\$7,700
White	White	\$75,900	\$500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	\$52,700	\$3,800
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$72,200</b>	<b>\$500</b>

\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

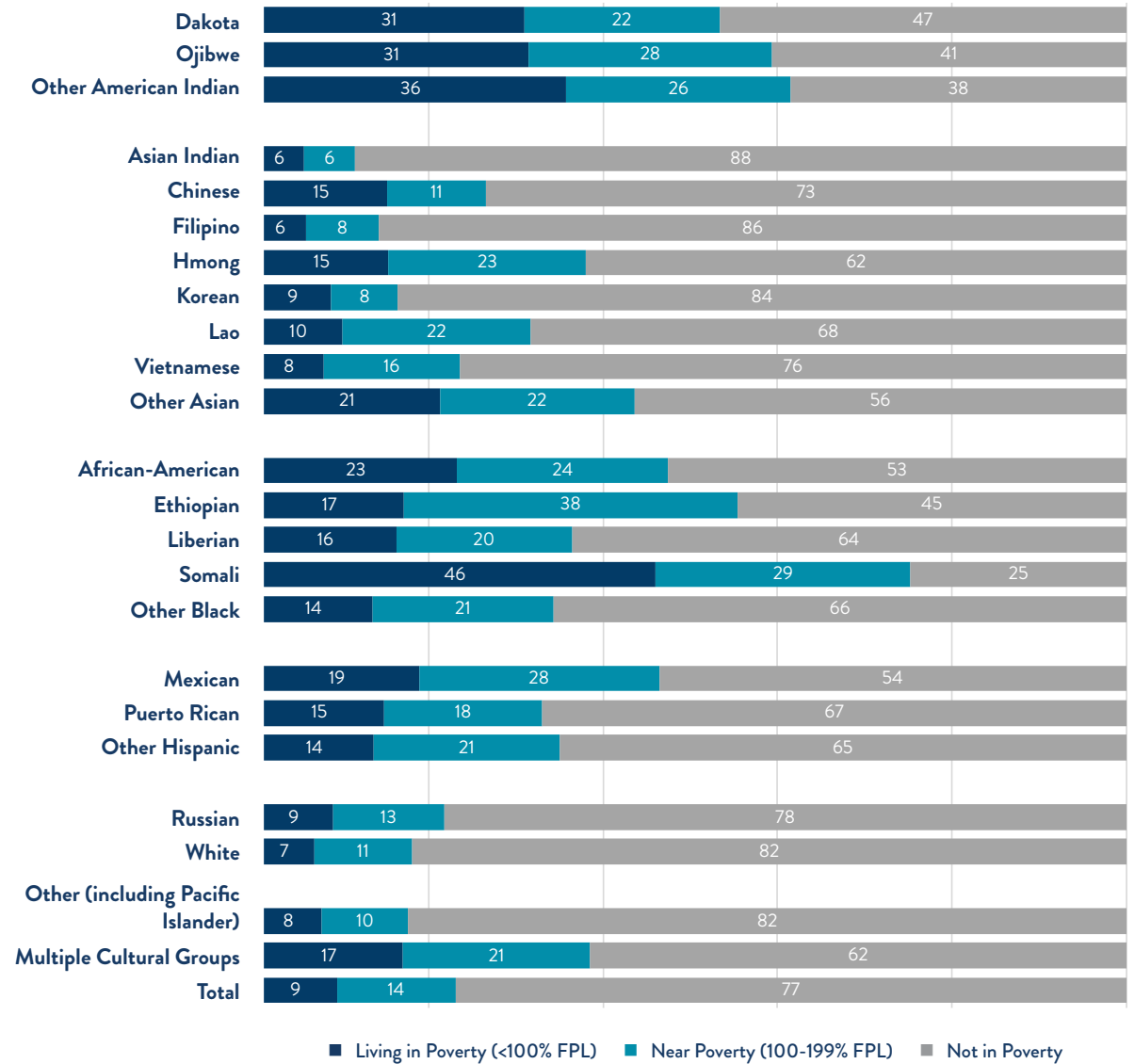


# Individuals Living in Poverty and Near Poverty

Universe: Population Living in Households

Minnesotans living below the poverty threshold often struggle to afford the cost of basic needs—food, clothing, shelter, transportation, and in the case of families, childcare. The limited resources force difficult trade-offs—pay the rent or purchase groceries, forgo a meal in order to buy a child a new pair of shoes, settle for a substandard childcare setting, decide not to fill a prescription or defer seeing a doctor despite concerns. Minnesotans living in poverty are more likely to be in poor health, food insecure, experience chronic stress, live in unsafe and under-resourced neighborhoods, experience substandard housing and more frequent moves. Those in “near poverty” (up to twice the poverty line) are often one crisis away from falling into poverty.

Figure 22: Share of People by Poverty Threshold and Cultural Group



**Table 22: Poverty Status of Individuals by Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Individuals Living In Poverty (Income <100% FPL)	Individuals Living In Poverty (Income <100% FPL), Margin of Error (+/-)	Individuals Living In Near Poverty (Income <100-199% FPL)	Individuals Living In Near Poverty (Income <100-199% FPL), Margin of Error (+/-)	Individuals Not in Poverty (Income 200%+ FPL)	Individuals Not in Poverty (Income 200%+ FPL), Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Population for Whom Poverty Status is Calculated	Total Population for Whom Poverty Status is Calculated, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	1,600	700	1,100	400	2,400	600	5,100	1,100
American Indian	Ojibwe	9,400	1,900	8,400	1,500	12,200	1,600	30,000	1,900
American Indian	Other American Indian	3,200	1,000	2,300	500	3,500	800	9,000	1,200
Asian	Asian Indian	2,500	1,100	2,700	1,300	39,700	3,800	44,900	4,000
Asian	Chinese	4,500	1,300	3,300	1,300	21,600	2,800	29,400	3,300
Asian	Filipino	800	500	1,100	500	11,000	2,700	12,800	2,800
Asian	Hmong	13,200	3,900	19,400	4,000	53,000	5,800	85,600	6,300
Asian	Korean	1,400	500	1,200	500	13,200	1,900	15,800	2,000
Asian	Lao	1,000	700	2,100	1,000	6,500	1,400	9,500	2,100
Asian	Vietnamese	2,100	900	4,200	1,600	20,700	3,200	27,100	3,900
Asian	Other Asian	8,500	2,700	8,900	2,500	22,600	3,800	40,000	5,100
Black or African-American	African-American	39,300	5,000	40,800	5,100	88,900	6,900	169,100	9,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	5,400	2,300	12,000	3,400	14,000	3,400	31,400	4,600
Black or African-American	Liberian	3,100	2,200	3,800	1,800	12,000	3,300	18,900	4,100
Black or African-American	Somali	34,700	6,800	22,100	4,700	18,700	3,500	75,500	7,500
Black or African-American	Other Black	5,900	2,400	9,100	2,200	28,600	3,600	43,600	4,700
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	34,700	4,600	50,600	5,700	98,500	5,700	183,800	6,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	1,800	700	2,200	1,000	8,000	1,800	11,900	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	10,100	2,000	15,700	3,200	48,000	4,800	73,800	5,800
White	Russian	3,900	1,300	5,600	1,600	34,200	3,800	43,700	4,900
White	White	292,600	9,100	484,000	12,800	3,518,700	15,800	4,295,200	6,700
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	1,400	900	1,700	1,000	14,500	3,300	17,600	3,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	36,100	4,000	45,400	5,000	130,100	8,300	211,600	9,700
<b>TOTAL</b>		517,100	17,600	747,700	18,100	4,220,500	22,600	5,485,300	-

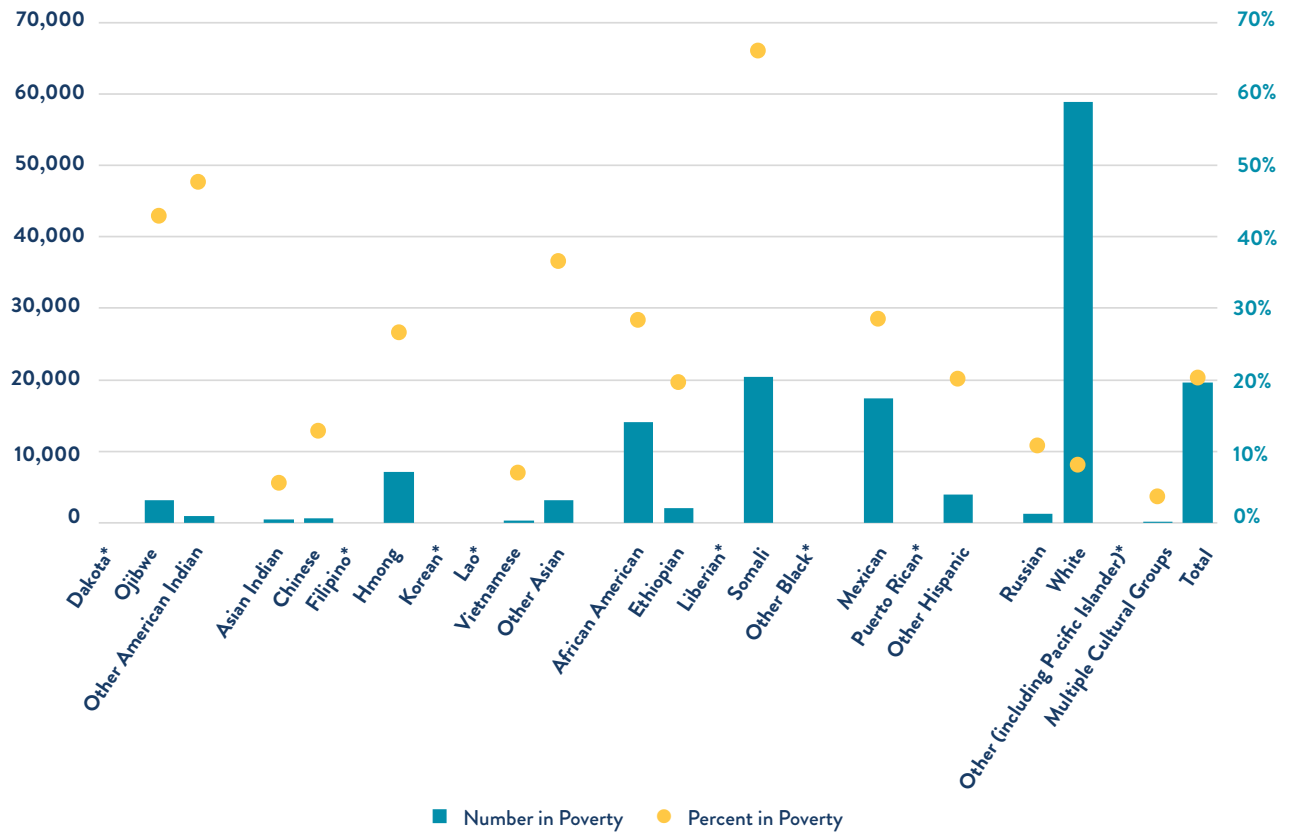
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

# Children Living in Poverty

Universe: Population Under Age 18 Years Living in Households

Children whose families live in poverty are more likely to experience hunger, homelessness, and poor physical and behavioral health. Compared to peers in higher-income homes, they are far more likely to struggle in school, and less likely to graduate high school, putting them at risk for continued economic insecurity as adults. Children in poverty are also more likely to live in neighborhoods with fewer amenities and higher levels of crime and violence. Minimizing the experience, duration, and impacts of poverty in the lives of Minnesota’s children will pay dividends for our state in terms of a stronger, better prepared future workforce.

Figure 23: Share of Children Under 18 by Poverty Status



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 23: Poverty Status of Children by Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Individuals Under Age 18, Living In Poverty (Income <100% FPL)	Individuals Under Age 18, Living In Poverty (Income <100% FPL), Margin of Error (+/-)	Individuals Under Age 18, Not Living In Poverty (Income 100%+ FPL)	Individuals Under Age 18, Not Living In Poverty (Income 100%+ FPL), Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Population Under Age 18 for Whom Poverty Status is Calculated	Total Population Under Age 18 for Whom Poverty Status is Calculated, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	3,300	1,000	5,600	1,000	8,900	900
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,000	500	1,500	400	2,500	600
Asian	Asian Indian	600	500	11,100	1,600	11,600	1,800
Asian	Chinese	600	500	5,200	1,100	5,900	1,200
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	7,100	2,600	24,200	2,900	31,300	2,800
Asian	Korean*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	400	300	5,500	1,300	5,900	1,300
Asian	Other Asian	3,200	1,600	6,900	1,600	10,100	2,000
Black or African-American	African-American	14,100	2,800	44,100	4,900	58,100	5,500
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	2,100	1,300	10,600	2,400	12,800	2,600
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	20,400	4,700	15,600	2,500	36,000	4,100
Black or African-American	Other Black*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	17,500	2,800	54,000	3,400	71,500	3,600
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	4,000	1,200	19,200	2,900	23,200	3,000
White	Russian	1,200	800	12,100	2,300	13,300	2,600
White	White	58,900	4,900	796,800	5,400	855,700	3,500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	19,600	2,800	93,400	6,700	113,000	6,300
<b>TOTALS</b>		159,000	10,200	1,128,200	10,500	1,287,200	-

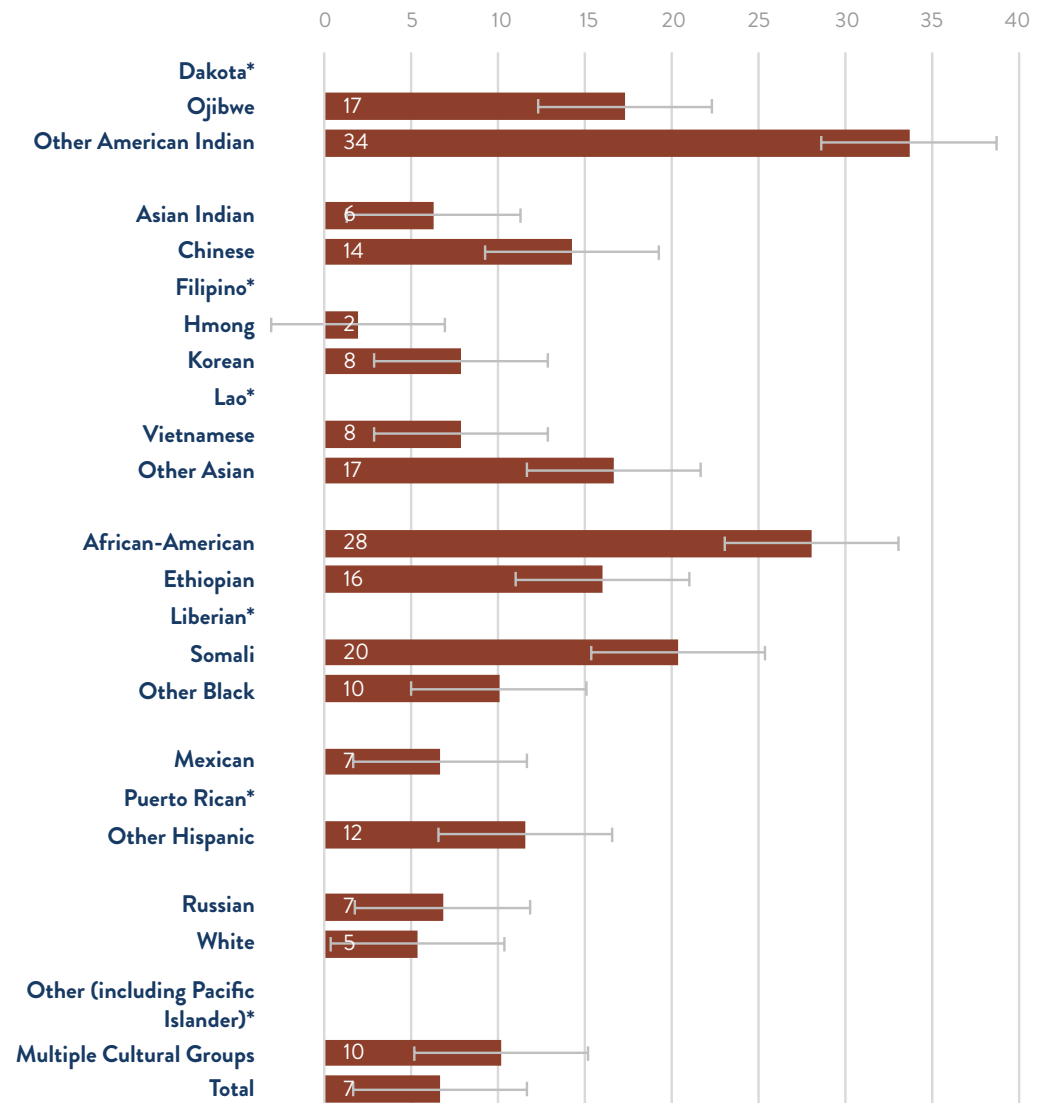
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Households by Presence of a Vehicle

Universe: All Households

Owning a vehicle allows individuals to access jobs and services in less time than relying on public transportation. A car can allow workers access to a greater radius of job possibilities, especially in places where public transportation is poor or nonexistent. However, households with a vehicle also take on the associated costs of gasoline, insurance, maintenance, and repairs. “Other American Indian,” African-American, and Somali households are the least likely to have a vehicle; with 34 percent of “Other American Indian,” 28 percent of African-American households and 20 percent of Somali households reporting none. Just over 100,000 White households report no vehicle, a number that far surpasses all other cultural groups. Of course, households may choose not to own a car, preferring instead to rely on public transit and to make other transportation arrangements.

Figure 24: Share of Households Without a Vehicle



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

**Table 24: Households by Vehicle Ownership and Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Households With No Vehicles	Households With No Vehicles, Margin of Error (+/-)	Households With One or More Vehicles	Households With One or More Vehicles, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Households	Total Households, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	1,900	400	8,900	900	10,800	1,000
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,100	400	2,300	500	3,400	600
Asian	Asian Indian	1,000	300	15,200	1,500	16,300	1,500
Asian	Chinese	1,600	600	9,600	1,400	11,200	1,600
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	400	200	18,300	1,800	18,600	1,900
Asian	Korean	500	300	5,600	1,100	6,100	1,100
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	700	400	8,700	1,300	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	2,000	500	9,900	1,600	11,900	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	17,100	2,400	43,900	3,100	60,900	3,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	1,500	600	7,700	1,400	9,100	1,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	4,000	1,100	15,700	1,700	19,800	2,100
Black or African-American	Other Black	2,100	900	18,600	2,200	20,700	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	3,300	900	46,000	3,200	49,300	3,100
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,500	700	19,300	1,900	21,900	2,000
White	Russian	1,200	500	15,700	1,600	16,900	1,700
White	White	100,100	3,700	1,757,400	8,800	1,857,500	7,800
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	4,200	900	37,100	2,800	41,300	2,900
<b>TOTALS</b>		147,600	4,700	2,060,300	8,800	2,208,000	-

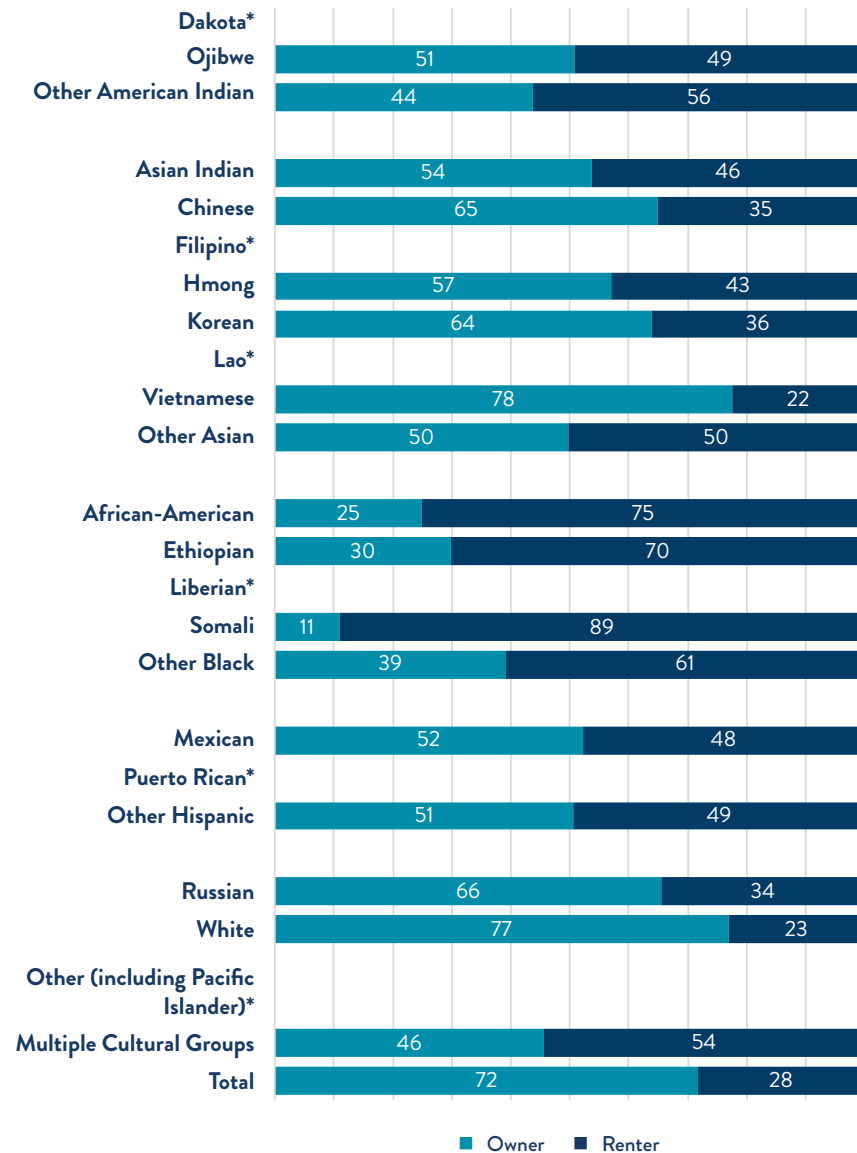
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Households by Owners and Renters

Universe: All Households

A house is often the largest financial asset held by many households. Householders who rent rather than own have no opportunity to accumulate economic value in their home, while most homeowners will realize advantages in the long-term as their home's value exceeds their investment. Many homeowners also pay a fixed principal and interest payment, while renters are more vulnerable to increases in rental rates at their same home. While income disparities between various groups are well-documented, the addition of assets (such as owning one's home) to get a total picture of net worth greatly widens the disparities between groups.

Figure 25: Share of Households by Owner/Renter Status



\*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.



**Table 25: Households by Owner/Renter Status and Cultural Group**

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Owner Households	Owner Households, Margin of Error (+/-)	Renter Households	Renter Households, Margin of Error (+/-)	Total Households	Total Households, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	5,500	600	5,300	800	10,800	1,000
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,500	400	1,900	500	3,400	600
Asian	Asian Indian	8,700	1,100	7,500	1,000	16,300	1,500
Asian	Chinese	7,200	1,200	3,900	900	11,200	1,600
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	10,600	1,300	8,000	1,300	18,600	1,900
Asian	Korean	3,900	900	2,200	700	6,100	1,100
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	7,300	1,100	2,100	700	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	5,900	1,100	6,000	1,100	11,900	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	15,100	1,900	45,800	3,500	60,900	3,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	2,700	800	6,400	1,200	9,100	1,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	2,200	800	17,600	2,200	19,800	2,100
Black or African-American	Other Black	8,100	1,700	12,600	2,000	20,700	2,200
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	25,700	1,900	23,600	2,300	49,300	3,100
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	11,100	1,500	10,800	1,600	21,900	2,000
White	Russian	11,100	1,300	5,800	1,200	16,900	1,700
White	White	1,427,800	9,700	429,700	7,100	1,857,500	7,800
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	18,800	1,900	22,500	2,200	41,300	2,900
<b>TOTALS</b>		1,583,900	12,300	624,000	9,100	2,208,000	-

Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions. \*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

# Conclusion

This report contains a considerable amount of data that describe the economic experiences of Minnesota’s cultural groups and help us understand these groups’ characteristics more broadly. Many of the charts and tables presented here articulate very stark and painful disparities in educational attainment, employment patterns, income, and resources among our various state residents. We have sought to present data that will inform policy and programmatic responses to economic challenges, by detailing the answers to common questions—such as, who exactly is seeking work, how many adults lack a high school diploma, how many children are living in poverty, and in which cultural groups?

However, we also wish to caution readers from taking an overly simplistic view of the factors that may be contributing to the differences reported here. These widely disparate economic outcomes are influenced by a multitude of factors, including varying levels of opportunity and access to education, and structural racism— institutions and systems that have privileged some groups over others through generations and up to the present. These important social and historical contexts are difficult to adequately capture in traditional population surveys such as the one we used for this report.

Furthermore, we acknowledge that this chartbook presents an incomplete picture of individuals’ and groups’ well-being—especially in regard to revealing personal and community-level assets that exist in spite of, or even in response to, economic challenges. For example, Census data cannot adequately inform us about the intangible assets including strength of family ties, the resilience of individuals, and the mentors, nonprofits, and community and faith leaders who strengthen the social fabric. Census data can also not describe the nascent entrepreneurial activity among many cultural groups, and the sacrifice and commitment by parents of all backgrounds to make things better for their children.

In doing so, policy solutions are more likely to align in ways that best leverage the community assets available to these individuals and groups, while also reflecting the very real economic challenges they face, resulting in policy and program solutions that are more likely to improve various dimensions of their economic security.

We hope that a more nuanced understanding of the economic realities of our cultural groups will result in more tailored efforts for all groups, and in sum, create a stronger and more economically secure future for all Minnesotans, now and in the coming generations.



## Technical Notes

Data were suppressed if there were less than 150 survey respondents within the population considered (universe) for each indicator.

All data estimates have been rounded. Users are cautioned that margins of error exist around all estimates. In many cases, tables and figures contain the error margin for a 95% confidence interval. Margins of error will generally be larger for smaller groups.

## Note About IPUMS, Our Data Source

All data within this report were tabulated from the IPUMS version of the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey for years 2016-2020. IPUMS refers to the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series produced at the University of Minnesota. Microdata are anonymous individual records that allow for custom tabulations such as were necessary to compile this report.

Source: Steven Ruggles, Catherine A. Fitch, Ronald Goeken, J. David Hacker, Matt A. Nelson, Evan Roberts, Megan Schouweiler, and Matthew Sobek. IPUMS Ancestry Full Count Data: Version 3.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2021.

## For Additional Information

This report was prepared by Susan Brower, April Lott, and Stephanie Boucher of the Minnesota State Demographic Center.

Graphic design by Momentum Design, Inc.

For additional information, please contact the Center at [demography.helpline@state.mn.us](mailto:demography.helpline@state.mn.us).

# Appendix A

We took the following steps to define and identify individuals for the 17 cultural groups contained in this report. We acknowledge that there is not one “right” way to consider racial, ethnic, or cultural communities, and that those groups we have created are also heterogeneous in many ways.

- 1. Dakota:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Sioux” (including those indicating “Dakota” that were recoded).
- 2. Ojibwe:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Chippewa” (including those indicating “Ojibwe” or “Anishinaabe” that were recoded).
- 3. Other American Indian:** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general race code of “American Indian or Alaskan Native” who are not included in groups 1 and 2, above.
- 4. Hmong:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Hmong,” the detailed first or second ancestry code of “Hmong,” or the detailed language code of “Miao, Hmong.” Includes all Hmong, regardless of birthplace.
- 5. Asian Indian:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Asian Indian.” Includes all Asian Indian, regardless of birthplace.
- 6. Chinese:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Chinese.” Includes all Chinese, regardless of birthplace.
- 7. Vietnamese:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Vietnamese.” Includes all Vietnamese, regardless of birthplace.
- 8. Korean:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Korean.” Includes all Korean, regardless of birthplace.
- 9. Filipino:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Filipino.” Includes all Filipino, regardless of birthplace.
- 10. Lao:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed race code of “Laotian.” Includes all Lao, regardless of birthplace.
- 11. Other Asian:** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general race code of “Asian” who are not included in groups 4 through 10, above.
- 12. African-American:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the general race code of “Black or African-American.” However, also requires that individuals be U.S.-born. Further excludes those with ancestry codes of Somali, Ethiopian, and Liberian.
- 13. Somali:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the general race code of “Black or African-American,” and the general first or second ancestry code of “Somalian” (including those recoded from “Somali”) and/or those that were born in Somalia.
- 14. Ethiopian:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the general race code of “Black or African-American,” and the general first or second ancestry code of “Ethiopian” and/or those that were born in Ethiopia.
- 15. Liberian:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the general race code of “Black or African-American,” and the general first or second ancestry code of “Liberian” and/or those that were born in Liberia.

**16. Other Black:** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general race code of “Black or African-American” who are not included in groups 12 through 15, above. The majority of individuals in this group are foreign-born.

**17. Mexican:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the Hispanic origin code of “Mexican,” regardless of birthplace.

**18. Puerto Rican:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the Hispanic origin code of “Puerto Rican,” regardless of birthplace.

**19. Other Hispanic:** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general ethnicity code of “Hispanic or Latino” who are not included in groups 17 or 18, above.

**20. Russian:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the Hispanic origin code of “Not Hispanic” and the general race code of “White,” and the general first or second ancestry code of “Russian.”

**21. White:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the Hispanic origin code of “Not Hispanic” and general race code of “White,” regardless of birthplace. However, excludes all those identified as Russian (see above).

**22. Other (Including Pacific Islander):** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general race code of “Other” or “Pacific Islander.”

**23. Multiple Cultural Groups:** Contains all individuals in the data set who belong to more than one of the groups defined above.

**24. Total:** Contain all individuals in the data set.

**If a child’s cultural group could not be defined by ancestry, birthplace, or language as described above, children were included in the same cultural group as their parent(s).**

