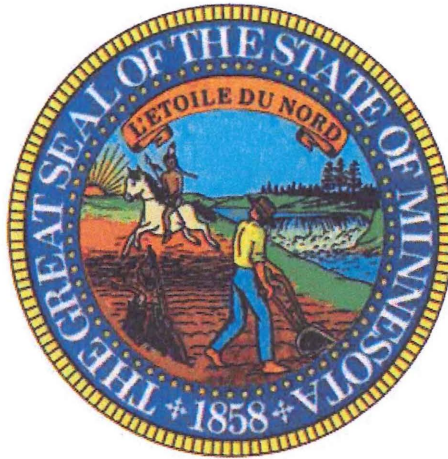


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# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**

## **COUNCIL ON ASIAN-PACIFIC MINNESOTANS**

### **BIENNIAL REPORT 2011 - 2012**

**NOVEMBER 2012**

*Submitted to the Governor & the Minnesota State Legislature  
in compliance with Minnesota Statute 3.9226 subdivision 7.*

# Executive Summary

**Mission:** To advise the legislature and the governor on issues of importance to Asian Pacific Minnesotans; advocate on behalf of those issues, and serve as bridge for and between Asian Pacific Minnesotans and non-Asian Pacific Minnesotans.

**Statewide Outcomes:**

The Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans supports the following statewide outcome(s).

- Minnesotans have the education and skills needed to achieve their goals.
- A thriving economy that encourages business growth and employment opportunities.
- Minnesotans are healthy.
- Minnesotans are safe.

**Context:** CAPM is an advisory board that seeks to ensure the inclusion of Asian Pacific Minnesotans in all state programs, activities, and services by providing relevant, objective, and credible advice and information on the status and needs of Asian Pacific Minnesotans. The primary customers are the Governor, legislatures, state agencies, Asian Pacific Minnesotans, and citizens. CAPM is funded primarily through general fund appropriation and grant opportunities.

- **Advisory:** Policy briefs, comments and testimony on issues; publish and release original research/reports to the Governor, state agencies, legislators, and citizens.
- **Advocacy:** direct engagement with citizens to influence public policy & resource allocation decisions
- **Brokerage:** facilitate opportunities for engagement and inclusion with others and recognition of Asian Pacific Minnesotans.

CAPM utilizes several strategies to deliver its mission and support statewide outcomes:

**Strategies:**

- Research and information analysis-developing and publishing reports for use by decision makers and citizens
- Citizen outreach – developing forums, conferences, retreats and advocacy trainings to inform public policy
- Facilitation & coordination—developing engagement, inclusion, and recognition activities

These strategies help to meet statewide outcomes. Key partners are the governor, legislature, Asian Pacific Minnesotans/organizations, and citizens.

**Results:** CAPM measures our success in objective ways that are both qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative measures include its effectiveness in and level of impact on the legislative process, state programs, and services. This also includes the level of engagement Asian Pacific Minnesotans have in public policy and other related activities. Quantitative measures are available and exist in gaps in educational attainment, health disparities, employment opportunities, juvenile crime rates, domestic violence and other quality of life measures.

**Future Outlook:** CAPM will continue to build on the work that it is engaged in to make sure that accomplishments are measurable and real. CAPM will continue to address key issues in partnership with community leaders and organization. CAPM will look for opportunities to outreach, engage, and build competencies in new arenas.

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Upon on Request, this report will be made available in an alternate format, such as Braille, large print or audiotape. For TTY, contact Minnesota Relay Service at (800) 627-3529 and ask for the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

## **Part 1: Summary of Activities**

### ***Agency Purpose***

The Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans ('Council' or 'CAPM') was created by the Minnesota State Legislature in 1985 pursuant to Minn. Stat. 3.9226 to fulfill the following primary objectives: advise the governor and state legislators on issues pertaining to Asian Pacific people; ensure Asian Pacific Minnesotans are more incorporated and engaged in the governmental and policymaking process; see that residents of Asian Pacific descent have sufficient access to state government services; promote the talents and resources of Asian Pacific people where appropriate; and act as a broker between the Asian Pacific community in Minnesota and mainstream society. Serving as a conduit to state government for Asian Pacific organizations and individuals, the Council recommends bills to the governor and state legislature designed to improve the economic and social condition of all Asian Pacific Minnesotans. Furthermore, the Council may provide comment and/or recommendations regarding any application for federal funds submitted by state departments or agencies that stand to impact programs pertinent to Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

### ***Core Functions***

On behalf of this population; the Council plays the role of advisor, advocate, and broker. In these capacities, it deals with problems unique to non-English speaking immigrants and refugees; administrative and legislative barriers blocking Asian-Pacific people's access to benefits and services; opportunities for affordable housing and health care; and taking appropriate measures to increase Asian Pacific peoples' level of preparedness for, and overall presence in, the state's ever-evolving workforce.

The Council may perform its own research or contract for studies to be conducted for use in developing policy recommendations intended to benefit the Asian Pacific community. Areas of focus may include education, work-force development, human rights, mental health, affordable housing, economic development, violence prevention/intervention, immigration and refugee issues, social welfare, or any other timely subject matter. For a more thorough understanding of these issues or to facilitate a community dialogue, the Council frequently hosts roundtable discussions, forums, and workshops. It also convenes workgroups, taskforces, and special committees focusing on issues of particular importance -- issues that require more detailed examination or ones where the need for solutions is conveyed with a sense of urgency by the community.

### ***Operations***

The CAPM consists of 23 members, 19 of whom are appointed by the governor and represent a broad cross section of the Asian-Pacific community. In addition, two members of the House of Representatives and two members of the Senate are appointed under the rules of their respective bodies. They serve as non-voting members. The Council maintains a staff of three under the leadership of the executive director.

The Council serves individuals and ethnic groups from over 40 countries, including Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Federated

States of Micronesia, Federated States of Midway Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawaii's, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Laos (Hmong and Lao), Macau, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, North Korea, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tahiti, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tibet, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

## ***Board Members***

### Governor Appointees

<b>First</b>	<b>Last</b>	<b>Ethnic Group</b>
Priya	Outar	ASIAN-INDIAN
Shivanthi	Sathanandan	ASIAN-INDIAN/SRI-LANKAN
Connie Mei	Ledford	MALAYSIAN
Hue Danny	Lee	HMONG
Hedwidge	Tripp	HAPA/ SINGAPORE
		PAKISTANI
Ananda Srilal	Liyanapathiranage	SRI LANKAN
Julayne	Lee	KOREAN
Tran T.	Nhon	VIETNAMESE
Mukthar	Thakur	ASIAN-INDIAN
Tsewang	Ngodup	TIBETAN
		KAREN
Shanti	Shah	ASIAN-INDIAN
Elsa	Batica	FILIPINO

### Legislative Appointments - Ex Officio

Sen. David H.	Senjem
Rep. Rod	Hamilton
Rep. Joe	Mullery

### Ex Officio – Board Appointed Community Liaison

Adeel	Lari
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## Asian Pacific Minnesotans



- Asian Pacific Islanders are present in every county of the state
- 85% are concentrated in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area
- Hmong is the largest Asian Ethnic group in Minnesota
- Karen, an ethnic group from Burma, are among the most recent refugee population to Minnesota
- Asian Indians are among the fastest growing ethnic groups in Minnesota and grew 95% from Census 2000 to Census 2010.

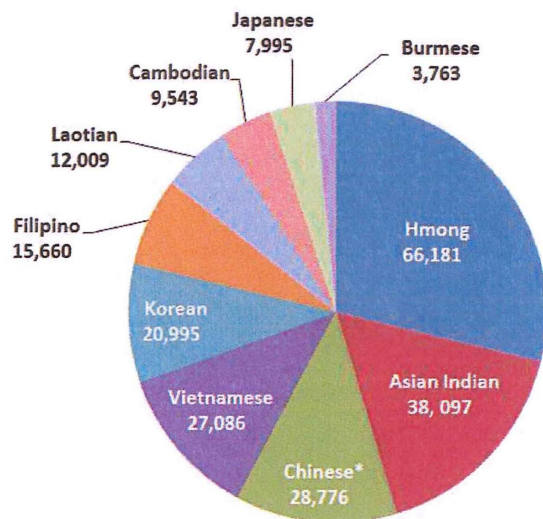
### Legend

#### Data Classes

##### Persons

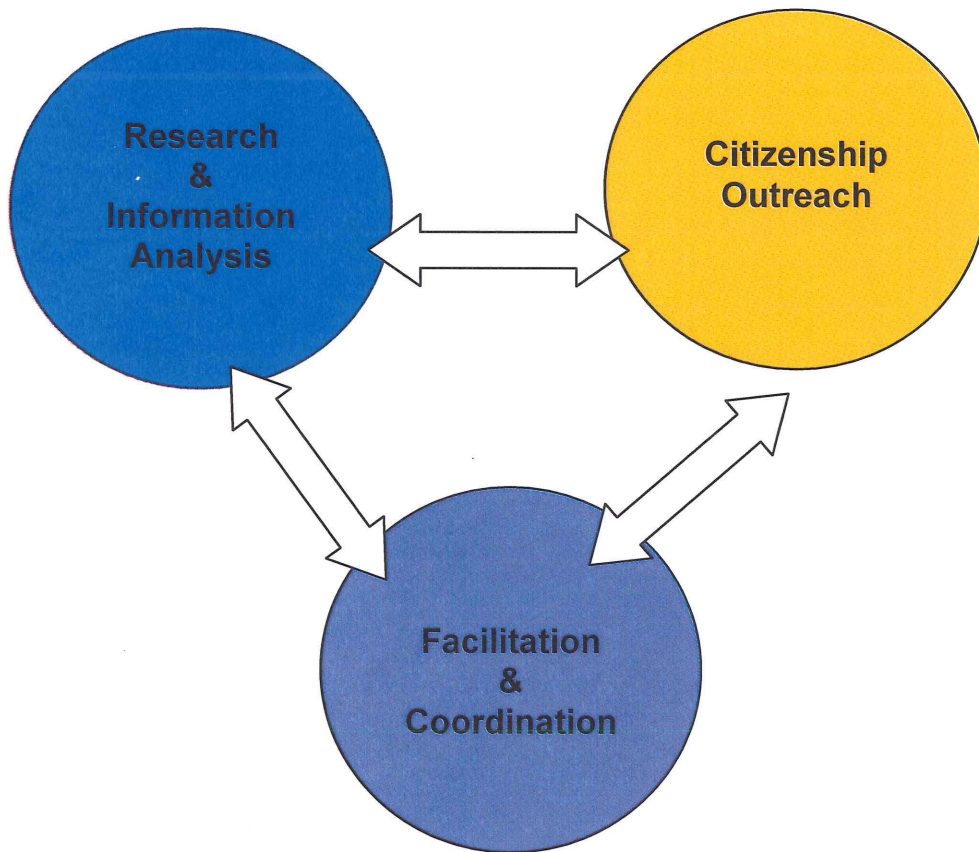
3 - 231
261 - 809
1093 - 2921
7113 - 16987
58248 - 70439

Minnesota Ten Largest Asian Populations, by Ethnic Group (alone, or in any combination)



## Strategies

CAPM utilizes several strategies to deliver its mission and support statewide outcomes.



**I. Research and information analysis** - developing and publishing reports for use by decision makers and citizens

1. **Policy Briefs** – CAPM’s goal is to issue 4 – 5 Policy Briefs per session responsive to current legislation so as to inform legislators and the administrations of the impact their decisions will have on Asian Pacific Minnesotans.

### Education

Closing the Achievement Gap – Educational Success for Every Student  
Bullying – Safe Schools for All Students  
Bullying Prevention – Policy Brief

Attached  
Attached  
Attached

### Health

Restoring PCA Cuts  
Restoring EMA Cuts

Attached  
Attached

Housing and Homeownership for Asian Pacific Minnesotans

Attached

Voter ID – Protecting the Rights of Our Citizens

Attached



## **Workforce and the Economy**

Employment & Economic Recovery – Getting a Piece of the Pie	Attached
The Economic Contributions of Asian Pacific Minnesotans	Attached
Policy Briefing on Workforce Development and Employment for the Asian Pacific Minnesotan Community	Attached
Youth & the Workforce	Attached

**2. Reports** – CAPM’s goal is to create original reports on issues of importance to the Asian Pacific Minnesotan community that are inclusive of their voice, input, and buy-in. Reports define the issues, offer solutions and recommendations for policy makers.

Education Forum (October 1, 2011) Report	
Asian Pacific Students in Minnesota: Facts, no Fiction	Attached
The State of Asian Pacific Minnesotans	Attached
Sunset Review (November 2011)	Attached

**II. Citizen Outreach** -> developing forums, conferences, retreats and advocacy trainings to inform public policy

**Achievement GAP/Graduation Rates** – worked with the Department of Education to convene focus groups in the community to better understand the needs and challenges of Asian American and Pacific Islander students and their parents within the K-12 educational system so as to decrease the achievement gap and increase graduation rates. Assisted in the formulation of the state’s vision for “Race to the Top” federal initiative.

**Early Childhood Education** – worked with Ready4K on convening childcare workers and advocates in the Hmong community to better understand the needs of Hmong parents and to increase the preparedness of Hmong children for kindergarten.

**Eliminating Health Disparities** – worked with the Department of Health, Office of Multicultural and Minority Health to engage the Asian Pacific community to come together and work towards addressing health disparities. Issues of importance are: Hepatitis B, cervical cancer, breast and liver cancer, diabetes, obesity, chemical dependency and drug abuse, kidney disease.

**Asian Pacific Youth Day at the Capitol** – created a policy and advocacy training day to educate Asian Pacific youth about civic engagement & leadership, about finding the power of their voices, and how they can best engage legislators.

**Asian Pacific Day at the Capitol** – Annual advocacy and civic engagement opportunity for the Asian Pacific community to gather at the legislature to engage with legislators and the administration on issues that are important to them.

**State of the Asian Pacific Minnesotan** – an informative and engaging event with the community and policy makers to discuss Census 2010 data, it’s findings, and meaning to the community.

**CAPM Newsletter, Blog, Facebook and Twitter** – to reach, inform and stay connected to the community, policy makers and leaders via social media outlets



### III. Facilitation and coordination – developing engagement, inclusion, and recognition activities

**Legacy Amendment, Arts & Cultural Legacy Programming** – designed to engage all Minnesotans in learning about, taking appreciation of, and valuing the arts and cultural legacy of Asian Pacific Minnesotans. The programs also offer Asian Pacific artists and cultural groups or communities to opportunities to build or grow their capacity to deliver arts and cultural legacy programming.

1. Artists Fellowships – is a capacity building initiative that seeks to increase the number of artists of Asian Pacific Islander descent to work in the area of art and cultural preservation. The Legacy Fellowship Program will provide fellows with a grant of \$2,000 each to develop a project to showcase work in their respective genres. Additionally, fellows will receive monthly professional development opportunities around topics, such as fundraising, marketing, and building a portfolio.

Contracted local writer, playwright, and poet May Lee Yang to lead and implement this program.

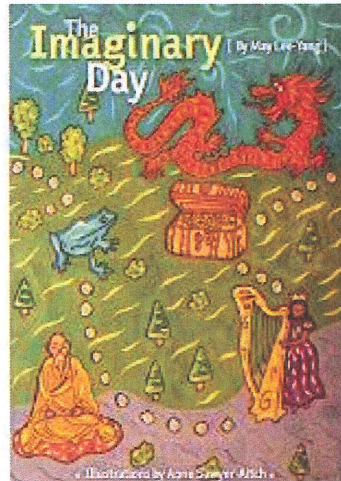
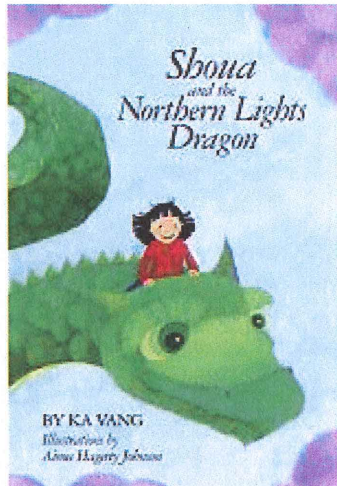
The fellows include Elijah Chhum (filmmaker), Chay Douangphouxay (poet), Joseph Hang (visual artist and architect), Jade Hoyer (book artist), Simrat Kang (visual artist and poet), Joua Lee (filmmaker and spoken word artist), Ying Lee (screenwriter), Baoduoy Peter Pheng (visual artist), Phira Rehm (visual artist and poet), and Peter Yang (writer and filmmaker).

Fellows have met once a month and almost all of them have submitted demonstration projects, subsequently approved, to showcase their work.

2. Asian Pacific Youth Council – is a leadership training program to grow, further develop, and strengthen the skills and capacity of young people to know, understand, appreciate, and celebrate their arts and cultural heritage. The program consists of bi-monthly meetings, demonstration projects, and a week-long leadership retreat.
  - a. 30 youth took part in the leadership council, youth came from the metro area
  - b. Projects – Asian Pacific Youth Day at the Capitol, Asian History Day at the History Center, Youth Exposition & Resource Fair
  - c. Leadership Retreat – 65 youth participated in the youth leadership retreat held at Vermillion Community College, Ely, MN. The focus of the retreat was leadership in social media. Youth learned how to use social media to advance the issues that impacted them and to enhance the positive images of Asian Pacific Youth
3. Reading Together Project - The Project seeks to address the lack of children's books that speak to the experience of being an Asian Pacific Islander (API) child or youth in the United States. The project supports development of English literacy skills while recognizing cultural heritage and creating opportunities for children and families to learn together about API cultural heritage. An RFP was issued in the spring, a selection committee was created and it chose two writers and two illustrators for the project.

*The Imaginary Day* by May Lee Yang with illustrations by Anne Sawyer-Aitch

*Shoua and the Dragon of the Northern Lights* by Ka Vang with illustrations by Aimee Hagerty



4. Cultural Arts & Programming – Contracted local artist, writer, playwright, and activist Saymoukda Vongsay to implement and manage this project.
  - a. Council Sponsored
    - i. Asian History Day, April 14, 2012
    - ii. Asian Pacific Youth Exposition, April 28, 2012
    - iii. Dragon Festival, July 13 & 14, 2012
    - iv. Music in the Park, Sept 30, 2012
  - b. Community Partners
    - i. Tibetan American Foundation of MN
    - ii. Pride of Vietnam, Sept. 21, 2012

**Oral History Project in partnership with the Minnesota Historical Society** – Oral history project seeks to collect historical information about individuals, families, important events, or everyday life using audiotapes, videotapes, or transcriptions of planned interviews. These interviews are conducted with people who participated in or observed past events. The oral histories collected are a part of MHS's Immigration Series and will be housed and archived at the MHS. They eventually will be online and available as a resource for all Minnesotans. <http://education.mnhs.org/immigration/>

Each oral history series include 5-10 interviews with community members from a specific Asian Pacific ethnic group and or community. The series will evolve and start to incorporate arts and cultural legacies.

Collected series include: Filipinos, Indonesians, Lao, Karen, Koreans, Malaysians, Pacific Islanders, and communities in Baudette, Warroad, St. Cloud, Rochester, and Worthington.

#### **Asian American and Pacific Islanders Heritage Month Annual Dinner**

To honor the achievements and contributions of Asian/Pacific Americans, in 1990, the Congress designated the month of May as "Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month." Today, the month is especially dedicated to celebrate Asian American and Pacific Islanders' vibrant and diverse culture, and give tribute to the many generations of contributions to America.

How the Council commemorates Heritage month:

- Annual Dinner <http://www.capm.state.mn.us/heritage.htm>
- Honoring community members with the Leadership Award
- Coordinate joint cooperation with the community to create programs that celebrate API Heritage
- Encourage state-wide celebration

### **Dragon Festival**

The mission of the Dragon Festival is to bring together the Greater Twin Cities community in celebration of the diverse Asian Pacific cultures through an annual dragon festival. The DF hopes to foster trust and a sense of community among Asian-Pacific ethnic communities. It also hopes to enhance a sense of pride in Asian-Pacific Americans, by respecting and honoring the dignity and value of Asian-Pacific histories, cultures, and traditions.

The DF builds bridges between the various Asian-Pacific communities, as well as among them and the wider social fabric of Minnesota by providing friendly competition through a dragon boat race. The festival also promotes understanding of various forms of Asian-Pacific artistic, educational, and athletic activities through cultural performances, martial arts, the healing arts, and outdoor/indoor Asian games. Additionally, it builds community and establish collaborations with similar organizations in order to provide an incentive for Asian-Pacific Americans to participate in outreach programs of various community organizations.

## Part II: List Receipts & Expenditures

List Receipts	FY 11	FY 12
General Fund	254,000	254,000
Revenue Funds		
Heritag Month Registration Fees	6,871	7,880
MN Historical Society/Oral Project	-	9,000
Humanities Center/Legacy Amendment	20,232	5,000
MNSCU - Youth Leadership Retreat	10,000	-
Gifts	1,038	944
	292,141	276,824
Expenditures		
Full-Time	129,844	107,737
Part-Time	30,423	59,507
Over-time and Premium Pay	-	119
Other Benefits	13,633	4,006
Space Rental, Maint., & Utility	24,584	21,864
Repairs, Alterations & Maint.	-	1,016
Printing and Advertising	2,263	11,288
Prof/Tech Services Outside Vender	24,337	4,044
Prof/Tech Services O/S Vender	3,243	-
Computer & System Service	1,248	1,550
Communications	5,256	5,580
Travel & Subsistence - INST	2,801	6,028
Travel & Subsistence - OUTS	-	-
Supplies	10,949	4,926
Equipment	11,924	2,631
Employee Development	634	-
Other Operating Costs	21,989	16,729
Statewide Indirect Costs	428	156
Pmt to Indiv-Not Med-Rehab		500
	283,556	248,670
Net Balance	8,585	28,154

Financial reports and data provided by Department of Administration, Financial Management Resources (FMR) division.



## Part III: Identify Major Problems & Issues

### 1. Minnesotans have the education and skills needed to achieve their goals.

#### Achievement Gap

According to the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCA) 2011 test results, 66.1% and 54.4% of Asian Pacific students scored as proficient on the MCA reading and math tests, respectively. In comparison, 80.8% and 63.3% of White students were proficient in reading and math, respectively. This seemingly smaller achievement gap between Asian Pacific and White students has led to less attention and concern given to the needs of Asian Pacific students in Minnesota. However, researchers, community members, and educational professionals have long recognized that the reporting of aggregated data for Asian Pacific students is misleading and masks educational disparities experienced within the Asian Pacific population in Minnesota.

Significant achievement gaps exist for refugee experienced Asian Pacific students.

- 50.3% and 40% of refugee experienced Asian Pacific students were proficient in reading and math, respectively.
- Less than 17% of Burmese students were proficient in reading or math, the lowest of any ethnic or racial student group.
- Less than 59% and 40% of Lao, Hmong, and Cambodian students were proficient in reading and math, respectively.
- In comparison, 80.8% and 63.3% of White students scored as proficient in reading and math, respectively.

Students' income level, English proficiency, and mobility status were significant factors in predicting their academic achievement.

- Low-income Asian Pacific students experienced achievement gaps of up to 31% on the MCAs in comparison to their more affluent Asian Pacific peers.
- Asian Pacific students receiving English Learner services experienced achievement gaps of up to 44% on the MCAs in comparison to English proficient Asian Pacific students.
- Homeless or highly mobile Asian Pacific students experienced achievement gaps of up to 23% on the MCAs in comparison to non-mobile Asian Pacific students.

#### Educational Attainment

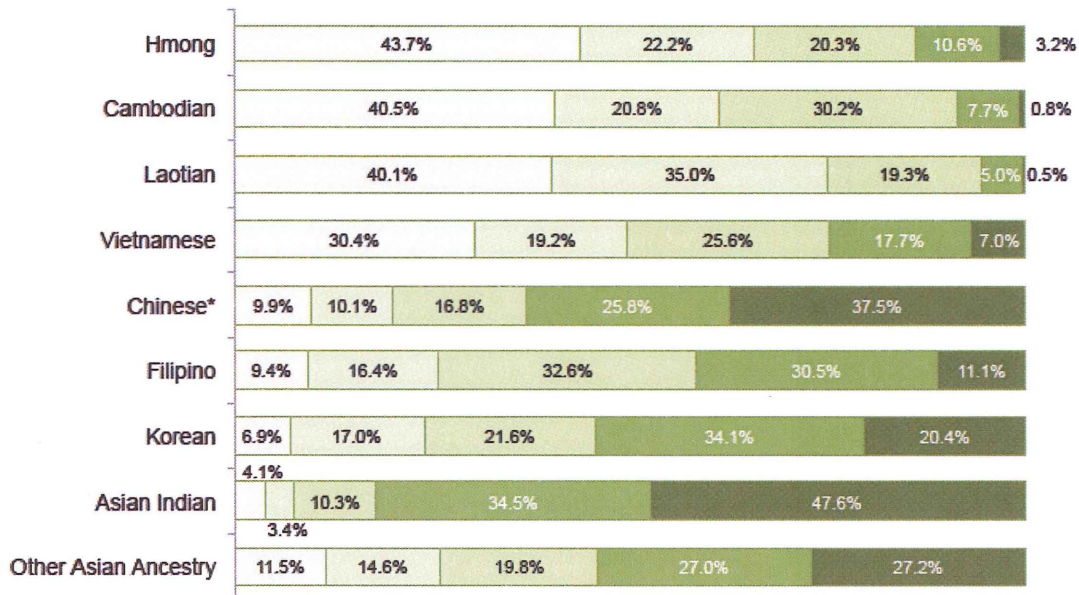
There is an educational attainment gap for some Asian Pacific ethnic groups that must be addressed.

Sex by Educational Attainment for the Population 25+ Asian alone, Minnesota				
	Male	Female	Total	Total
Less than high school	8.0%	11.7%	19.6%	22,466
High School diploma, GED, or alternative credential	7.6%	9.8%	17.4%	19,867
Some college, no degree or Associates degree	9.7%	10.5%	20.3%	23,158
Bachelor's degree	10.7%	11.9%	22.5%	25,772
Graduate degree	11.4%	8.8%	20.2%	23,069
TOTAL	47.3%	52.7%	100.0%	114,332

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey

## Educational Attainment for Population 25+ by Ancestry, Minnesota

□ Less than H.S. □ H.S. Diploma or GED □ Some college ■ Bachelors degree ■ Graduate or professional degree



Source: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series from U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey

\*except Taiwanese

## 2. A thriving economy that encourages business growth and employment opportunities.

### Growth, Resources & Assistance to Asian-Owned Businesses

A powerful source in the growth of Minnesota's economy lies among minority-owned business. The growing number of Asian-owned firms in Minnesota translates to a higher percentage of revenue, higher number of paid employees, and consumer buying power to the state. Allowing Asian-owned firms to grow and introduce new markets to our state will benefit Minnesota tremendously and will help open doors to international trade, which is vitally important in an age of globalization. Allowing Asian firms in Minnesota to grow generates the opportunity to create business leaders within the Asian community as well as economic capital.

With the growing buying power of the Asian population in mind (5.9 Billion in Minnesota), consumer spending can help accelerate the economic recovery of the state but only if individuals feel secure in their future; free from worries about their health, pathways to higher education and a career, and stable housing. Likewise, small and mid-size business owners are contributing significantly to the state's economy through generating revenue, taxes, and jobs. However, some new residents and prospective entrepreneurs have difficulty learning about and accessing federal and state programs that could help with everything from startup and business loans to complying with regulation. Language barriers can also prevent or delay new businesses.



Policy makers should view the Asian Pacific community as an asset that contributes significantly to the state's economic growth and prosperity through paying taxes, creating jobs, consuming goods and services, etc. We urge policy makers to make investment to our state by enacting policies that:

- Invest in the community's health, education, housing, and financial stability.
- Connect prospective business owners with the needed information, support, and capital.

#### **Access to Jobs/Workforce Development**

In 2009, Asian Minnesotans had a 7.9% annual unemployment rate compared to 7.1% for Whites in Minnesotans.<sup>1</sup> While the unemployment rate seems moderate in comparison, the combined category of "Asian" masks the true unemployment levels within the Asian Minnesotan community. Data from the 2006-2008 American Communities Survey (ACS) reveal that that Hmong population, which is the most populous Asian ethnic group in Minnesota, had higher unemployment levels than the Indian (Asian), Chinese, and Vietnamese in Minnesota (see figure 1). As expected, each group's educational attainment levels strongly correlated with their respective unemployment levels.

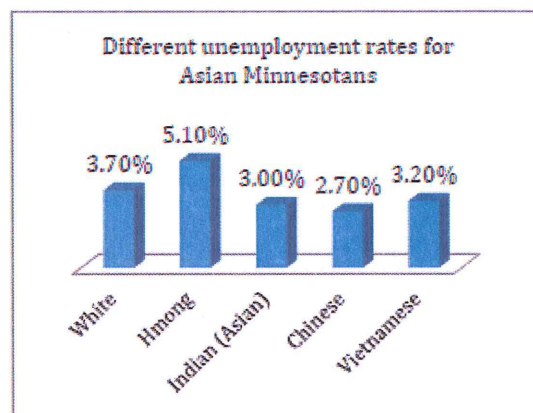


Figure 1 - Data from 2006-2008 ACS

Although more current ACS data on unemployment is not available, the Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans has received reports from community members that suggest unemployment levels are higher than 7.9% for certain Asian ethnic groups and unemployment has fallen especially hard on the untrained, unskilled, and older community members. Jobs that employ unskilled workers have largely been lost to globalization and a new strategy is needed to ensure full integration by new Americans and better use of this valuable labor pool.

### **3. Minnesotans are healthy.**

#### **Health Disparities**

The United States Department of Health and Human Service (DHHS) acknowledges in the Healthy People 2010 Initiative what the community stated at the forum, "Inequalities in income and education underlie many health disparities."

Additional factors important to understanding API health disparities include:

APIs are primarily first generation refugees and immigrants to America where 75% are foreign-born, while 60% are naturalized or citizens. High rates of limited English proficiency exist among APIs in the Twin Cities. More than one out of three Asian American children age 17 years and younger is limited English Proficiency (LEP). More than half (68%) of Asian American seniors age 65 years and older is LEP. More than one out of three Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, and Hmong households are linguistically isolated, while more than a quarter of Korean, Thai, and Chinese households are.



Families are multigenerational, often living within the same household. Self-sufficiency and improved health and well-being are often the outcome when families have the ability to carry out their traditionally defined roles within a shared household.

APIs comprise great religious diversity. This includes, but is not limited to Filipino & Vietnamese Catholics; Lao, Tibetan, Cambodian, and Burmese Buddhists; and Chinese Buddhists, Falun Gongs and Confucians. The Asian Indian community alone includes Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians. The Hmong have shamanism or ancestral worship, Christianity, and Chao-Fa. These are religious beliefs that mainstream America has yet to understand, but affect the way each community understands health.

### **Mental Health**

Mental health is a major health concern for many Southeast Asian refugees in Minnesota due to the trauma they experienced as refugees fleeing war and persecution and as new arrivals to the United States of America. Refugees from Southeast Asian include Hmong, Lao, Vietnamese, Cambodians, Karen, Burmese, and Thai Dam.

When not treated, the ramifications become significant leading to suicide, depression, family violence, gambling, and drug addictions. Tony Yang, director of Southeast Asian Services at the Wilder Foundation, a leading agency providing mental health services and counseling to Southeast Asian youth and families, said national studies found that large numbers of refugees arriving in the US are depressed. He spoke about the need for psychiatric services and estimates 36,000 Southeast Asians in Minnesota alone need mental health services but there is not enough culturally competent staff or resources available.

### **Post Traumatic Stress Disorder**

Up to 70% of refugees from Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos [including Hmong] met the diagnostic criteria for PTSD, in contrast to prevalence rates of about 4% for the US population as a whole. Another study of these refugee populations, in Minnesota, found that 73% had major depression, 14% has PTSD, and 6% had anxiety... nearly ½ of a sample of Cambodian adolescents who survived Pol Pot's concentration camps as children had PTSD approximately 10 years after the incident. (American Psychiatric Association, Guidelines for the Treatment).

### **4. Minnesotans are safe.**

Focus on Juvenile Crime Prevention, Run-ways, & Homeless Youth

As many as 1,800 youth are homeless every night in Minnesota, but there are fewer than 50 beds designated for homeless youth in the Twin Cities. Most towns in Greater Minnesota have no substantial homeless youth programs, leading many rural youth to move to the Twin Cities, where they are particularly vulnerable, advocates said. (*Services for runaway, homeless youth in Minnesota threatened*, Twin Cities Daily Planet, April 19, 2009)

A 2006 Wilder Foundation study found that 63 percent of homeless youth could not live with their families because of severe conflict or abuse. Over 70 percent of homeless youth come from an out-of-home placement, including group homes, foster care or corrections. Seven percent have been kicked out due to their sexual orientation or gender identity.

Running away is considered a status offense and youth can be arrested, held in custody, and placed in juvenile detention. The most common examples of status offenses are chronic or persistent truancy, running away, being ungovernable or incorrigible, violating curfew laws, or possessing alcohol or

tobacco. A runaway youth is “an unmarried child under the age of 18 years who is absent from the home of a parent or other lawful placement without the consent of the parent, guardian, or lawful custodian. (Minn. Statutes 260C.007, subd. 28)

Runaways in Ramsey County					
2009	Male	Female	AsianM	Asian F	Total
	569	834	48	145	1403
	41	59	3	10	%
2010	637	830	68	100	1467
	45	59	5	7	%

### **Human Traffic Victims**

The Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans is making a great effort to create awareness in human trafficking issues in Minnesota especially in our Asian Pacific communities. Human trafficking is a very complicated problem that outrages us all, yet it is not easy to understand or to solve. However, it is not impossible either. Solutions have to start with awareness of the problem and an understanding of the complexities of human trafficking. For this reason, we had an intern write a multi-part blog series on human trafficking. <http://capmn.wordpress.com/>

#### **Fast Facts:**

- Minnesota has become one of the thirteen most heavily sex and slavery trafficked states in the United States.
- Human trafficking is a crime against humanity. It involves the act of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harboring or receiving a person through the use of force, coercion or other means, for the purpose of exploiting them for labor or commercial sexual purposes.
- Children and women are the most vulnerable to trafficking. 50% of trafficked victims are children.
- Human trafficking is the second largest and fastest growing criminal industry in the world, and it is very apparent in our state of Minnesota.

## Part IV: List Specific Objectives for Next Biennium

I. Administration	Administration
Purchasing (SMART)	
Payroll (Human Research)	
Payment (SMART)	
Invoice	
II. Session 2013	
Legislative Priority Brief Overview	Research & Information Analysis
Policy Briefs	Research & Information Analysis
Biennium Budget	Research & Information Analysis
Legacy Amendment	Research & Information Analysis
Other Legislation	Research & Information Analysis
Asian Day at the Capital (March)	Citizen Outreach
III. Heritage Month	
Dinner Location - confirmed for 5/3/2013	Facilitation & Coordination
Call for Nominations: Leadership Awards	Facilitation & Coordination
Asian History Day @ the History Center	Citizen Outreach
IV. Asian Pacific Youth Council	Citizen Outreach
APYC Day at Capitol (Feb)	Citizen Outreach
Expo	Facilitation & Coordination
Retreat	Citizen Outreach
V. Dragon Festival	Facilitation & Coordination
VI. Oral History Project	Facilitation & Coordination
VII. Arts & Cultural Heritage	Facilitation & Coordination
Grant for 2013	Facilitation & Coordination
API Artist Fellowship Program	Facilitation & Coordination
Reading Together (Minnesota Humanities Center)	Facilitation & Coordination
VIII. Communication	Citizen Outreach
Newsletter	Citizen Outreach
Blog	Citizen Outreach
Facebook	Citizen Outreach
Twitter	Citizen Outreach
Website	Citizen Outreach
IX. Forums	
Education	Research & Information Analysis
Health Disparities	Research & Information Analysis
Economic/Workforce	Research & Information Analysis
Human Rights/Procurement	Research & Information Analysis

# Appendix

## Policy Briefs

### Education

Closing the Achievement Gap – Educational Success for Every Student	Attached
Bullying – Safe Schools for All Students	Attached
Bullying Prevention – Policy Brief	Attached

### Health

Restoring PCA Cuts	Attached
Restoring EMA Cuts	Attached

Housing and Homeownership for Asian Pacific Minnesotans	Attached
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Voter ID – Protecting the Rights of Our Citizens	Attached
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### Workforce and the Economy

Employment & Economic Recovery – Getting a Piece of the Pie	Attached
The Economic Contributions of Asian Pacific Minnesotans	Attached
Policy Briefing on Workforce Development and Employment for the Asian Pacific Minnesotan Community	Attached
Youth & the Workforce	Attached

## Reports

Education Forum (October 1, 2011) Report	
Asian Pacific Students in Minnesota: Facts, no Fiction	Attached
The State of Asian Pacific Minnesotans	Attached
Sunset Review (November 2011)	Attached

## Legacy Amendment

Prayers on the Prairie	Attached
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