



THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF MINNESOTANS 2026

A Chartbook with Data for Minnesota's Largest Cultural Groups

January 2026



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 18 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.

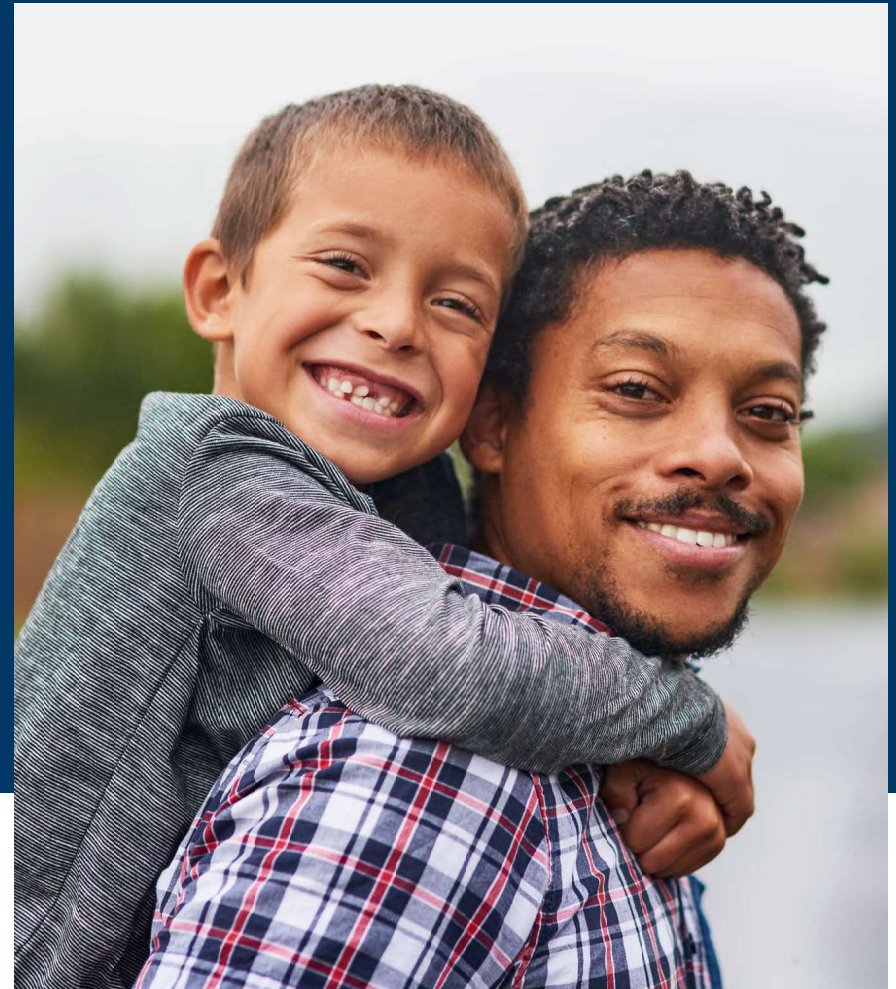
Introduction

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.

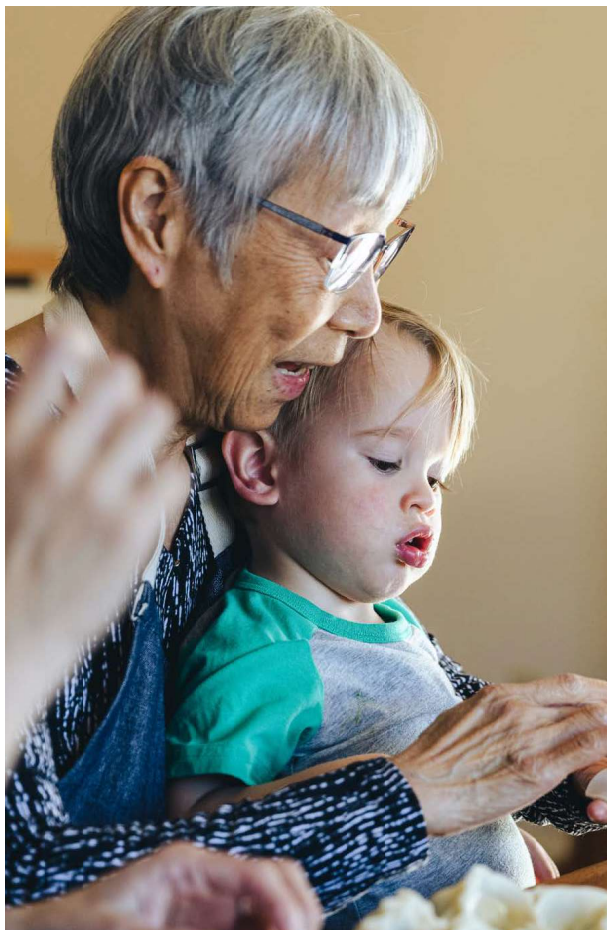
To better illustrate economic status in Minnesota, we have constructed cultural groups and assembled data from the ACS in a manner intended to be more useful to those working to improve the economic security of Minnesotans. The result is this economic status chartbook, which presents information for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

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-seven percent of Black children and 32 percent of American Indian children in Minnesota are experiencing poverty. For non-Hispanic White children, it is fewer than one in ten 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



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.



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.

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 2019 to December 2023) covers the 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 2019 to 2023.

Given our state's very large White population (representing 77 percent of state residents), most Minnesotans living in poverty are White. Two hundred forty-five thousand 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 Black, Indigenous, Populations of Color (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.

As the surge of Baby Boomers continues their steady movement into retirement, Minnesota's labor market has tightened drastically. In other words, the number of available jobs is consistently greater than the number of unemployed workers. Our projections indicate that, in the next decade, the working-age population in Minnesota will remain roughly the same size as it is today. According to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, in 2024 there were about 120,000 job vacancies statewide and a monthly average of about 94,000 unemployed people. This circumstance reflects challenges—before even considering the mismatch of skills or geographic location between jobs and job seekers. This tightening labor market has served to create more opportunities



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.

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 2019-2023 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 (at the time of data collection, ethnicity and race were considered separate concepts 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 from which respondents can 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. 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 18 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 2019-2023). 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 18 cultural groups: Dakota, Ojibwe, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Hmong, Karen, 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 18 cultural groups identified above. Together, the 18 individual cultural groups, five “other” racial-ethnic groups and the multiple cultural group cover 100 percent of the state’s population.

Table i. Largest Cultural Groups in Minnesota

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

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

Table ii. Minnesota's Largest Cultural Groups

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

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Percent of MN Population	People	People, Margin of Error (+/-)	Households	Households, Margin of Error (+/-)
Total	Total	100.0	5,713,700		2,420,700	
White	White	76.7	4,381,800	5,900	1,990,000	7,200
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	4.6	264,300	10,500	62,700	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	3.4	195,900	7,300	57,500	3,000
Black or African-American	African-American	3.2	184,700	8,600	76,800	3,800
Asian	Hmong	1.7	96,700	7,000	23,300	2,100
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	1.7	95,100	5,500	29,100	2,700
Black or African-American	Somali	1.3	75,100	8,300	20,700	2,300
Black or African-American	Other Black	1.0	54,700	5,500	26,300	3,100
Asian	Asian Indian	0.8	44,000	4,600	18,400	2,000
Asian	Other Asian	0.7	38,500	4,800	13,300	1,600
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	0.7	37,400	5,200	11,400	1,800
White	Russian	0.6	34,500	4,200	13,900	1,700
Asian	Chinese	0.5	30,500	3,700	13,100	1,800
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	0.5	28,300	3,600	9,600	1,400
Asian	Vietnamese	0.5	27,200	3,900	10,000	1,400
American Indian	Ojibwe	0.4	21,600	1,600	7,800	800
Black or African-American	Liberian	0.4	20,600	4,700	6,100	1,400
Asian	Korean	0.3	15,700	2,200	6,700	1,300
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	0.3	15,500	3,000	5,600	1,300
American Indian	Other American Indian	0.3	15,300	1,400	7,300	700
Asian	Karen	0.2	12,500	3,100	2,500	600
Asian	Filipino	0.2	11,800	2,400	3,900	900
Asian	Lao	0.2	8,900	2,100	3,200	900
American Indian	Dakota	0.1	3,300	600	1,700	400

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 side of each page.

This report is similar to the Economic Status Report produced in March 2023. However, readers should not compare the data published in this report to the data published in 2023. The Census Bureau cautions against making comparisons with ACS pooled samples that overlap, and the 5-year data reported in the 2023 report (2016-2020) overlap with the data reported here (2019-2023).

Median Age

UNIVERSE:
Total Population

Minnesota's diverse cultural groups have very different age distributions. Our state's large Baby Boomer generation, born between 1946 and 1964, is overwhelmingly White, one of the reasons the median age among White Minnesotans is high. Younger generations have more global origins. Most BIPOC are much younger than White Minnesotans on balance. Notably, among the Somali population, half the population is under age 21. Among Ethiopian, Puerto Rican, 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 labor market is critical to the continued economic success of Minnesota.

Figure 1. Median Age by Cultural Group

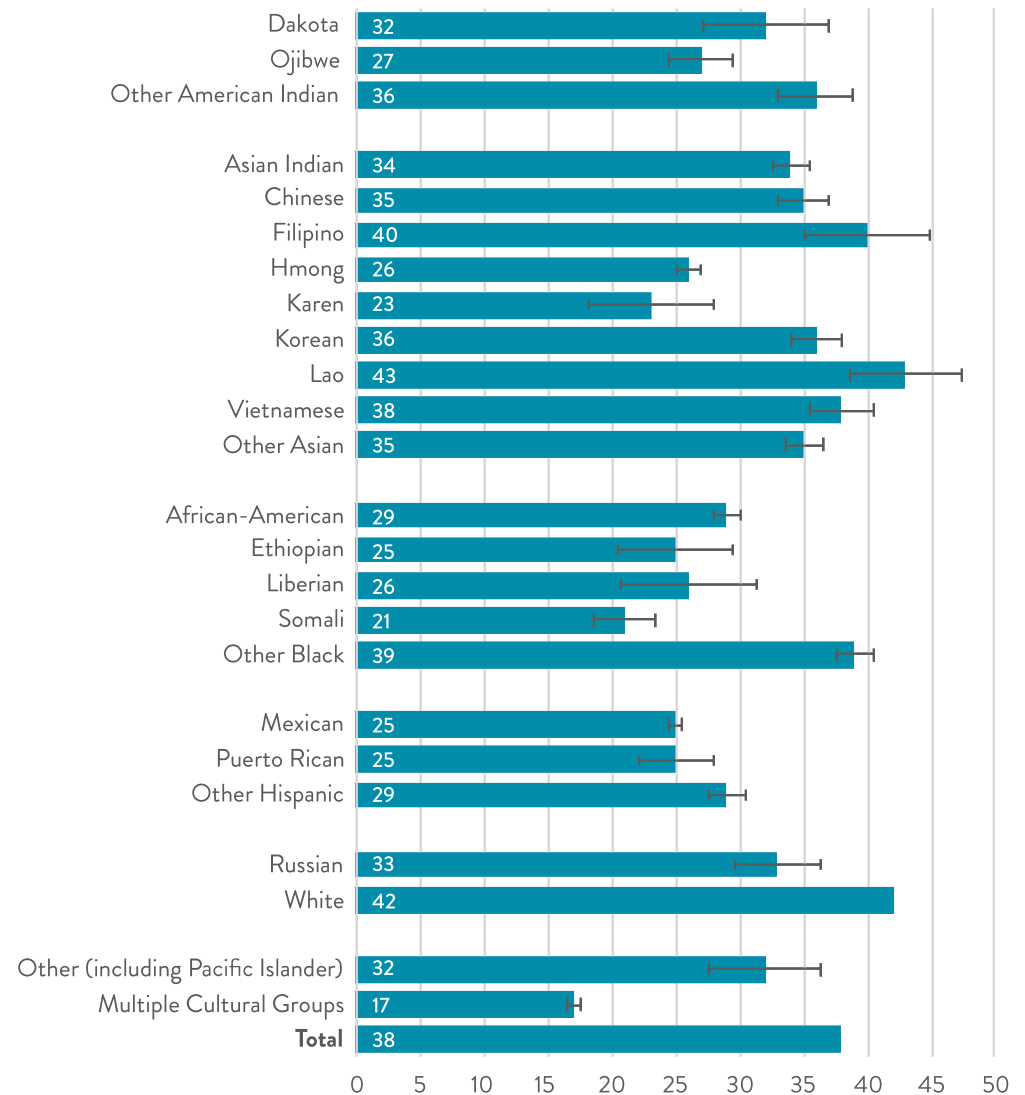


Table 1. Median Age by Cultural Group

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Median Age	Median Age, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	32	5
American Indian	Ojibwe	27	2
American Indian	Other American Indian	36	3
Asian	Asian Indian	34	1
Asian	Chinese	35	2
Asian	Filipino	40	5
Asian	Hmong	26	1
Asian	Karen	23	5
Asian	Korean	36	2
Asian	Lao	43	4
Asian	Vietnamese	38	2
Asian	Other Asian	35	1
Black or African-American	African-American	29	1
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	25	4
Black or African-American	Liberian	26	5
Black or African-American	Somali	21	2
Black or African-American	Other Black	39	1
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	25	0
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	25	3
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	29	1
White	Russian	33	3
White	White	42	0
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	32	4
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	17	0
Total	Total	38	

Age Distribution

UNIVERSE:

Total Population

Thirty-five percent of Minnesota's children belong to a BIPOC cultural group. In contrast, 22 percent of working age adults (18 to 64 years) and just eight percent of older adults (age 65 years and older) do. As Minnesota's children age into their prime working years, our state's workforce will become more diverse, as will our older adult population.

Figure 2a. Age Distribution by Cultural Group

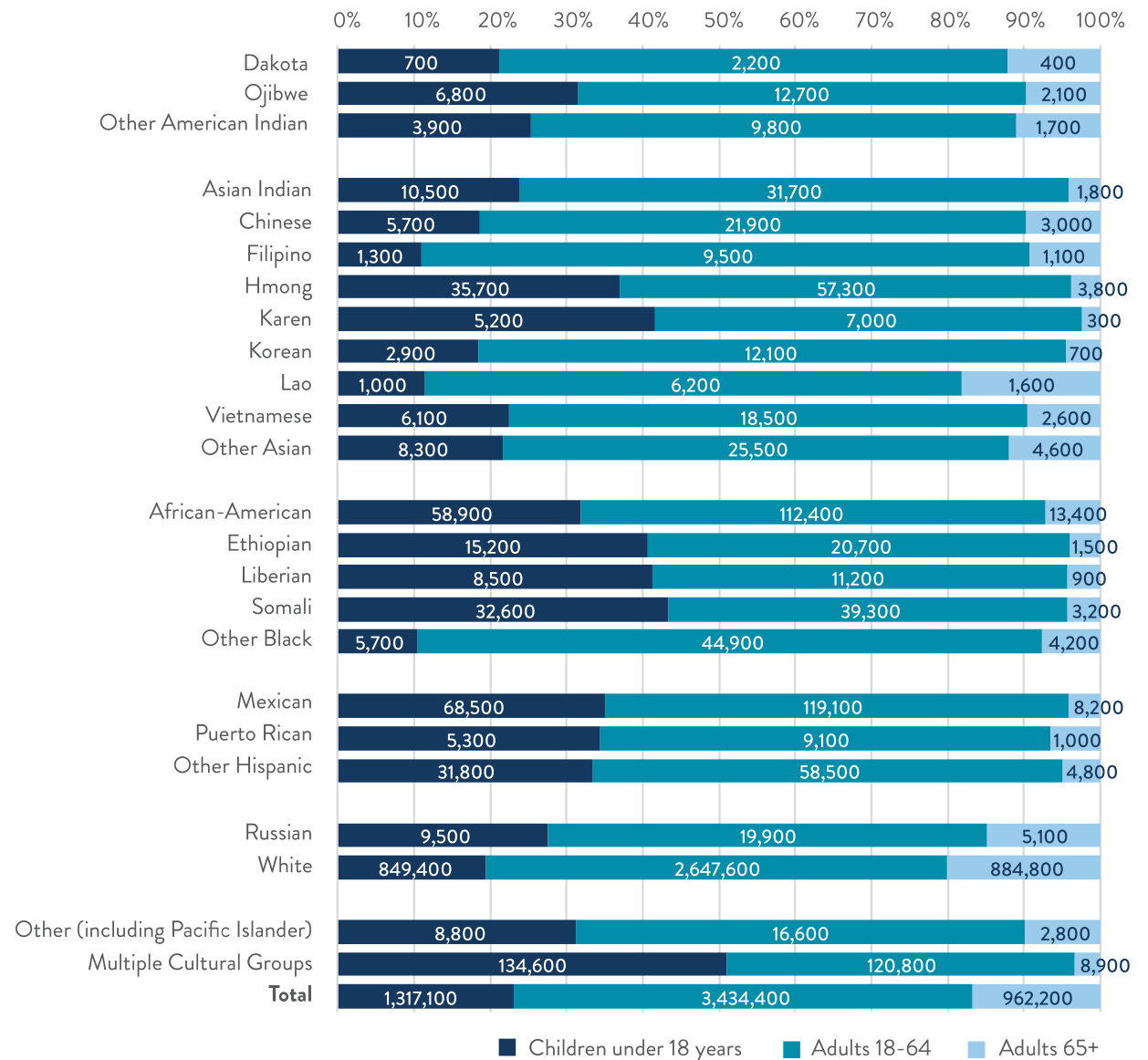


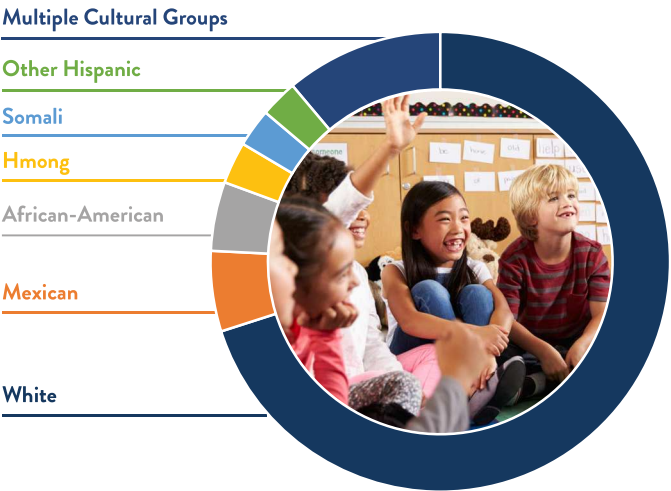
Table 2. Age Distribution by Cultural Group

Racial or Ethnic Group	Cultural Group	Children 0-17 years	Children 0-17 Years, 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	700	200	2,200	500	400	100	3,300	600
American Indian	Ojibwe	6,800	900	12,700	1,000	2,100	300	21,600	1,600
American Indian	Other American Indian	3,900	700	9,800	1,000	1,700	400	15,300	1,400
Asian	Asian Indian	10,500	1,600	31,700	3,400	1,800	600	44,000	4,600
Asian	Chinese	5,700	1,100	21,900	2,700	3,000	800	30,500	3,700
Asian	Filipino	1,300	600	9,500	1,900	1,100	400	11,800	2,400
Asian	Hmong	35,700	3,300	57,300	4,200	3,800	900	96,700	7,000
Asian	Karen	5,200	1,500	7,000	1,800	300	400	12,500	3,100
Asian	Korean	2,900	900	12,100	1,700	700	300	15,700	2,200
Asian	Lao	1,000	500	6,200	1,500	1,600	600	8,900	2,100
Asian	Vietnamese	6,100	1,500	18,500	2,700	2,600	700	27,200	3,900
Asian	Other Asian	8,300	2,100	25,500	2,800	4,600	900	38,500	4,800
Black or African-American	African-American	58,900	5,300	112,400	5,500	13,400	1,400	184,700	8,600
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	15,200	3,100	20,700	2,800	1,500	600	37,400	5,200
Black or African-American	Liberian	8,500	2,900	11,200	2,400	900	600	20,600	4,700
Black or African-American	Somali	32,600	4,900	39,300	4,500	3,200	1,000	75,100	8,300
Black or African-American	Other Black	5,700	1,800	44,900	4,100	4,200	1,200	54,700	5,500
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	68,500	4,000	119,100	4,400	8,200	1,200	195,900	7,300
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	5,300	1,400	9,100	2,000	1,000	500	15,500	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	31,800	3,200	58,500	3,500	4,800	1,000	95,100	5,500
White	Russian	9,500	2,100	19,900	2,500	5,100	900	34,500	4,200
White	White	849,400	3,200	2,647,600	3,500	884,800	1,800	4,381,800	5,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	8,800	2,000	16,600	2,200	2,800	1,400	28,300	3,600
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	134,600	7,100	120,800	5,500	8,900	900	264,300	10,500
Total	Total	1,317,100	600	3,434,400	2,300	962,200	2,300	5,713,700	

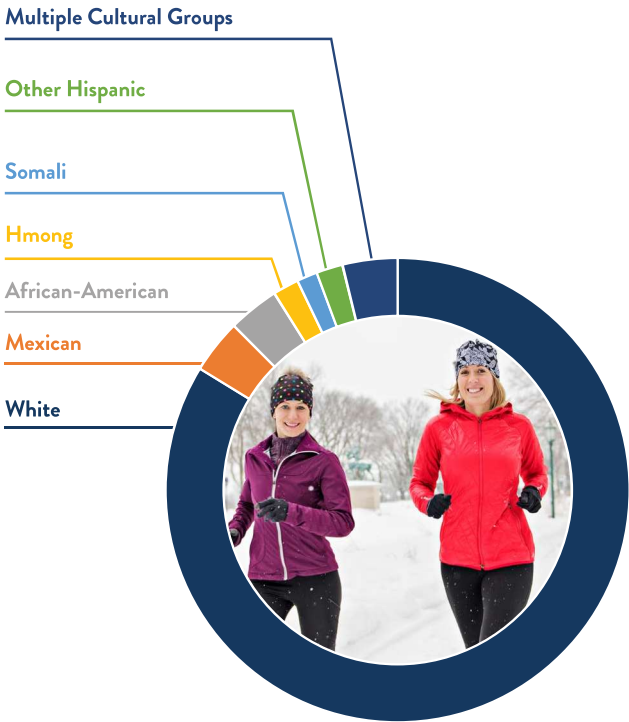
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

Figure 2b. Age Distribution by Cultural Group

Children (0-17 Years)



Adults (18-64 Years)



Older Adults (65+ Years)



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 524,000 Minnesotans (nine percent) are foreign-born.

Figure 3. Birthplace by Cultural Group

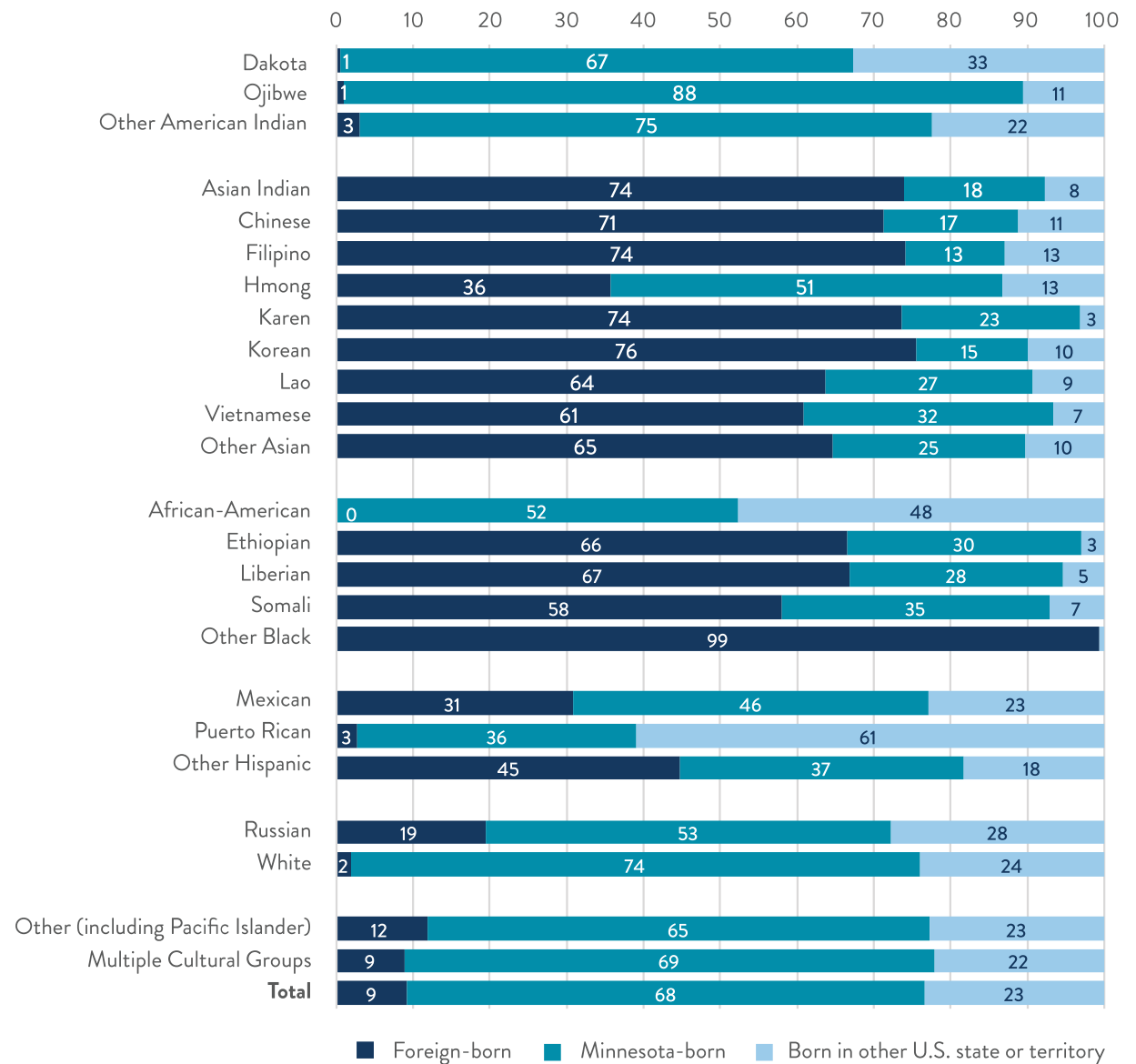


Table 3. Birthplace by Cultural Group

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	-	-	2,200	600	1,100	300	3,300	600
American Indian	Ojibwe	200	100	19,100	1,500	2,300	700	21,600	1,600
American Indian	Other American Indian	500	300	11,400	1,200	3,400	600	15,300	1,400
Asian	Asian Indian	32,500	3,700	8,000	1,600	3,400	1,000	44,000	4,600
Asian	Chinese	21,700	2,800	5,300	1,200	3,400	900	30,500	3,700
Asian	Filipino	8,800	1,600	1,500	900	1,500	600	11,800	2,400
Asian	Hmong	34,600	3,400	49,300	4,900	12,800	2,000	96,700	7,000
Asian	Karen	9,200	2,500	2,900	1,100	400	300	12,500	3,100
Asian	Korean	11,800	1,600	2,300	900	1,600	700	15,700	2,200
Asian	Lao	5,700	1,400	2,400	800	800	400	8,900	2,100
Asian	Vietnamese	16,600	2,500	8,800	1,700	1,800	700	27,200	3,900
Asian	Other Asian	24,900	3,100	9,700	2,400	3,900	800	38,500	4,800
Black or African-American	African-American	-	-	96,700	7,100	88,000	5,100	184,700	8,600
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	24,900	3,400	11,400	2,800	1,100	900	37,400	5,200
Black or African-American	Liberian	13,800	3,200	5,700	2,100	1,100	900	20,600	4,700
Black or African-American	Somali	43,600	5,200	26,200	4,500	5,300	2,300	75,100	8,300
Black or African-American	Other Black	54,400	5,500	-	-	300	400	54,700	5,500
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	60,400	4,300	90,500	5,000	44,900	3,300	195,900	7,300
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	400	300	5,600	1,400	9,400	2,200	15,500	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	42,600	3,800	35,200	4,000	17,400	2,100	95,100	5,500
White	Russian	6,700	1,300	18,200	2,800	9,500	1,700	34,500	4,200
White	White	83,600	5,000	3,244,800	12,900	1,053,400	12,200	4,381,800	5,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	3,300	1,000	18,500	2,900	6,400	1,300	28,300	3,600
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	23,300	3,700	182,500	8,800	58,500	4,400	264,300	10,500
Total	Total	523,600	13,000	3,858,200	16,200	1,331,900	14,300	5,713,700	-

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

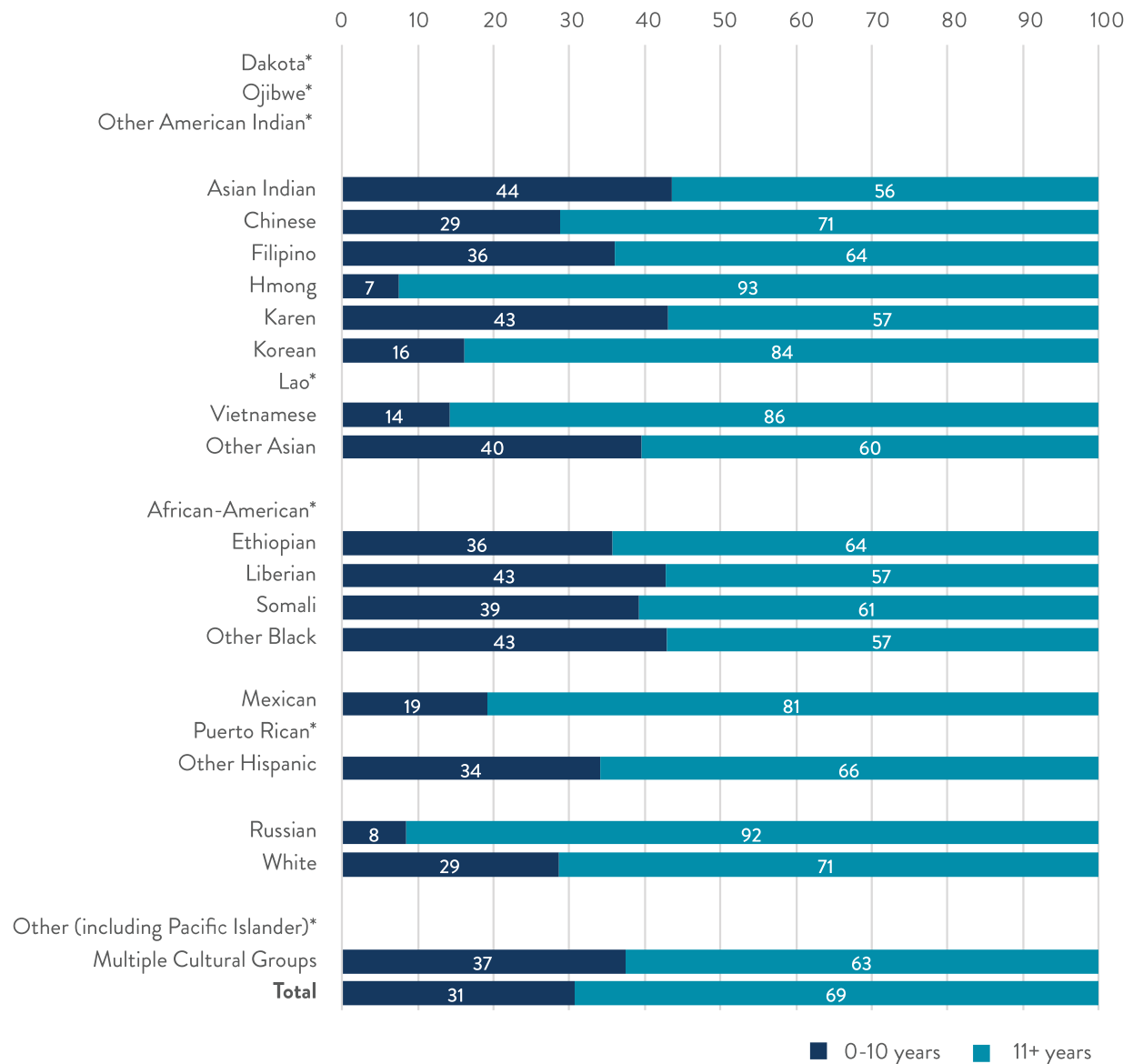
Years in the U.S. Among Foreign-Born Populations

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, Karen, Liberians, and “Other Black” residents are the groups with the greatest share of newer arrivals (within the past 10 years); almost half of each of these populations arrived within the past 10 years.

Figure 4. 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 4. Years in the U.S. by Cultural Group for the Foreign-Born Population, Ages 16-64

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	12,100	2,000	15,600	2,400	27,700	3,100
Asian	Chinese	5,000	1,100	12,300	2,000	17,300	2,300
Asian	Filipino	2,700	700	4,700	1,400	7,400	1,500
Asian	Hmong	2,100	800	25,900	2,700	28,000	3,000
Asian	Karen	2,900	1,200	3,900	1,100	6,800	1,700
Asian	Korean	1,600	700	8,100	1,200	9,600	1,400
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	1,900	700	11,300	2,000	13,200	2,200
Asian	Other Asian	7,600	1,800	11,700	1,800	19,300	2,700
Black or African-American	African-American*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	6,900	1,500	12,400	2,100	19,300	2,600
Black or African-American	Liberian	4,700	1,800	6,200	1,800	10,900	2,600
Black or African-American	Somali	13,300	2,400	20,500	3,000	33,800	3,800
Black or African-American	Other Black	18,900	2,700	25,100	3,400	44,000	4,300
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	10,000	1,800	41,900	3,300	51,800	3,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	11,800	2,000	22,800	2,300	34,600	3,000
White	Russian	400	300	4,700	1,200	5,100	1,200
White	White	13,700	2,500	34,300	3,000	48,000	3,800
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	5,600	1,600	9,400	1,800	15,100	2,500
Total	Total	122,300	6,900	276,200	8,000	398,500	

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

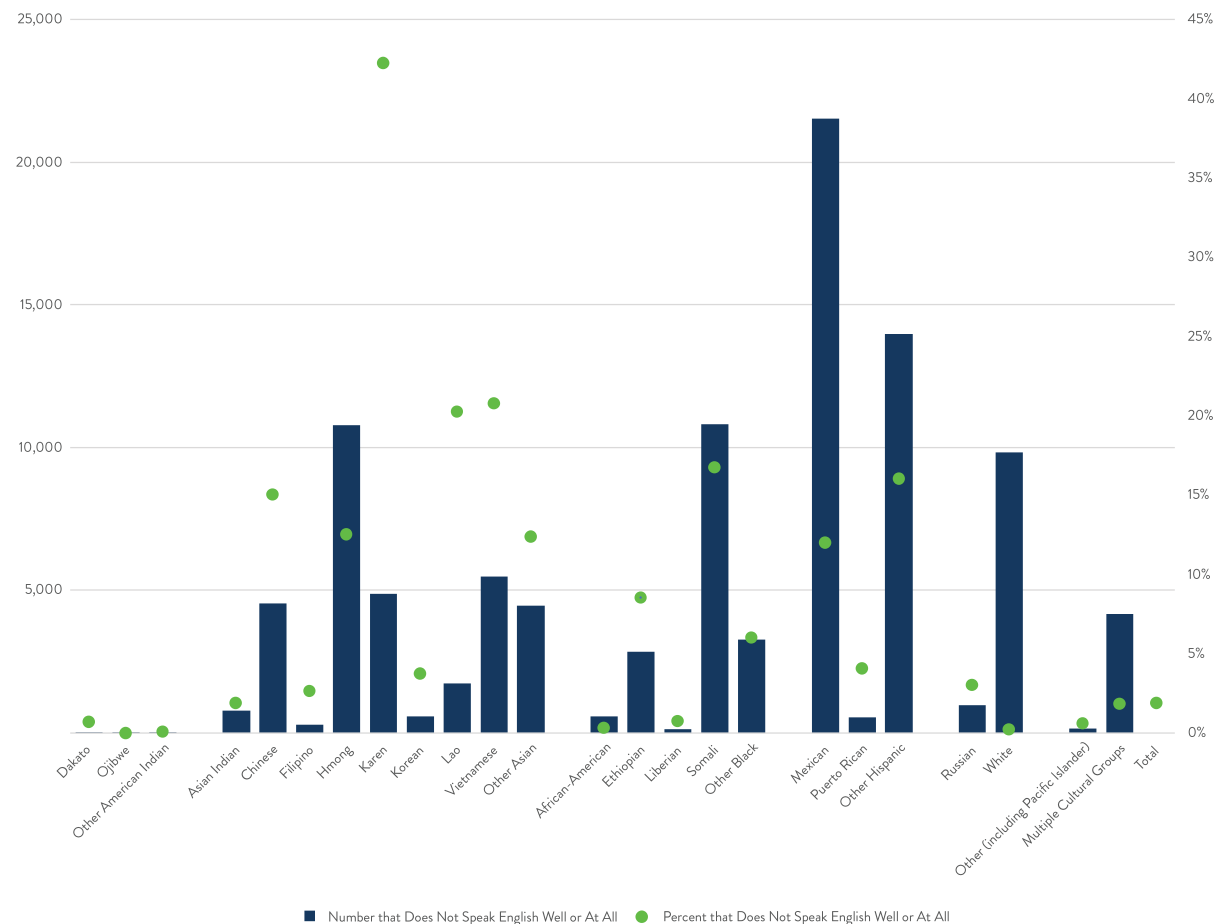


Table 5. Ability to Speak English by Cultural Group, Ages 5+

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, Ages 5+	Total, Ages 5+, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota	3,000	600	-	-	3,000	600
American Indian	Ojibwe	20,000	1,500	-	-	20,000	1,500
American Indian	Other American Indian	14,400	1,300	-	-	14,400	1,300
Asian	Asian Indian	40,300	4,300	800	400	41,100	4,400
Asian	Chinese	25,500	3,100	4,500	1,200	30,100	3,600
Asian	Filipino	11,100	2,200	300	200	11,400	2,200
Asian	Hmong	75,200	5,600	10,800	1,600	86,000	6,300
Asian	Karen	6,700	1,900	4,900	1,600	11,500	2,900
Asian	Korean	14,700	2,100	600	300	15,300	2,200
Asian	Lao	6,800	1,700	1,700	600	8,600	2,000
Asian	Vietnamese	20,900	3,000	5,500	1,400	26,400	3,700
Asian	Other Asian	31,500	3,800	4,500	1,100	35,900	4,300
Black or African-American	African-American	168,700	7,800	600	400	169,200	7,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	30,500	4,300	2,800	1,200	33,300	4,600
Black or African-American	Liberian	18,300	4,100	100	100	18,500	4,100
Black or African-American	Somali	53,600	6,500	10,800	2,100	64,500	7,300
Black or African-American	Other Black	51,100	5,200	3,300	1,000	54,300	5,400
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	157,800	5,700	21,500	2,600	179,300	6,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	13,200	2,400	600	500	13,700	2,600
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	72,900	4,700	14,000	2,200	86,900	5,100
White	Russian	30,800	3,900	1,000	400	31,800	4,000
White	White	4,157,900	5,800	9,800	1,700	4,167,700	5,500
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	25,700	3,200	200	100	25,900	3,200
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	223,700	8,900	4,200	1,400	227,900	9,000
Total	Total	5,274,200	6,500	102,400	6,100	5,376,600	

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 13 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 6. Share of Minnesotans That Moved in the Past Year, Ages 1+

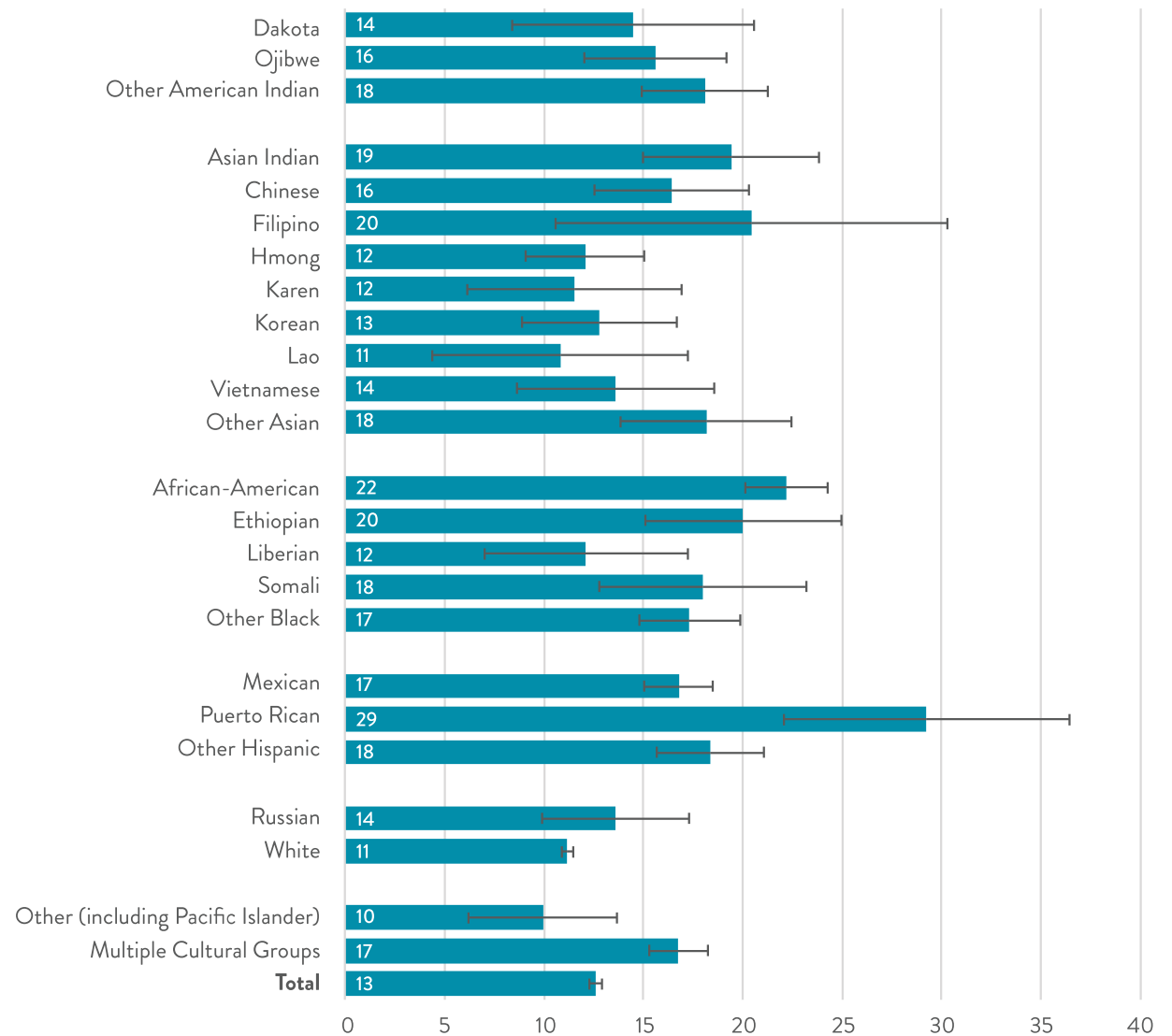


Table 6. Geographic Mobility in the Past Year by Cultural Group, Ages 1+

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	500	200	2,800	600	3,200	600
American Indian	Ojibwe	3,400	900	18,200	1,400	21,500	1,600
American Indian	Other American Indian	2,700	500	12,400	1,300	15,100	1,400
Asian	Asian Indian	8,500	2,200	35,100	3,900	43,600	4,500
Asian	Chinese	5,000	1,300	25,500	3,400	30,500	3,700
Asian	Filipino	2,400	1,400	9,200	1,700	11,600	2,200
Asian	Hmong	11,500	2,900	83,400	6,900	94,900	7,000
Asian	Karen	1,400	700	10,700	2,900	12,100	3,000
Asian	Korean	2,000	600	13,600	2,100	15,600	2,200
Asian	Lao	1,000	600	7,900	1,900	8,900	2,100
Asian	Vietnamese	3,700	1,500	23,400	3,500	27,100	3,800
Asian	Other Asian	6,900	1,500	31,200	4,700	38,100	4,700
Black or African-American	African-American	40,400	4,200	141,800	7,500	182,200	8,500
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	7,400	1,800	29,400	4,800	36,800	5,000
Black or African-American	Liberian	2,500	1,100	17,900	4,400	20,400	4,700
Black or African-American	Somali	13,100	4,300	59,700	6,800	72,900	7,900
Black or African-American	Other Black	9,500	1,600	45,200	4,800	54,700	5,500
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	32,300	3,300	160,200	7,300	192,500	7,200
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	4,500	1,300	10,800	2,500	15,300	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	17,200	2,500	76,400	5,500	93,600	5,500
White	Russian	4,600	1,400	29,300	3,800	33,900	4,200
White	White	485,300	11,900	3,856,500	12,900	4,341,800	6,600
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	2,700	1,000	24,600	3,300	27,300	3,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	43,200	4,200	214,800	9,300	258,000	10,200
Total	Total	711,500	16,400	4,940,000	16,700	5,651,500	

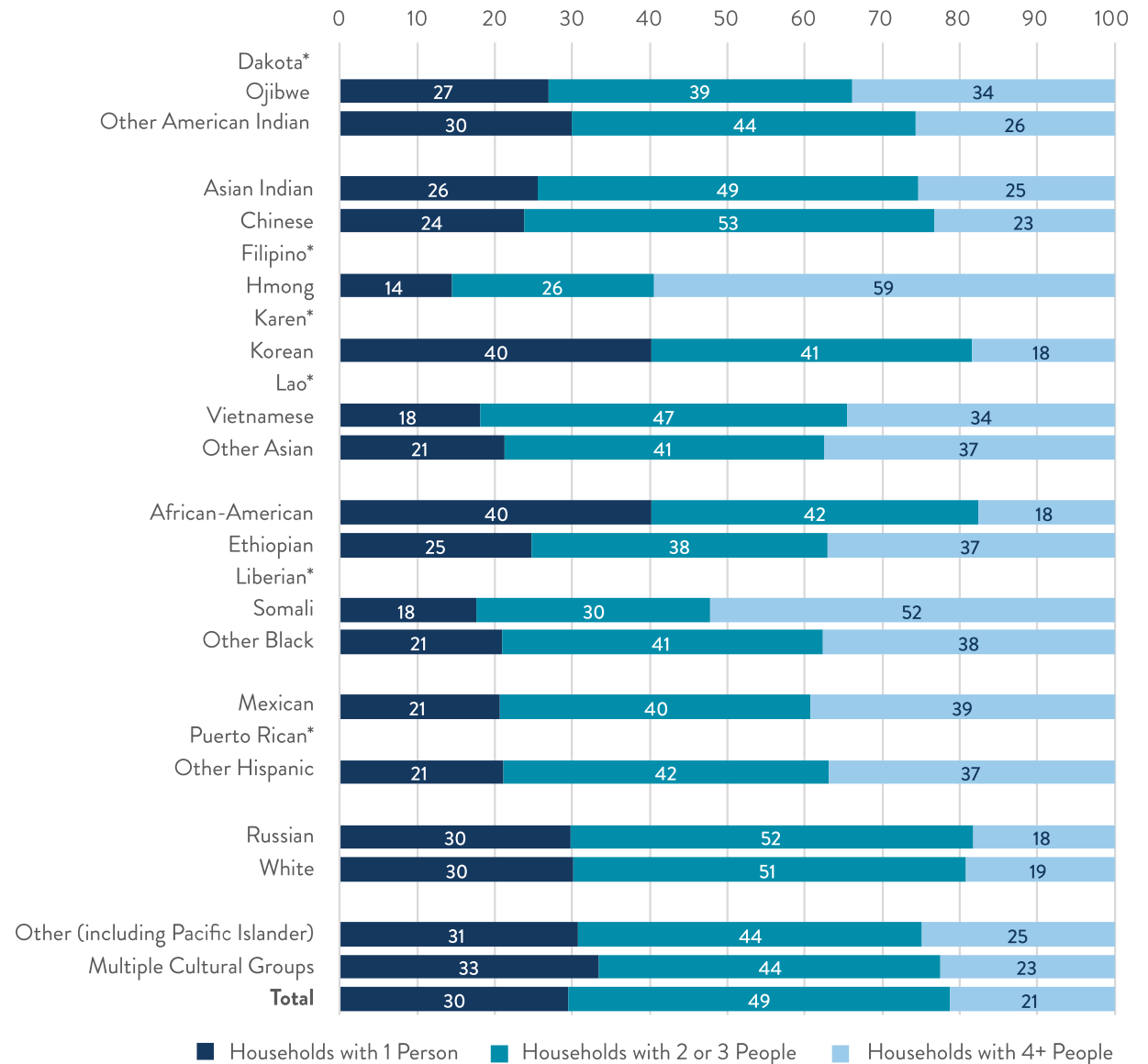
Groups may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppressions.

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 7. 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 7. 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	1,900	500	2,700	500	2,400	500	7,000	700
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,500	400	2,200	400	1,300	300	4,900	700
Asian	Asian Indian	4,600	1,100	8,800	1,400	4,600	1,100	17,900	2,000
Asian	Chinese	2,800	800	6,200	1,300	2,700	700	11,700	1,900
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	3,200	1,000	5,800	1,200	13,200	1,400	22,200	2,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	2,500	800	2,600	900	1,200	400	6,300	1,300
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	1,700	700	4,500	800	3,200	1,000	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	2,600	700	5,100	1,100	4,600	1,000	12,400	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	25,200	2,600	26,400	2,300	11,000	1,600	62,700	3,500
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	2,800	1,100	4,200	1,100	4,100	1,000	11,100	1,800
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	3,600	1,100	6,100	1,500	10,500	1,800	20,200	2,200
Black or African-American	Other Black	5,300	1,500	10,500	1,900	9,500	2,100	25,200	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	11,300	1,800	22,000	2,300	21,500	2,100	54,700	2,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	5,600	1,100	11,200	1,800	9,900	1,400	26,800	2,600
White	Russian	3,900	1,000	6,900	1,200	2,400	800	13,200	1,700
White	White	568,600	7,600	957,900	8,700	361,200	4,700	1,887,700	7,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	2,800	1,000	4,100	800	2,300	600	9,200	1,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	19,500	2,400	25,700	2,100	13,100	1,500	58,300	3,000
Total	Total	673,500	7,600	1,122,500	10,300	486,800	6,500	2,282,800	

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

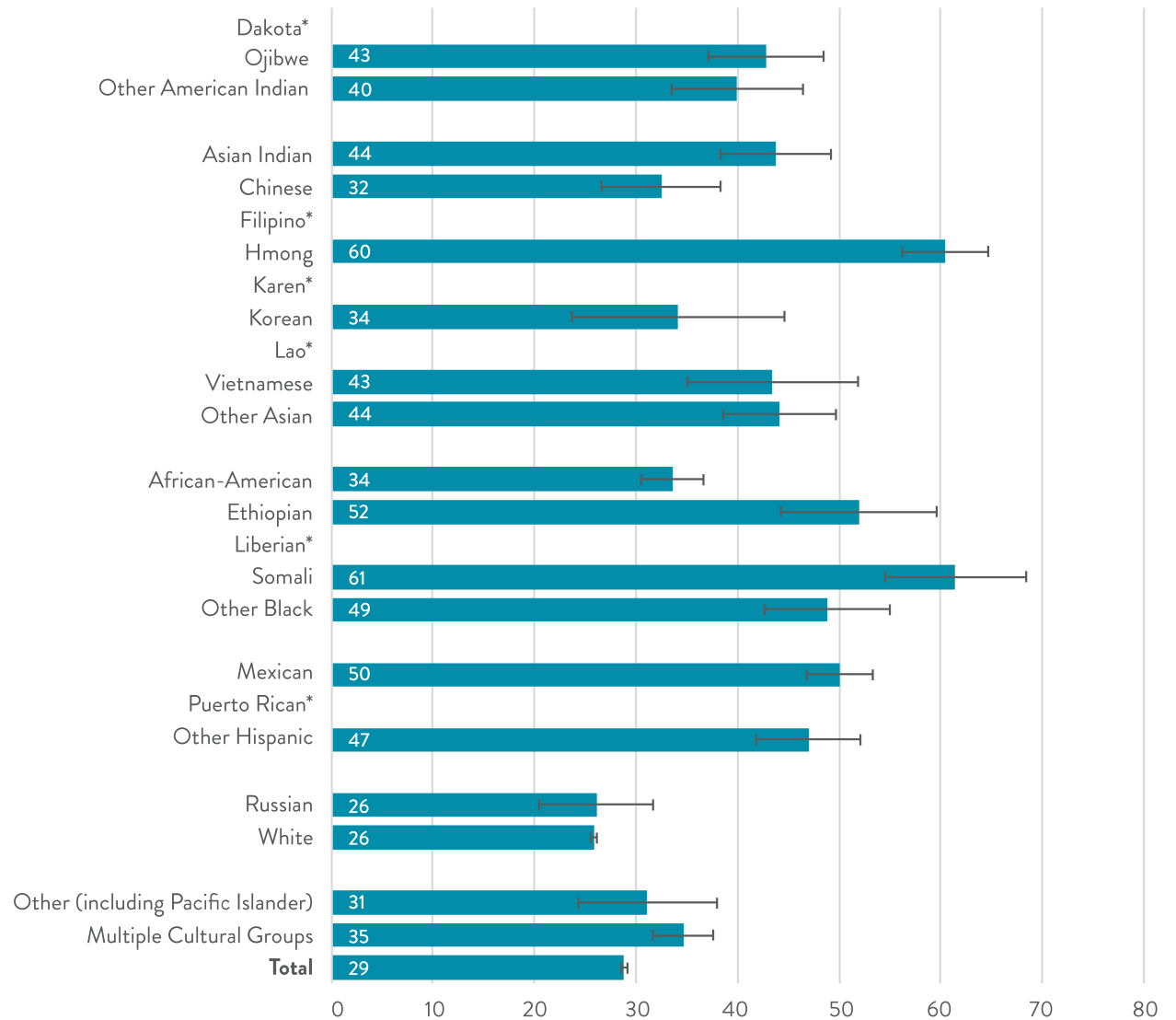
*Group is not shown because the sample includes less than 150 unweighted respondents. See Technical Notes for more information about data suppressions.

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 29 percent of all households. Certain households, such as those headed by Hmong, Ethiopian, and Somali Minnesotans, are more likely to contain children. White households are the least likely to contain children (only about three in ten 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. However, about 488,000 White households contain children—by far the largest group.

Figure 8. 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 8. 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	3,000	500	4,000	600	7,000	700
American Indian	Other American Indian	2,000	400	2,900	500	4,900	700
Asian	Asian Indian	7,800	1,100	10,100	1,700	17,900	2,000
Asian	Chinese	3,800	800	7,900	1,500	11,700	1,900
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	13,400	1,500	8,800	1,300	22,200	2,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	2,100	800	4,100	1,000	6,300	1,300
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	4,100	1,100	5,300	1,000	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	5,500	1,000	6,900	1,100	12,400	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	21,000	2,300	41,600	2,900	62,700	3,500
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	5,800	1,200	5,300	1,300	11,100	1,800
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	12,400	2,000	7,800	1,600	20,200	2,200
Black or African-American	Other Black	12,300	2,100	12,900	2,200	25,200	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	27,400	2,100	27,300	2,500	54,700	2,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	12,600	1,700	14,200	2,100	26,800	2,600
White	Russian	3,400	900	9,800	1,400	13,200	1,700
White	White	488,100	6,000	1,399,600	8,900	1,887,700	7,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	2,900	600	6,300	1,300	9,200	1,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	20,200	1,900	38,100	2,700	58,300	3,000
Total	Total	658,500	7,100	1,624,300	8,700	2,282,800	

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.

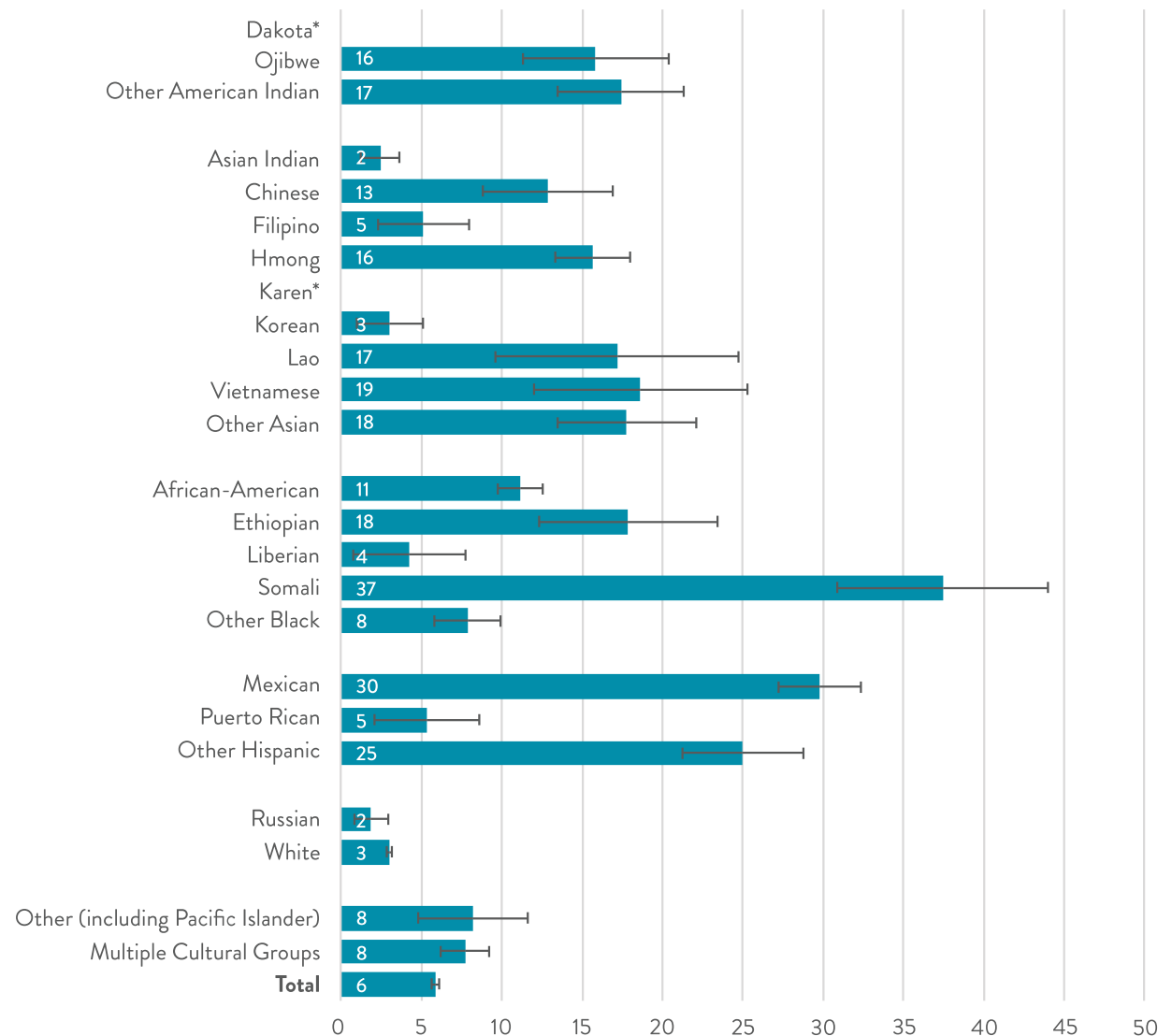
High School Educational Attainment

UNIVERSE:

Population Ages 25 to 64 Years

About 172,000 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. Somali Minnesotans face particularly steep barriers, with 37 percent of adults ages 25 to 64 lacking a high school diploma or GED—the highest rate of any cultural group in the state.

Figure 9. Share Without a High School Diploma or GED, Ages 25 to 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 9. 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*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	8,100	800	1,500	500	9,600	900
American Indian	Other American Indian	6,600	800	1,400	300	8,000	900
Asian	Asian Indian	28,400	3,200	700	400	29,100	3,200
Asian	Chinese	15,700	2,100	2,300	900	18,000	2,500
Asian	Filipino	8,200	1,600	400	300	8,600	1,700
Asian	Hmong	39,700	3,300	7,400	1,400	47,000	4,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	10,700	1,500	300	200	11,100	1,600
Asian	Lao	4,600	1,100	1,000	500	5,600	1,200
Asian	Vietnamese	12,700	2,000	2,900	1,200	15,600	2,400
Asian	Other Asian	18,100	2,200	3,900	1,100	22,000	2,600
Black or African-American	African-American	81,100	4,500	10,200	1,400	91,300	4,900
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	14,300	2,100	3,100	1,100	17,400	2,400
Black or African-American	Liberian	9,300	2,200	400	400	9,800	2,300
Black or African-American	Somali	19,600	3,200	11,700	2,500	31,300	3,900
Black or African-American	Other Black	37,000	3,700	3,200	900	40,200	4,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	65,000	3,600	27,600	2,700	92,600	3,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	6,600	1,600	400	200	7,000	1,600
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	36,600	2,700	12,200	2,100	48,700	2,900
White	Russian	15,300	2,100	300	200	15,600	2,100
White	White	2,229,300	4,400	68,800	3,900	2,298,000	3,000
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	12,300	1,900	1,100	400	13,400	1,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	82,900	3,900	6,900	1,400	89,900	4,000
Total	Total	2,764,900	9,200	172,100	7,500	2,936,900	

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.

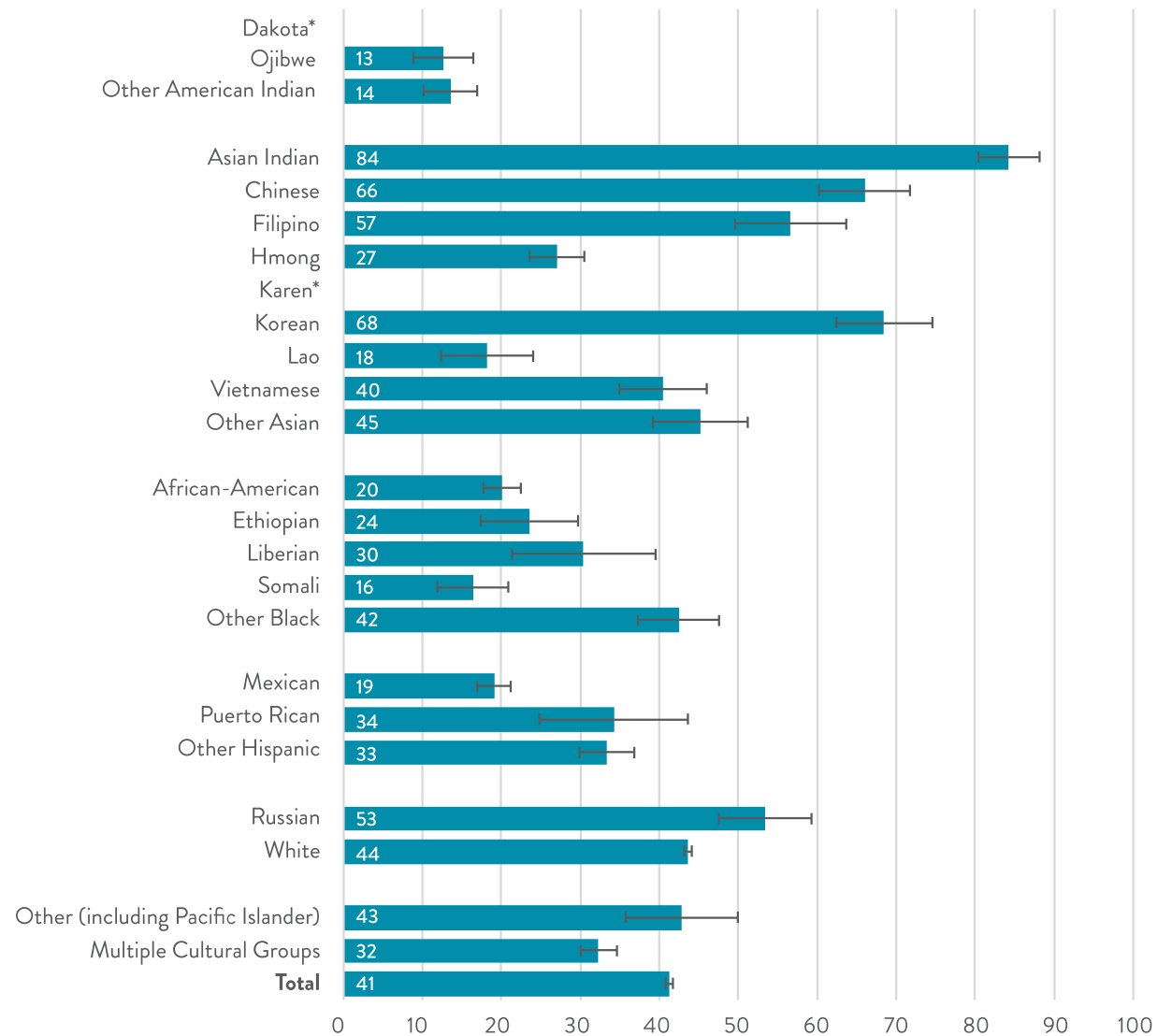
Bachelor's Degree or Higher Educational Attainment

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 two percent during 2019-2023, compared to three percent for those with only a high school diploma and seven percent for those without a high school diploma. Asian Indian Minnesotans stand out with exceptionally high levels of educational attainment—84 percent of adults ages 25 to 64 hold a bachelor's degree or higher, the highest share of any cultural group in the state. 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 10. Share With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Ages 25-64 Years



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

Table 10. 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*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	8,400	900	1,200	400	9,600	900
American Indian	Other American Indian	6,900	800	1,100	300	8,000	900
Asian	Asian Indian	4,600	1,300	24,500	2,800	29,100	3,200
Asian	Chinese	6,100	1,500	11,900	1,700	18,000	2,500
Asian	Filipino	3,700	800	4,900	1,300	8,600	1,700
Asian	Hmong	34,300	3,300	12,800	2,000	47,000	4,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	3,500	800	7,600	1,300	11,100	1,600
Asian	Lao	4,600	1,000	1,000	400	5,600	1,200
Asian	Vietnamese	9,300	1,700	6,300	1,200	15,600	2,400
Asian	Other Asian	12,000	2,000	10,000	1,600	22,000	2,600
Black or African-American	African-American	73,000	4,300	18,300	2,500	91,300	4,900
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	13,300	2,200	4,100	1,200	17,400	2,400
Black or African-American	Liberian	6,800	1,800	3,000	1,100	9,800	2,300
Black or African-American	Somali	26,200	3,800	5,100	1,400	31,300	3,900
Black or African-American	Other Black	23,100	3,100	17,100	2,600	40,200	4,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	75,000	3,900	17,700	2,000	92,600	3,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	4,600	1,200	2,400	900	7,000	1,600
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	32,500	2,600	16,300	2,000	48,700	2,900
White	Russian	7,200	1,500	8,300	1,300	15,600	2,100
White	White	1,294,100	10,800	1,004,000	10,900	2,298,000	3,000
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	7,700	1,300	5,700	1,400	13,400	1,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	60,800	3,500	29,000	2,400	89,900	4,000
Total	Total	1,724,100	12,700	1,212,800	12,900	2,936,900	

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.

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 11. Share of People Participating in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64 Years

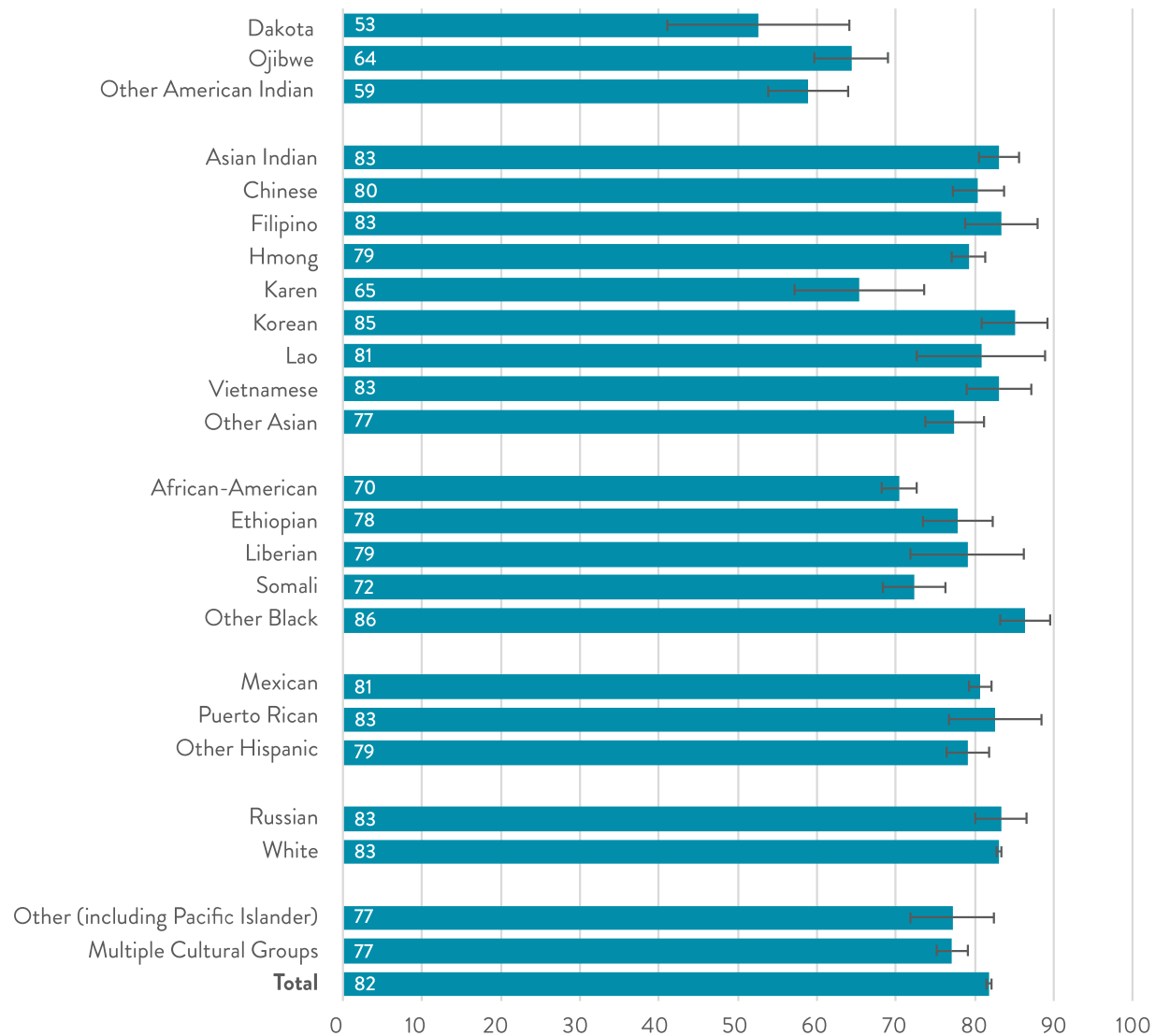


Table 11. Labor Force Participation By Cultural Group, Ages 16-64 Years

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	1,100	400	1,200	300	2,200	500
American Indian	Ojibwe	4,800	800	8,700	900	13,500	1,100
American Indian	Other American Indian	4,200	500	6,000	1,000	10,200	1,000
Asian	Asian Indian	5,500	1,000	27,000	3,100	32,500	3,500
Asian	Chinese	4,500	1,000	18,400	2,300	22,900	2,800
Asian	Filipino	1,600	400	8,000	1,800	9,600	2,000
Asian	Hmong	12,600	1,700	48,000	3,500	60,600	4,300
Asian	Karen	2,600	700	4,900	1,500	7,500	1,800
Asian	Korean	1,900	500	10,700	1,600	12,600	1,700
Asian	Lao	1,200	600	5,100	1,200	6,300	1,500
Asian	Vietnamese	3,200	900	15,700	2,300	19,000	2,700
Asian	Other Asian	6,000	1,200	20,600	2,500	26,600	3,000
Black or African-American	African-American	35,100	2,700	83,700	5,400	118,700	5,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	4,800	1,100	17,000	2,500	21,800	2,900
Black or African-American	Liberian	2,600	1,100	9,800	2,200	12,300	2,700
Black or African-American	Somali	11,800	2,100	30,800	3,900	42,500	4,700
Black or African-American	Other Black	6,200	1,600	39,600	3,900	45,800	4,300
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	24,400	2,100	102,500	4,000	126,900	4,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	1,700	700	7,900	1,700	9,600	2,000
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	13,100	1,800	49,500	3,500	62,600	3,800
White	Russian	3,500	900	17,500	2,200	21,000	2,700
White	White	466,500	7,700	2,282,900	7,400	2,749,300	4,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	4,000	1,100	13,500	1,900	17,500	2,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	30,800	2,900	103,600	5,500	134,400	6,000
Total	Total	653,600	10,200	2,932,300	9,600	3,585,900	-

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

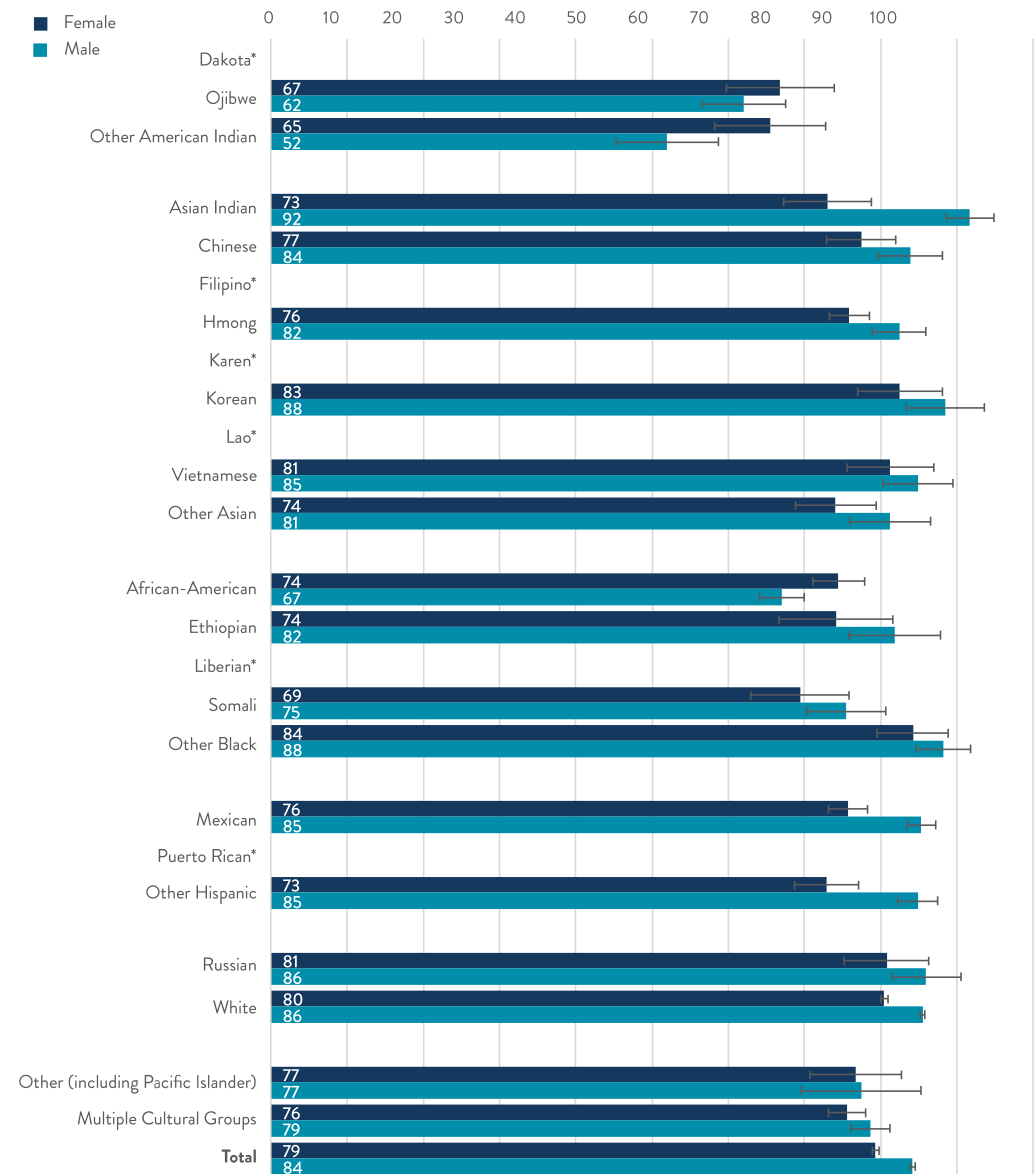
Labor Force Participation by Sex

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, 74 percent of African-American women, 67 percent of Ojibwe women, and 65 percent of "Other American Indian" women participated in the labor force in 2019-2023; participation rates for men in those groups were 67 percent for African-American men, 62 percent for Ojibwe men, and 52 percent for "Other American Indian" men.

Figure 12. Share of People Participating in the Labor Force by Sex, 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 12. Labor Force Participation By Sex and 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, 16-64	Total, Women, 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)	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, 16-64	Total, Men, 16-64, Margin of Error (+/-)
American Indian	Dakota*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Indian	Ojibwe	2,100	500	4,300	700	6,400	700	2,700	500	4,400	600	7,000	800
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,800	400	3,400	700	5,200	700	2,400	400	2,600	600	5,000	700
Asian	Asian Indian	4,100	1,000	11,000	1,700	15,100	1,900	1,400	600	16,000	2,000	17,400	2,100
Asian	Chinese	2,800	700	9,600	1,500	12,400	1,800	1,700	500	8,800	1,300	10,500	1,400
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	7,200	1,100	22,500	2,100	29,700	2,700	5,400	1,200	25,500	2,000	30,900	2,300
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	1,200	400	5,900	1,100	7,100	1,200	600	300	4,800	1,000	5,400	1,000
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	1,800	700	7,800	1,300	9,600	1,600	1,400	500	7,900	1,500	9,300	1,600
Asian	Other Asian	3,700	900	10,600	1,700	14,200	2,000	2,300	700	10,000	1,600	12,400	1,800
Black or African-American	African-American	14,100	2,100	41,100	3,300	55,300	3,600	20,900	1,800	42,500	3,700	63,500	3,900
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	2,900	1,000	8,200	1,600	11,100	1,800	1,900	700	8,700	1,600	10,700	1,800
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	6,700	1,500	15,200	2,700	21,900	2,900	5,100	1,300	15,600	2,100	20,600	2,600
Black or African-American	Other Black	3,300	1,000	17,600	2,400	20,900	2,600	2,900	1,000	22,000	2,700	24,900	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	14,700	1,700	45,700	2,900	60,400	3,200	9,800	1,300	56,800	2,800	66,500	2,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	8,200	1,500	22,200	2,400	30,400	2,800	4,900	900	27,300	2,300	32,200	2,300
White	Russian	2,100	800	8,700	1,400	10,800	1,800	1,400	500	8,700	1,400	10,200	1,500
White	White	264,200	6,200	1,089,600	6,200	1,353,800	2,700	202,200	4,800	1,193,300	5,200	1,395,500	2,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	1,800	500	5,800	1,000	7,500	1,200	2,300	900	7,700	1,400	10,000	1,700
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	16,600	1,900	51,400	3,400	68,100	3,800	14,100	1,800	52,100	3,500	66,300	3,700
Total	Total	365,400	8,000	1,400,000	7,200	1,765,400		288,200	6,000	1,532,300	6,000	1,820,500	

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.

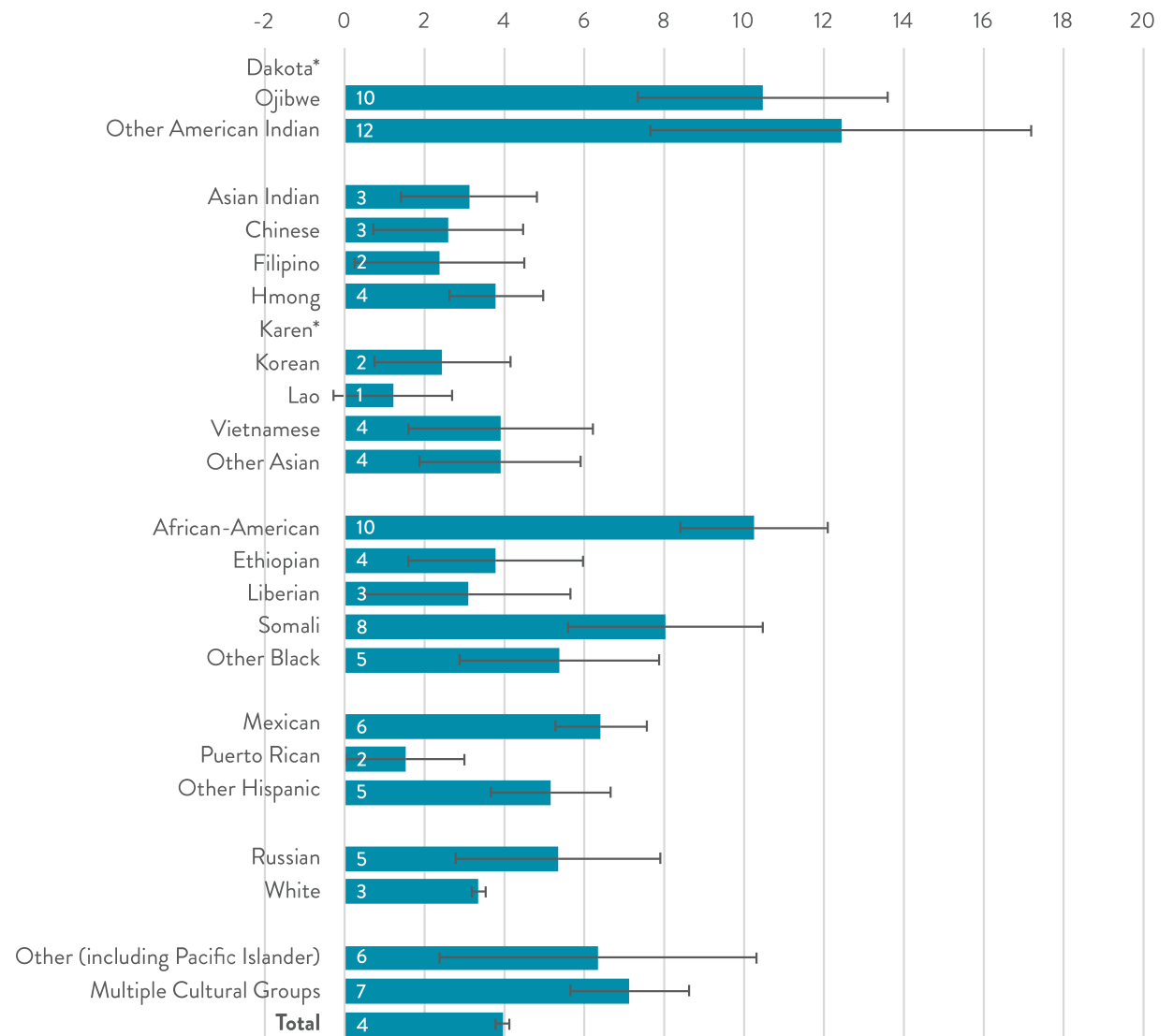
Unemployment

UNIVERSE:

Population 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 116,000 Minnesotans ages 16-64 were unemployed during the past five years of data. Ojibwe, “Other American Indian,” and African-American adults have elevated rates of unemployment, roughly three to four times higher than Asian Indian, Chinese, Liberian, and White Minnesotans. (The data shown here reflect average characteristics during 2019-2023. 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 13. 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 13. 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	900	300	7,800	800	8,700	900
American Indian	Other American Indian	700	300	5,300	900	6,000	1,000
Asian	Asian Indian	800	500	26,200	3,000	27,000	3,100
Asian	Chinese	500	300	17,900	2,300	18,400	2,300
Asian	Filipino	200	200	7,800	1,800	8,000	1,800
Asian	Hmong	1,800	600	46,200	3,500	48,000	3,500
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	300	200	10,400	1,600	10,700	1,600
Asian	Lao	100	100	5,000	1,200	5,100	1,200
Asian	Vietnamese	600	400	15,100	2,200	15,700	2,300
Asian	Other Asian	800	400	19,800	2,500	20,600	2,500
Black or African-American	African-American	8,600	1,500	75,100	5,400	83,700	5,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	600	400	16,300	2,500	17,000	2,500
Black or African-American	Liberian	300	200	9,400	2,200	9,800	2,200
Black or African-American	Somali	2,500	800	28,300	3,600	30,800	3,900
Black or African-American	Other Black	2,100	1,000	37,500	3,700	39,600	3,900
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	6,600	1,200	95,900	3,800	102,500	4,000
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	100	100	7,800	1,700	7,900	1,700
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,600	800	46,900	3,500	49,500	3,500
White	Russian	900	500	16,500	2,100	17,500	2,200
White	White	76,700	4,000	2,206,200	7,300	2,282,900	7,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	900	600	12,700	1,700	13,500	1,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	7,400	1,700	96,200	5,100	103,600	5,500
Total	Total	116,200	5,200	2,816,100	10,600	2,932,300	

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.

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. (The data shown here reflect average characteristics during 2019-2023. 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 14. Share of People Who Are Unemployed or Not in the Labor Force, Ages 16-64 Years

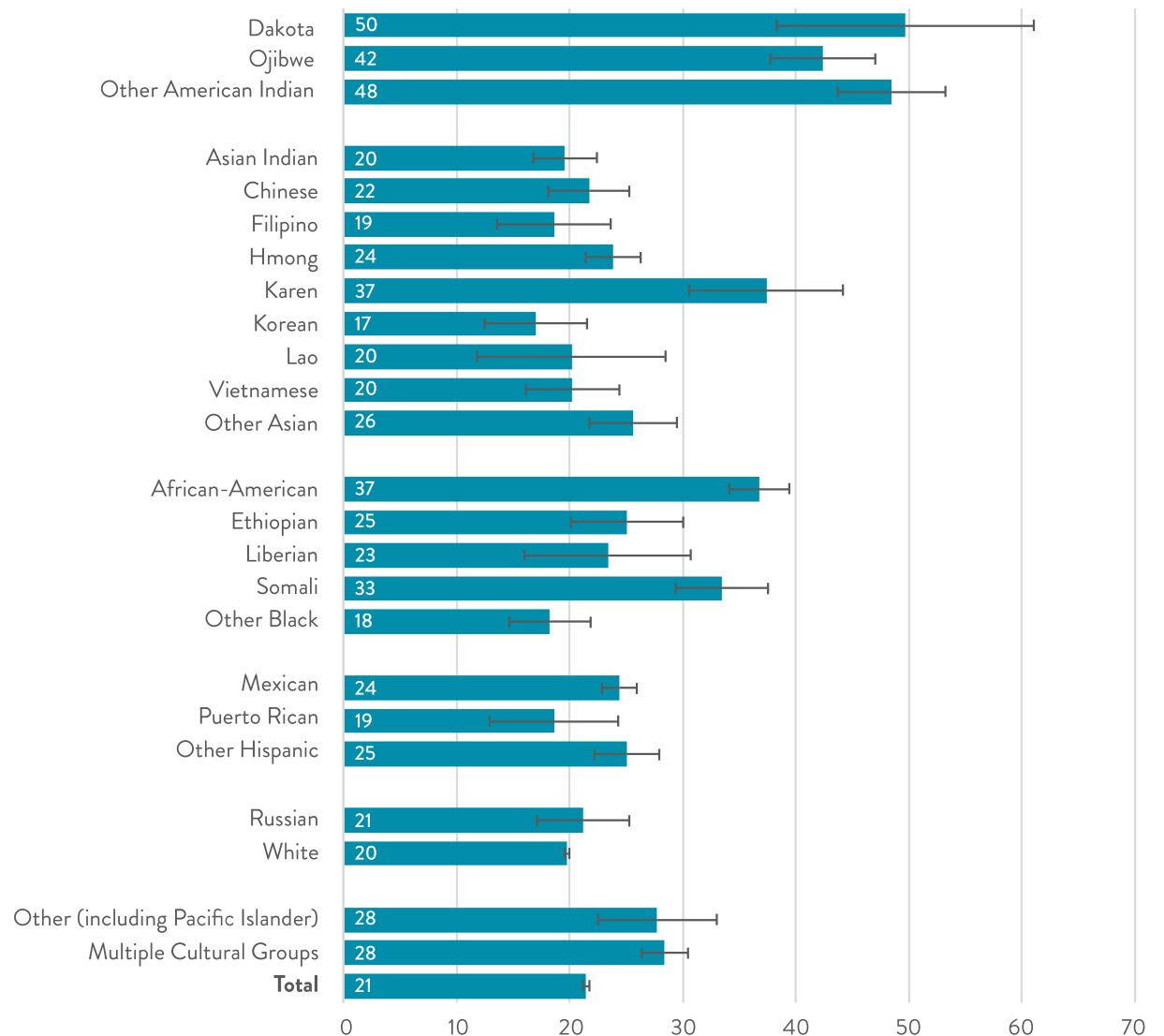


Table 14. Labor Force and Employment Status, Ages 16-64 Years, By Cultural Group

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	1,100	400	1,100	300	2,200	500
American Indian	Ojibwe	5,700	800	7,800	800	13,500	1,100
American Indian	Other American Indian	4,900	500	5,300	900	10,200	1,000
Asian	Asian Indian	6,400	1,100	26,200	3,000	32,500	3,500
Asian	Chinese	5,000	1,100	17,900	2,300	22,900	2,800
Asian	Filipino	1,800	500	7,800	1,800	9,600	2,000
Asian	Hmong	14,400	1,900	46,200	3,500	60,600	4,300
Asian	Karen	2,800	800	4,700	1,400	7,500	1,800
Asian	Korean	2,100	600	10,400	1,600	12,600	1,700
Asian	Lao	1,300	600	5,000	1,200	6,300	1,500
Asian	Vietnamese	3,800	1,000	15,100	2,200	19,000	2,700
Asian	Other Asian	6,800	1,200	19,800	2,500	26,600	3,000
Black or African-American	African-American	43,600	3,300	75,100	5,400	118,700	5,800
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	5,400	1,200	16,300	2,500	21,800	2,900
Black or African-American	Liberian	2,900	1,200	9,400	2,200	12,300	2,700
Black or African-American	Somali	14,200	2,300	28,300	3,600	42,500	4,700
Black or African-American	Other Black	8,400	1,900	37,500	3,700	45,800	4,300
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	31,000	2,400	95,900	3,800	126,900	4,700
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	1,800	700	7,800	1,700	9,600	2,000
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	15,700	2,000	46,900	3,500	62,600	3,800
White	Russian	4,400	1,100	16,500	2,100	21,000	2,700
White	White	543,100	7,800	2,206,200	7,300	2,749,300	4,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	4,900	1,200	12,700	1,700	17,500	2,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	38,200	3,200	96,200	5,100	134,400	6,000
Total	Total	769,800	11,200	2,816,100	10,600	3,585,900	

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

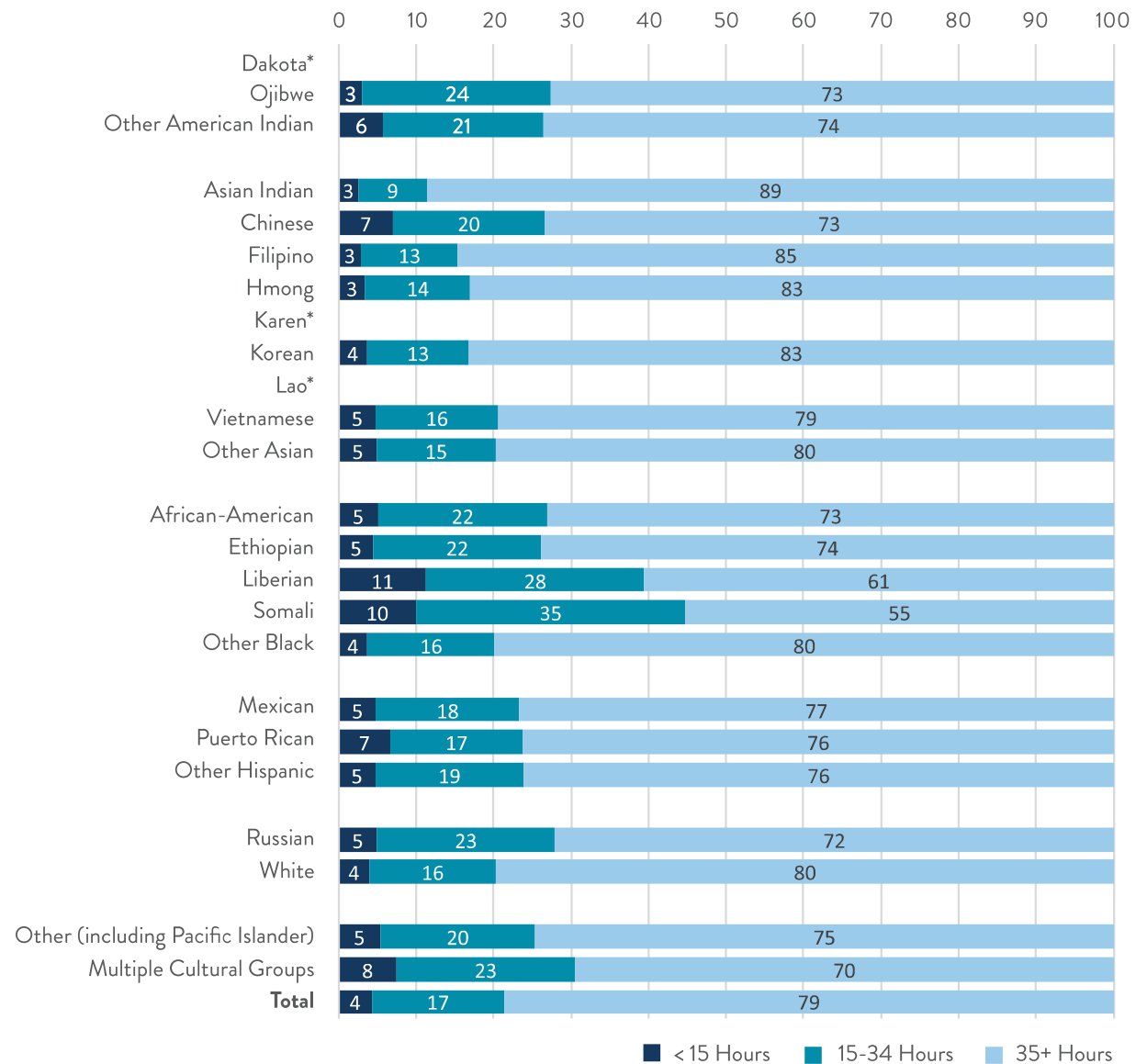
Usual Number of Hours Worked, All Workers

UNIVERSE:

Employed 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 four in ten doing so. Asian Indian employees were most likely to work full-time, with about nine in ten doing so.

Figure 15. 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 15. 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	200	200	1,900	500	5,600	800	7,800	800
American Indian	Other American Indian	300	200	1,100	300	3,900	700	5,300	900
Asian	Asian Indian	700	400	2,300	700	23,200	2,700	26,200	3,000
Asian	Chinese	1,300	400	3,500	800	13,200	1,900	17,900	2,300
Asian	Filipino	200	200	1,000	500	6,600	1,700	7,800	1,800
Asian	Hmong	1,600	500	6,300	1,100	38,300	3,200	46,200	3,500
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	400	200	1,400	500	8,700	1,500	10,400	1,600
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	700	400	2,400	800	12,000	1,800	15,100	2,200
Asian	Other Asian	1,000	400	3,000	900	15,800	2,100	19,800	2,500
Black or African-American	African-American	3,800	1,000	16,500	2,300	54,800	4,900	75,100	5,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	700	500	3,500	1,000	12,000	2,000	16,300	2,500
Black or African-American	Liberian	1,100	700	2,700	1,100	5,700	1,600	9,400	2,200
Black or African-American	Somali	2,800	1,300	9,800	2,300	15,600	2,500	28,300	3,600
Black or African-American	Other Black	1,400	700	6,200	1,600	29,900	3,400	37,500	3,700
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	4,700	1,100	17,700	2,300	73,600	3,300	95,900	3,800
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	500	400	1,300	600	6,000	1,400	7,800	1,700
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,200	700	9,000	1,500	35,700	2,800	46,900	3,500
White	Russian	800	300	3,800	900	11,900	1,600	16,500	2,100
White	White	87,600	3,700	361,100	6,800	1,757,500	10,100	2,206,200	7,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	700	300	2,500	600	9,500	1,500	12,700	1,700
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	7,200	1,500	22,100	2,200	66,900	4,000	96,200	5,100
Total	Total	120,700	4,900	480,900	9,400	2,214,500	12,700	2,816,100	

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.

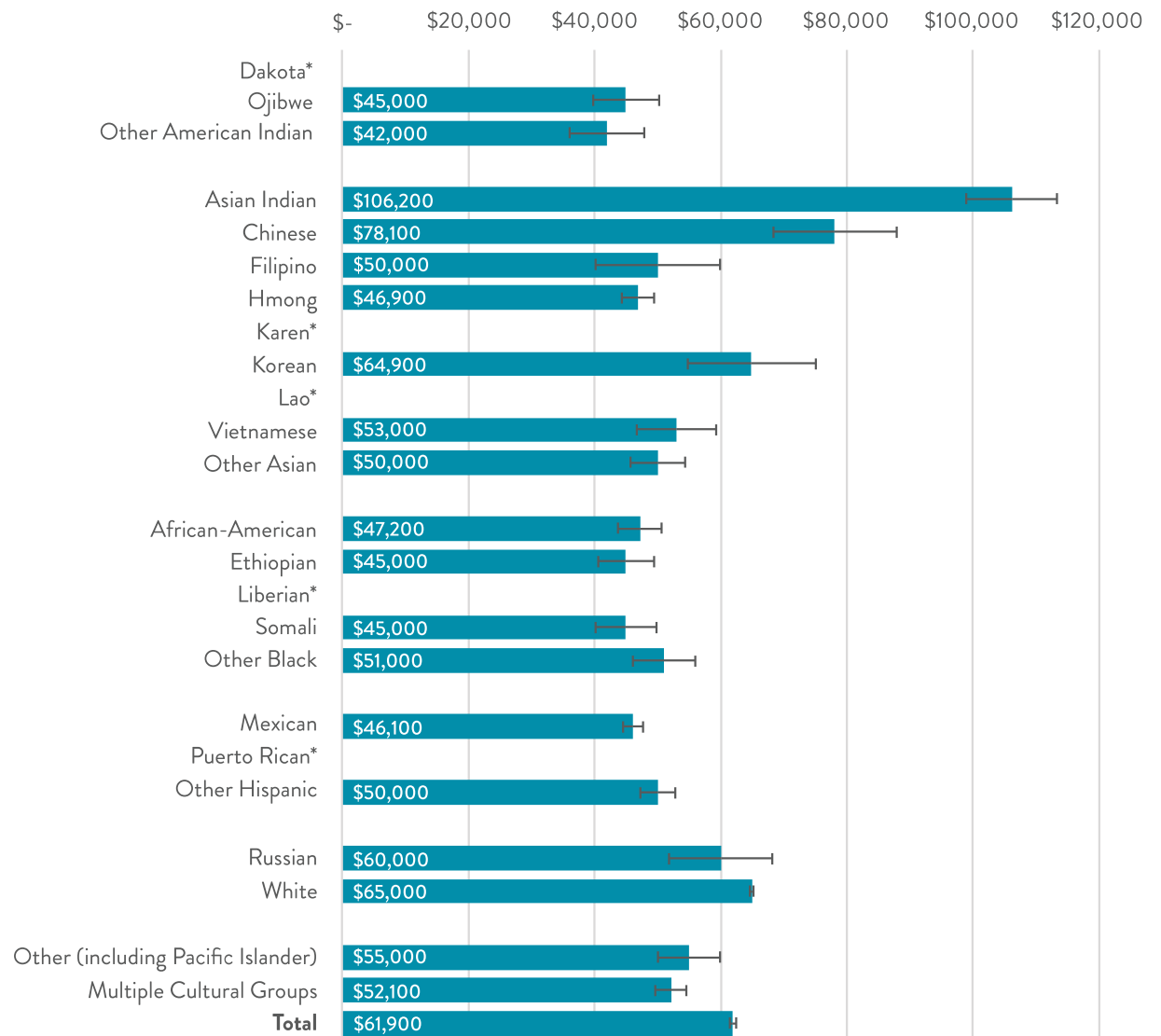
Median Annual Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers

UNIVERSE:

Full-Time, Year-Round
Employed 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.) "Other American Indian," Somali, Ojibwe and Ethiopian workers working full-time and year-round earn the least, \$45,000 or less annually for each group. Asian Indian and Chinese workers earned the most, at about \$106,000 and \$78,000, respectively.

Figure 16. 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 16. Median Annual Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers Age 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	45,000	5,300
American Indian	Other American Indian	42,000	5,900
Asian	Asian Indian	106,200	7,200
Asian	Chinese	78,100	9,800
Asian	Filipino	50,000	9,800
Asian	Hmong	46,900	2,600
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	64,900	10,100
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	53,000	6,300
Asian	Other Asian	50,000	4,400
Black or African-American	African-American	47,200	3,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	45,000	4,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	45,000	4,900
Black or African-American	Other Black	51,000	4,900
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	46,100	1,600
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	50,000	2,800
White	Russian	60,000	8,200
White	White	65,000	300
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	55,000	4,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	52,100	2,500
Total	Total	61,900	500

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

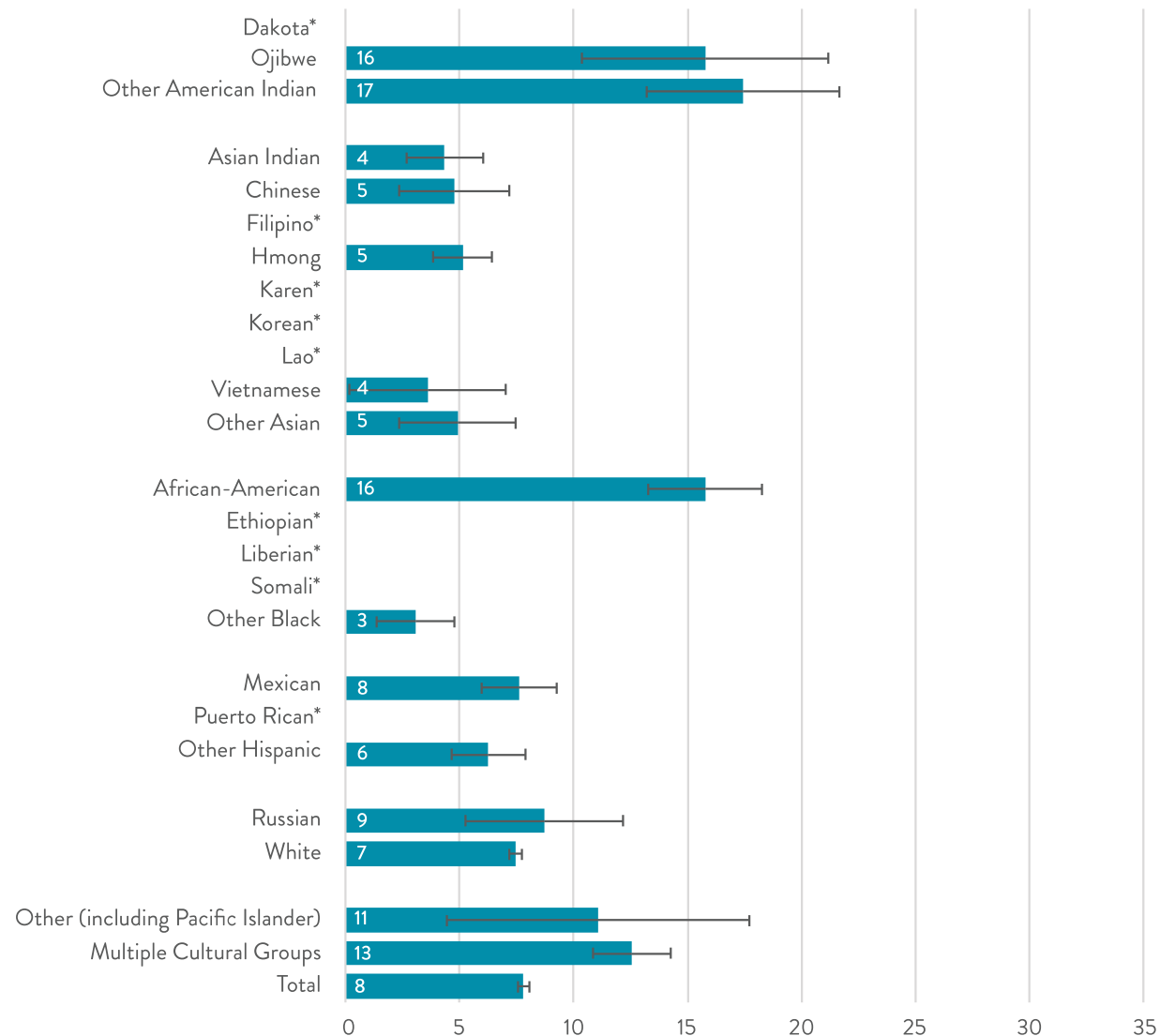
People with One or More Disabilities

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 17a. 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.

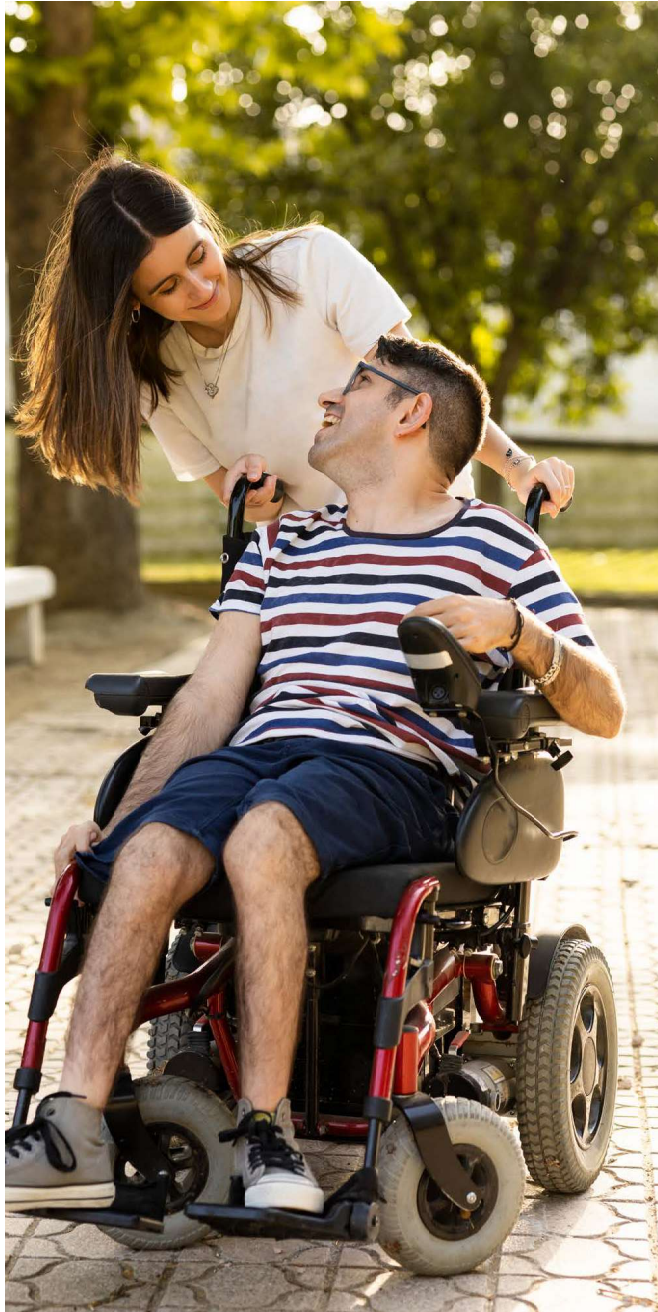
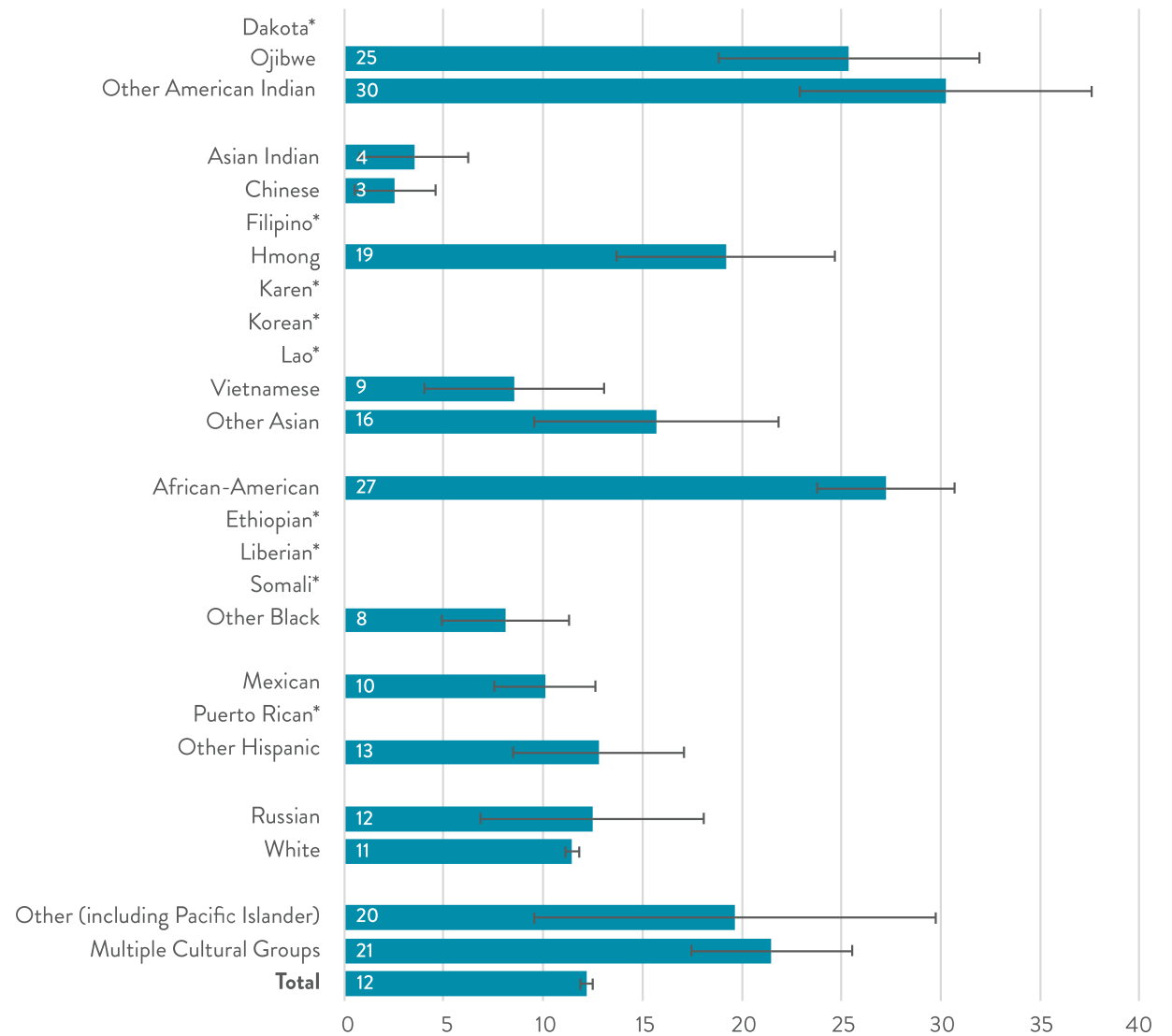


Figure 17b. Share of Population with One or More Disabilities, Ages 45-64



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

Table 17. 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	1,300	500	1,100	300	2,400	600
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,000	300	1,100	300	2,200	400
Asian	Asian Indian	1,000	400	300	200	1,300	500
Asian	Chinese	700	300	200	200	900	400
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	2,400	600	2,200	700	4,500	900
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	400	400	700	400	1,000	500
Asian	Other Asian	900	400	1,200	500	2,000	700
Black or African-American	African-American	11,800	2,000	10,200	1,400	22,000	2,500
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	900	500	1,200	500	2,100	700
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	6,600	1,400	3,300	800	9,900	1,500
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,700	700	2,000	700	4,700	900
White	Russian	1,100	500	900	400	2,000	600
White	White	108,700	4,200	136,400	4,100	245,200	5,200
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	1,100	700	1,300	800	2,400	1,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	11,800	1,700	5,800	1,200	17,600	2,100
Total	Total	157,600	5,200	172,200	4,500	329,800	

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.

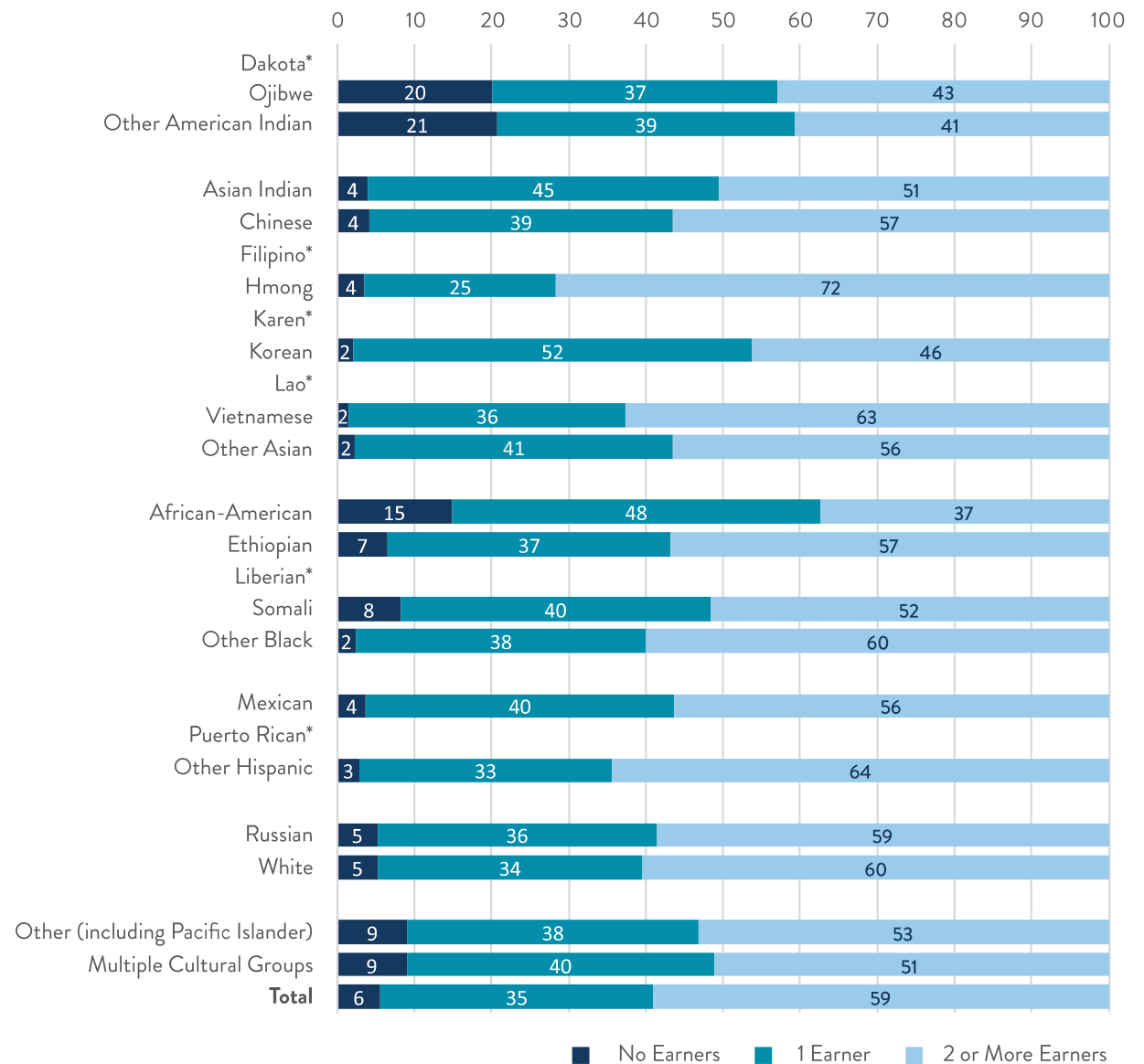
Number of Earners Per Household

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 18. 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 18. 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	1,100	400	2,000	500	2,400	500	5,500	700
American Indian	Other American Indian	800	300	1,500	400	1,600	400	4,000	700
Asian	Asian Indian	700	400	7,800	1,400	8,700	1,400	17,200	2,000
Asian	Chinese	400	300	4,100	1,100	5,900	1,200	10,500	1,700
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	800	400	5,300	1,200	15,400	1,700	21,500	2,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	100	100	3,000	900	2,700	800	5,900	1,200
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	100	100	3,000	900	5,300	900	8,500	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	200	200	4,400	1,000	6,000	1,100	10,600	1,500
Black or African-American	African-American	8,000	1,600	25,800	3,000	20,200	2,200	54,000	3,300
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	700	500	3,800	1,200	5,800	1,200	10,300	1,600
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	1,500	700	7,200	1,600	9,200	1,600	17,900	2,100
Black or African-American	Other Black	600	300	8,800	1,900	14,000	2,100	23,300	2,700
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	1,900	600	19,800	2,300	28,000	2,200	49,600	2,800
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	700	400	8,000	1,300	15,800	1,700	24,500	2,400
White	Russian	500	400	3,600	800	5,800	1,100	10,000	1,500
White	White	70,000	3,300	455,400	6,600	802,900	7,500	1,328,200	6,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	700	700	2,900	700	4,000	800	7,600	1,300
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	4,700	900	20,900	2,400	26,800	2,100	52,400	3,000
Total	Total	94,600	4,300	593,900	8,000	993,300	8,600	1,681,800	

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.

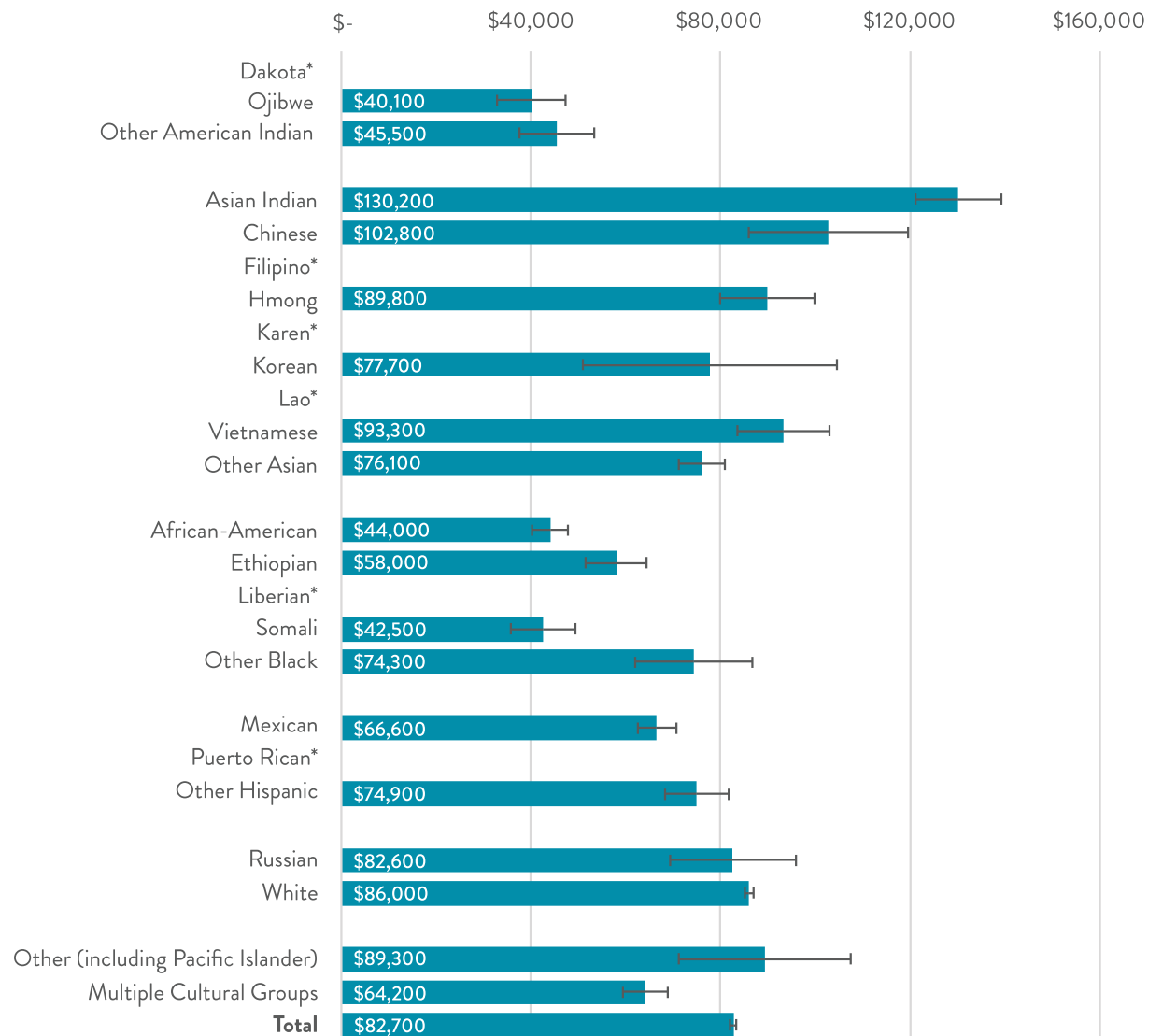
Median Household Income

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 Ojibwe households have the lowest median income of any cultural group represented here, at about \$40,000, followed by Somali and African-American households, similarly situated at about \$43,000.

Figure 19. Median Household Income (2023 Dollars)



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

Table 19. 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	40,100	7,200
American Indian	Other American Indian	45,500	7,900
Asian	Asian Indian	130,200	9,000
Asian	Chinese	102,800	16,800
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	89,800	10,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	77,700	26,800
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	93,300	9,800
Asian	Other Asian	76,100	4,900
Black or African-American	African-American	44,000	3,700
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	58,000	6,400
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	42,500	6,800
Black or African-American	Other Black	74,300	12,300
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	66,600	4,000
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	74,900	6,700
White	Russian	82,600	13,300
White	White	86,000	900
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	89,300	18,200
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	64,200	4,700
Total	Total	82,700	600

*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 make more frequent moves. Those in “near poverty” (up to twice the poverty line) are often one crisis away from falling into poverty.

Figure 20. Share of People by Poverty Threshold and Cultural Group

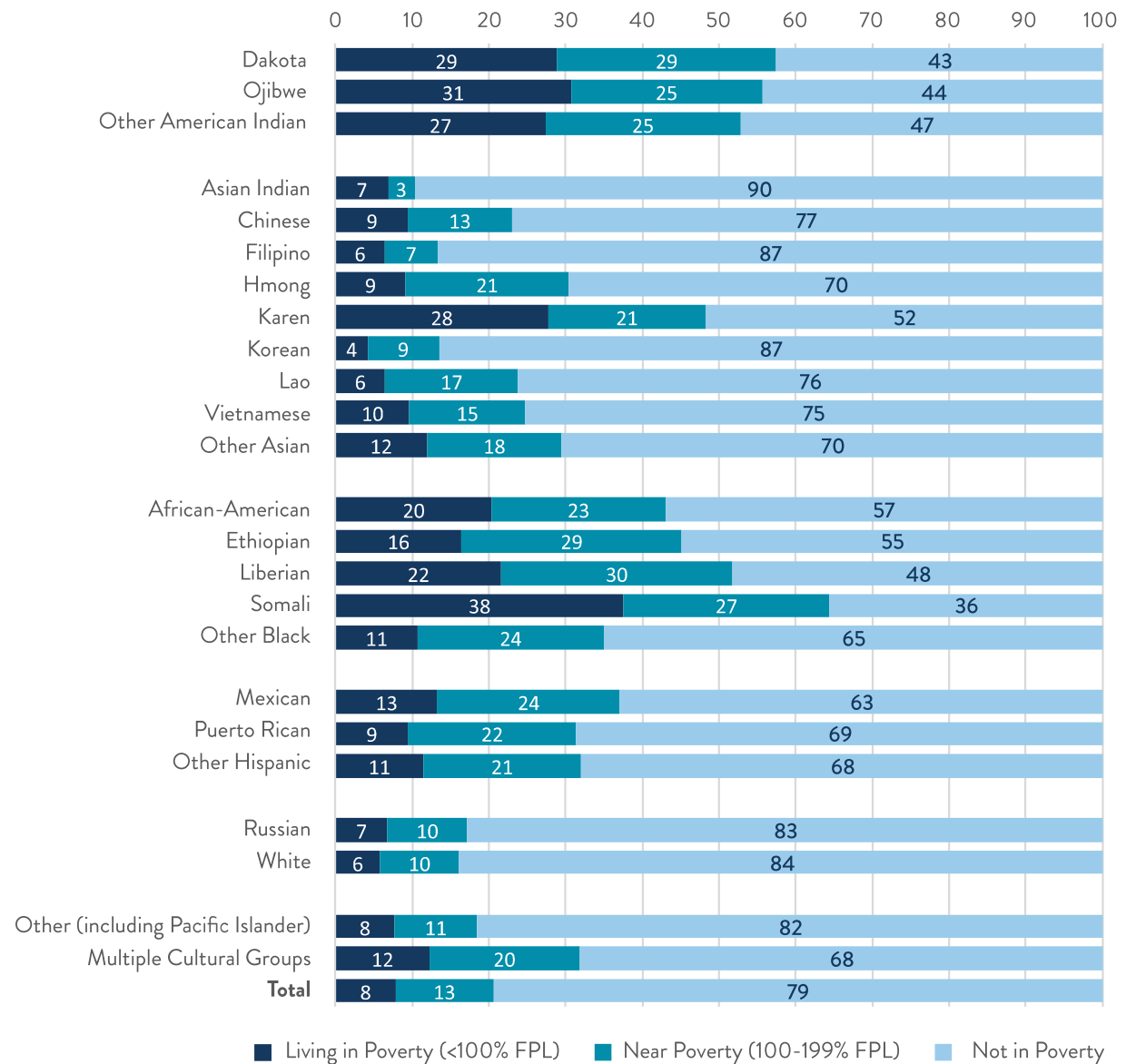


Table 20. Poverty Status of Individuals by Cultural Group

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	800	400	800	300	1,200	300	2,800	600
American Indian	Ojibwe	6,200	1,500	5,100	1,100	9,000	1,200	20,400	1,500
American Indian	Other American Indian	3,400	800	3,200	800	5,900	1,000	12,500	1,400
Asian	Asian Indian	3,000	1,200	1,500	700	39,100	4,100	43,500	4,600
Asian	Chinese	2,800	1,200	3,900	1,200	22,400	3,300	29,100	3,700
Asian	Filipino	700	400	800	400	10,100	2,300	11,700	2,400
Asian	Hmong	8,700	3,100	20,400	4,300	66,400	7,000	95,400	7,000
Asian	Karen	3,500	1,600	2,600	1,700	6,500	2,200	12,500	3,100
Asian	Korean	600	400	1,400	1,000	13,200	2,000	15,200	2,200
Asian	Lao	600	500	1,500	700	6,600	1,700	8,700	2,000
Asian	Vietnamese	2,600	1,400	4,000	1,300	20,000	3,300	26,600	3,900
Asian	Other Asian	4,400	1,600	6,600	2,400	26,400	3,600	37,500	4,800
Black or African-American	African-American	34,500	3,900	38,400	5,300	96,600	7,000	169,400	8,400
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	6,100	2,400	10,700	3,600	20,300	3,700	37,100	5,200
Black or African-American	Liberian	4,400	2,600	6,200	2,700	9,900	3,200	20,500	4,700
Black or African-American	Somali	28,000	6,100	20,000	4,500	26,600	5,600	74,600	8,300
Black or African-American	Other Black	5,700	1,800	13,100	2,600	34,900	4,300	53,700	5,400
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	25,600	4,500	46,000	5,000	121,300	5,400	192,800	7,200
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican	1,400	600	3,300	1,300	10,400	2,400	15,200	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	10,600	2,600	19,100	3,100	63,000	5,200	92,700	5,500
White	Russian	2,300	800	3,500	1,400	28,000	3,800	33,800	4,200
White	White	245,400	8,300	442,900	11,800	3,587,700	14,600	4,276,000	6,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	2,100	1,000	3,000	1,200	22,300	3,200	27,300	3,600
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	31,700	4,100	50,700	5,100	176,800	9,000	259,200	10,500
Total	Total	434,900	15,800	708,700	20,000	4,424,600	25,000	5,568,200	

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

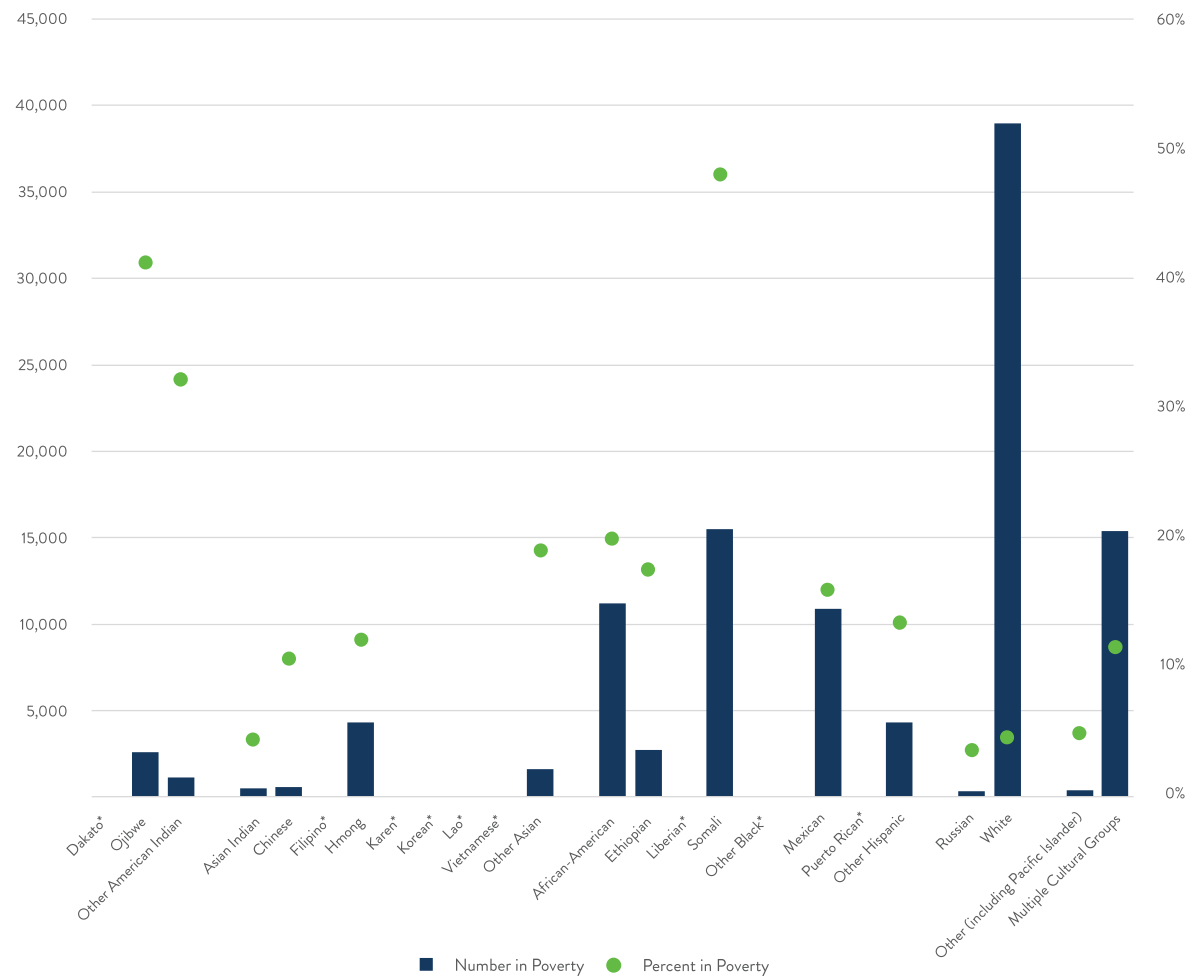
Children Living in Poverty

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 21. 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 21. 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	2,600	900	3,700	900	6,300	900
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,100	500	2,300	600	3,300	700
Asian	Asian Indian	500	500	10,100	1,500	10,500	1,600
Asian	Chinese	600	500	5,100	900	5,700	1,100
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	4,300	2,200	31,100	3,400	35,400	3,300
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Other Asian	1,600	900	6,700	1,800	8,300	2,100
Black or African-American	African-American	11,200	2,400	45,200	4,800	56,400	5,200
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	2,700	1,600	12,500	2,800	15,200	3,100
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	15,500	3,900	16,800	3,300	32,400	4,900
Black or African-American	Other Black*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	10,900	2,500	57,200	3,500	68,100	3,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	4,300	1,600	27,300	3,000	31,600	3,200
White	Russian	300	300	9,200	2,100	9,500	2,100
White	White	39,000	3,300	805,600	4,000	844,600	3,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	400	400	7,800	1,900	8,200	1,900
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	15,400	2,600	118,100	6,800	133,500	7,100
Total	Total	116,500	9,100	1,189,000	9,000	1,305,500	

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.

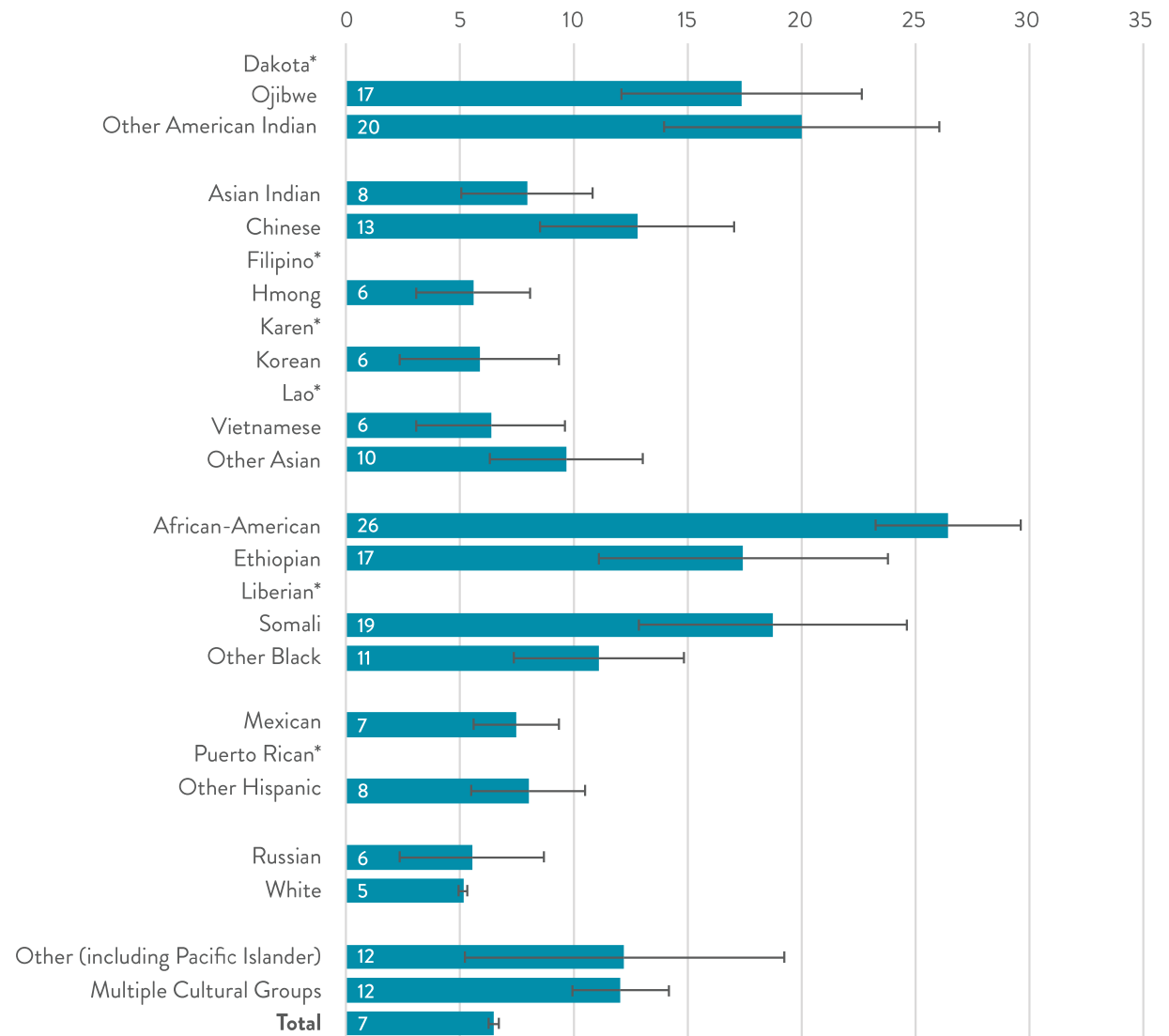
Households by Presence of a Vehicle

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 20 percent of “Other American Indian” households, 26 percent of African-American households and 19 percent of Somali households reporting none. Just under 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 22. 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 22. 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	1,200	400	5,800	700	7,000	700
American Indian	Other American Indian	1,000	300	3,900	600	4,900	700
Asian	Asian Indian	1,400	500	16,500	2,000	17,900	2,000
Asian	Chinese	1,500	500	10,200	1,700	11,700	1,900
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	1,200	600	21,000	2,000	22,200	2,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	400	200	5,900	1,200	6,300	1,300
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	600	300	8,800	1,300	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	1,200	500	11,200	1,500	12,400	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	16,600	2,100	46,100	3,400	62,700	3,500
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	1,900	800	9,200	1,500	11,100	1,800
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	3,800	1,200	16,400	2,200	20,200	2,200
Black or African-American	Other Black	2,800	1,000	22,400	2,900	25,200	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	4,100	1,100	50,600	2,900	54,700	2,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	2,100	700	24,600	2,600	26,800	2,600
White	Russian	700	400	12,500	1,600	13,200	1,700
White	White	97,700	3,600	1,790,000	8,000	1,887,700	7,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	1,100	700	8,100	1,200	9,200	1,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	7,000	1,300	51,200	2,900	58,300	3,000
Total	Total	148,500	4,700	2,134,300	8,200	2,282,800	

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.

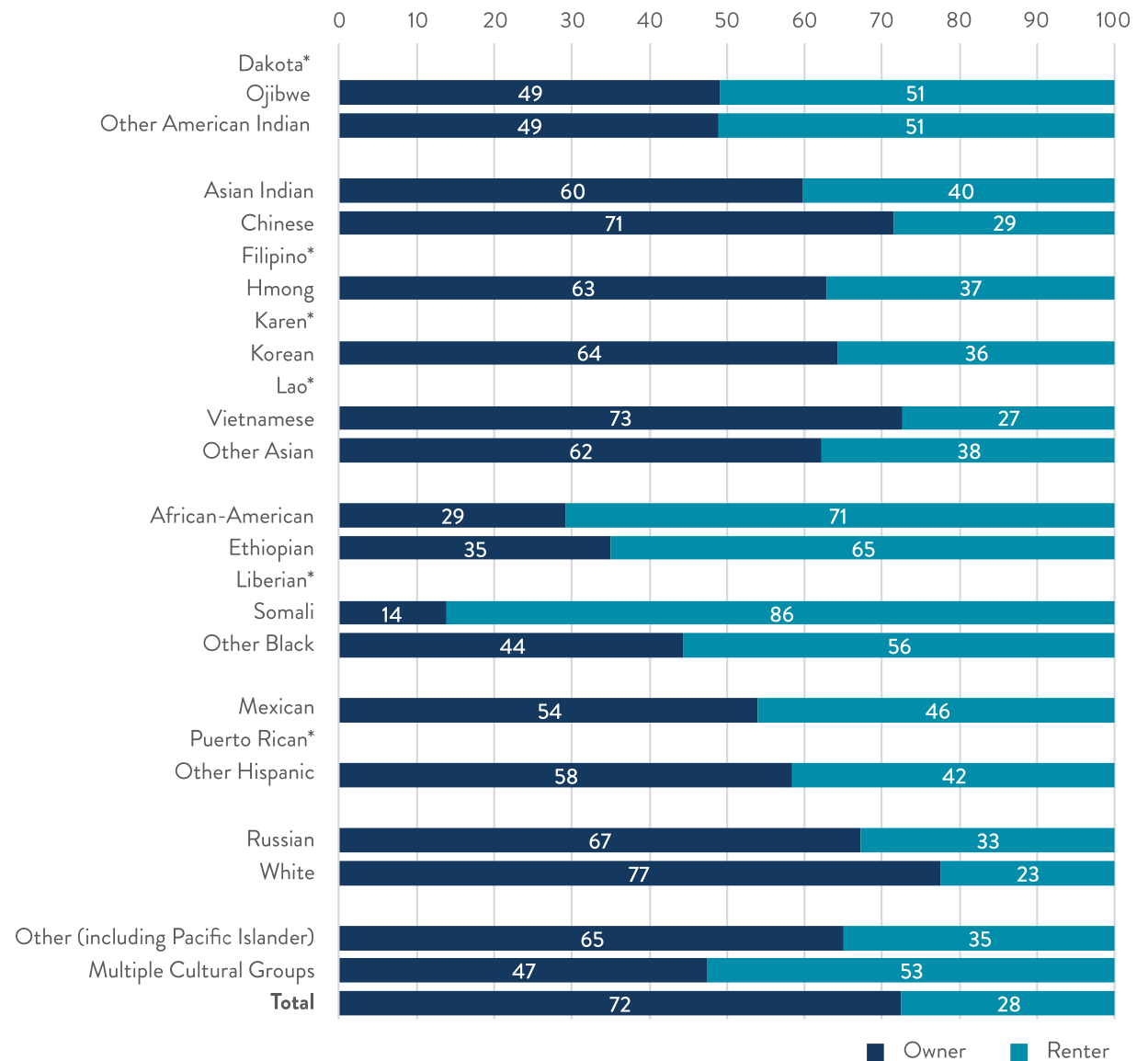
Households by Owners and Renters

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 23. Share of Householders 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 23. 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	3,400	500	3,600	600	7,000	700
American Indian	Other American Indian	2,400	500	2,500	400	4,900	700
Asian	Asian Indian	10,700	1,300	7,200	1,400	17,900	2,000
Asian	Chinese	8,300	1,500	3,300	1,000	11,700	1,900
Asian	Filipino*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Hmong	14,000	1,600	8,300	1,400	22,200	2,000
Asian	Karen*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Korean	4,000	900	2,300	800	6,300	1,300
Asian	Lao*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian	Vietnamese	6,800	1,100	2,600	800	9,400	1,400
Asian	Other Asian	7,700	1,300	4,700	1,100	12,400	1,600
Black or African-American	African-American	18,300	2,200	44,400	2,800	62,700	3,500
Black or African-American	Ethiopian	3,900	1,200	7,200	1,500	11,100	1,800
Black or African-American	Liberian*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Black or African-American	Somali	2,800	900	17,400	2,400	20,200	2,200
Black or African-American	Other Black	11,200	1,900	14,000	2,400	25,200	3,000
Hispanic or Latino	Mexican	29,600	2,400	25,200	2,600	54,700	2,900
Hispanic or Latino	Puerto Rican*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic or Latino	Other Hispanic	15,600	1,900	11,200	1,900	26,800	2,600
White	Russian	8,900	1,200	4,300	1,000	13,200	1,700
White	White	1,462,500	9,800	425,100	7,300	1,887,700	7,100
Other/Multiple Groups	Other (including Pacific Islander)	6,000	1,000	3,200	1,100	9,200	1,400
Other/Multiple Groups	Multiple Cultural Groups	27,700	2,200	30,600	2,300	58,300	3,000
Total	Total	1,654,900	12,100	627,900	8,100	2,282,800	

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.

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?

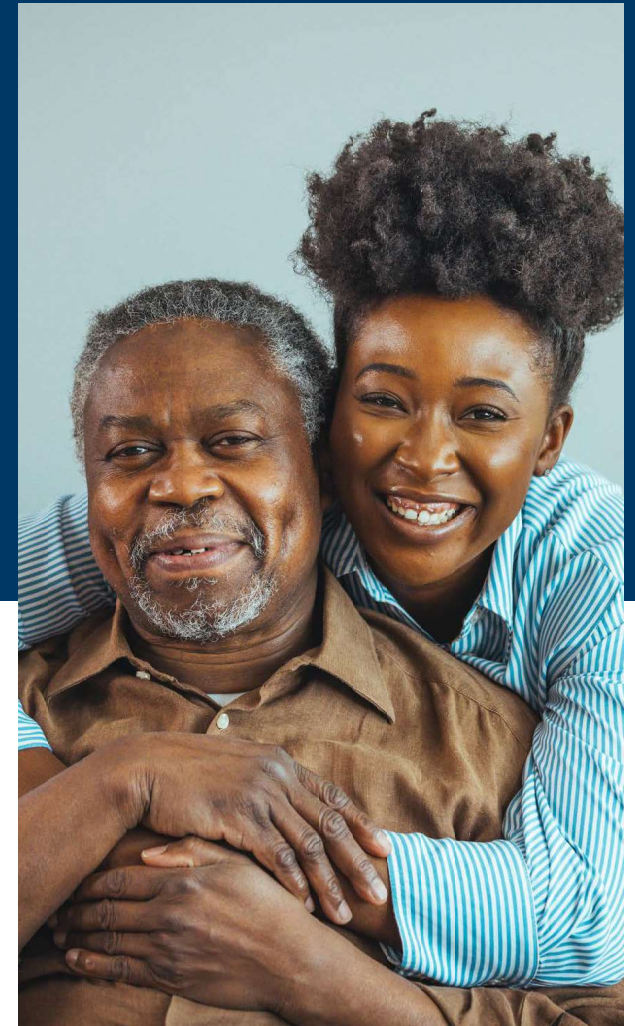
However, we also wish to caution readers from taking an overly simplistic view of the factors that may be contributing to the differences reported here. These widely disparate economic outcomes are influenced by a multitude of factors, including varying levels of opportunity and access to education, 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

Cultural groups were included in this report if there were 300 or more survey respondents in the five-year, 2019-2023 American Community Survey sample. In addition, data were suppressed in the tables and charts if there were fewer 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 2019-2023. 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, Sarah Flood, Matthew Sobek, Daniel Backman, Grace Cooper, Julia A. Rivera Drew, Stephanie Richards, Renae Rodgers, Jonathan Schroeder, and Kari C.W. Williams. IPUMS USA: Version 16.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V16.0>



For Additional Information

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Appendix

We took the following steps to define and identify individuals for the 18 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.

In addition to the 18 cultural groups defined below, we also report data for Minnesotans who do not belong to any of those groups. These individuals are included in the following categories: Other American Indian, Other Black, Other Hispanic, White, Other (including Pacific Islander), and Multiple Cultural Groups. Together, the 18 cultural groups, the five ‘other’ racial-ethnic categories, and the multiple cultural group account for 100 percent of Minnesota’s population.

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. Karen:** Contains all individuals in the dataset with the detailed language of “Karen” and the detailed race code of “Burmese” or the detailed first or second ancestry code of “Burmese.”
- 12. Other Asian:** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general race code of “Asian” who are not included in groups 4 through 11, above.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Somali:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the general race code of “Black or African-American,” and the detailed first or second ancestry code of “Somalian” (including those recoded from “Somali”) and/or those that were born in Somalia.
- 15. Ethiopian:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the general race code of “Black or African-American,” and the detailed first or second ancestry code of “Ethiopian” and/or those that were born in Ethiopia.
- 16. Liberian:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the general race code of “Black or African-American,” and the detailed first or second ancestry code of “Liberian” and/or those that were born in Liberia.
- 17. 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 13 through 16. The majority of individuals in this group are foreign-born.
- 18. Mexican:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the Hispanic origin code of “Mexican,” regardless of birthplace.
- 19. Puerto Rican:** Contains individuals in the dataset with the Hispanic origin code of “Puerto Rican,” regardless of birthplace.
- 20. Other Hispanic:** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general ethnicity code of “Hispanic or Latino” who are not included in groups 18 or 19, above.
- 21. 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.”
- 22. 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.
- 23. Other (Including Pacific Islander):** Contains all individuals in the data set with a general race code of “Other” or “Pacific Islander.”
- 24. Multiple Cultural Groups:** Contains all individuals in the data set who belong to more than one of the groups defined above.
- 25. Total:** Contains 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).

