

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Representative Erik Paulsen, Chair of the Redistricting Committee, called the twelfth meeting to order at 2:30 P.M. on Tuesday, April 10, 2001, in the basement hearing room of the State Office Building.

The Clerk noted the roll.

Members present:

PAULSEN, Erik, Chair
RIFENBERG, Michelle, Vice Chair
ANDERSON, Irv
BOUDREAU, Lynda
GRAY, Gregory
KNOBLACH, Jim

MARIANI, Carlos
PELOWSKI, Gene
SEIFERT, Marty
TINGELSTAD, Kathy

Members excused: LUTHER, Darlene
ABRAMS, Ron

A quorum was present.

Rep. Rifenberg moved the minutes. **The motion prevailed.**

Richard Aguilar, Aguilar Productions, Inc., talked about the growing minority market in Minnesota and introduced the following speakers.

Ytmar Santiago, Executive Director of the Chicano-Latino Affairs Council, discussed the Hispanic population in Minnesota and answered questions from the committee.

Val Vargas, CEO of the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Minnesota, spoke about the Hispanic business community in Minnesota and answered questions from the committee.

Ricardo Vallejos, President of International & Ethnic Communications, Inc., spoke about the different techniques used when marketing goods to the Hispanic community, and answered questions from the committee.

Richard Aguilar summarized the presentations on the Minneapolis-St. Paul Hispanic community, and answered questions from the committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 P.M..



REP. ERIK PAULSEN, CHAIR

Erik Holmstrom
Committee Legislative Assistant

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1 of 1

COMMITTEE: REDISTRICTING

START TIME: 2:44

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Rep Paulsen

SIDE: A

PAGE: 1 of 1

DATE: April 10, 2007

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2:44

Call to order

2:44

Ritenberg moves minutes 3/6/07

2:44

Vote- adopted

2:45

Testify: Tom Gillespie

2:47

Comment- Paulsen

2:48

Video Presentation

2:51

Comment - Paulsen

2:52

Testify - Rick Aguilar

2:56

Testify - Hman Santiago

3:03

Q/A - Mariani, Paulsen, Tingstad, Boveau

3:13

Testify - Val Vargas

3:25

Q/A - Paulsen, Gray, Knobloch, Mariani

3:40

Testify - Ricardo Vallejos

3:40

TOE 1 SIDE B

4:10

Q/A - Paulsen, Mariani, Tingstad, Paulsen, Knobloch

Q/A ~~Paulsen~~ Mariani

4:25

- Rick Aguilar Testify

4:30

Comment - Paulsen

4:30

Adjourn

COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING
REP. ERIK PAULSEN, CHAIR

MEETING: Tuesday, April 10, 2001
2:30 P.M.
Basement, State Office Building

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order.
- II. Roll Call.
- III. Approval of Minutes: April 3, 2001.
- IV. Testimony on the Minneapolis and St. Paul Latino community.

Ms. Ytmar Santiago of the Chicano-Latino Affairs Council
Ms. Val Vargas of the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Minnesota
Mr. Adolfo Cardona, President and Publisher of Latino Midwest News
Mr. Ricardo Vallejos, President of International and Ethnic Communications
Mr. Rick Aguilar, President of Aguilar Productions

- V. Adjournment.

Next meeting: April 17, 2001



HISPANIC

Chamber of Commerce of MINNESOTA

A New Chamber for a New Millennium

www.hispanicmn.org Phone: 952-946-1051 Fax: 952-943-1771

Who We Will Serve

The Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Minnesota will serve both individual and corporate members of the Hispanic business community through a comprehensive suite of programs, services and benefits tailored to the needs of our members.

Alternative membership status will be offered to any non-profit or educational institution or any non-Hispanic corporation or individual that is sympathetic to the mission of the HCCM. The available and target market for Small Business or Corporate membership is any commercial entity with business interest in Minnesota that meets the eligibility criteria. Any business with annual revenues over \$3,000,000 must apply for Corporate Membership status, all other businesses will be classified as "Small Businesses"

A regular member (voting member) shall be any person, partnership, corporation, organization or other entity, represented by an individual of Hispanic descent. Partnerships and corporations must have an unconditional 50 % ownership and be operated and controlled by said regular member.

"Hispanic" will be defined as an individual with a minimum of 25 % Hispanic heritage from any of the Spanish speaking areas of Latin America or the following regions: Mexico, Central America, South America, Spain and the Caribbean basin.

Short-term market focus: The long-term goal of the Chamber is to serve the business interests of the entire Hispanic community in Minnesota. The HCCM believes that these long term-goals will be best served by a short-term (1-2 year) focus on quickly establishing a substantial membership base in the Minneapolis/St. Paul Metro Area to cultivate programs and services. As these programs and services are in place, then systematically introducing them to "out-state" Minnesota. Two separate membership development plans must be established for the metro area and out-state areas. Separate plans for

the five classes of membership must be developed also. The establishment and execution of these plans will be the responsibility of the Membership Committee.

No other Chambers of Commerce devoted to the Hispanic business community exists in Minnesota today. While the potential is there for another Chamber to be started, the HCCM would strive to encourage those seeking to do so to join in and serve with the HCCM. The HCCM's goal will be to collaborate with any and all organizations or agencies that support our mission. The HCCM sees itself as filling an existing market void.

Current market status: There is currently no unified organization or agency focusing on the business development needs in the Hispanic community in Minnesota. Currently there are several social agencies focusing on the Hispanic community, there are organizations designed to assist small businesses, and there are city or regional Chambers of Commerce.

Competitive differentiation of the proposed offering:

The Chamber will be the premiere organization for Hispanic businesses and professionals by:

- 1) Fostering a sense of community and affiliation among Minnesota Hispanics
- 2) Actively facilitating business relationship and networking opportunities for the membership
- 3) Centralizing the business services offering
- 4) Focusing on the specific needs of the Hispanic business community, including training and education, and language issues
- 5) Working to promote Hispanic business interest in the legislative arena;
- 6) Facilitating and networking funding/loan programs for Hispanic business in Minnesota through participation in the National Capital Fund
- 7) Being a resource for international trade contacts
- 8) Offering member benefits in the areas of insurance, workers compensation, etc.
- 9) Access to a comprehensive database of Hispanic businesses and professionals in Minnesota for direct mail and other business activities.
- 10) Comprehensive link to Hispanic buying power
- 11) Serving a corporate liaison and employment resource for businesses

12) Provide a leadership and advocacy voice for Hispanics in Minnesota business and commerce

How we will fund and operate the Chamber

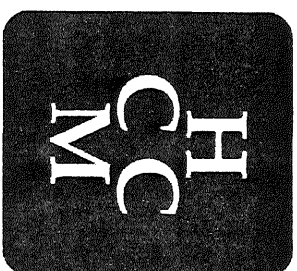
Corporate Sponsorships
Membership dues and fees
Events and Activities

Foundations and Grants
Advertisements
Service Fees

- 1. Business Development, Networking and Access to Capital and Markets 40%**
Building capacity of our members through the creation of strategic business relationships, and partnerships. Supporting programs that encourage domestic or international commerce, by promoting the goods and services of Hispanic business. To also act as an informational clearinghouse on opportunities for sales, business leads referrals, financing and capital. Networking activities such as trade fairs, mini-trade fairs, luncheons, breakfasts, membership directory, online procurement directory, e-commerce and other chamber events.
- 2. Training and Education 20%**
Providing information that can be used to increase business performance, productivity and professional development: via seminars, workshops, clinics and other training venues, such as a web-site. Also, to establish program affiliations with private and public colleges, universities and vocational/technical institutions.
- 3. Access to Capital 15%**
Facilitate and develop a network of capital for Hispanic entrepreneurs through a consortium of community banks. Partner with the SBA to increase the number of loans to Hispanic businesses, utilizing existing guarantees for 7a, 504, LowDoc and Prequalification Programs.
- 4. Fundraising 15%**
To both sustain the entity and promote business programs and services.
- 5. Legislation, Advocacy and Communications 10%**
To strengthen and expand the network of Hispanic and Professional Business Association at the local, state and national levels. Monitoring legislation that may effect our constituency on local, state and national business affairs, and to serve as a conduit between legislative activities, corporate sectors and the Hispanic business community in

the sharing of information, activities, etc. By improving relations with public and private sectors to influence legislation, policies and programs that have a positive impact on the Hispanic business community.

A New Chamber for a New Millennium



HISPANIC

Chamber of Commerce of
THE UNITED STATES

Management

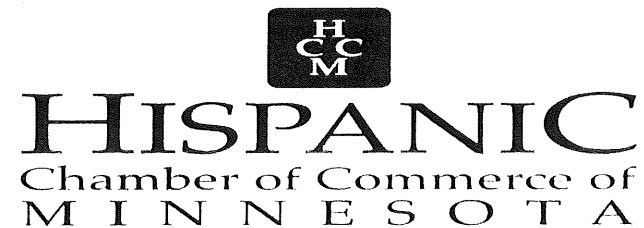
- **13 Member Board (Terms beg. 2001)**

7 Three Year Terms and 6 Two Year

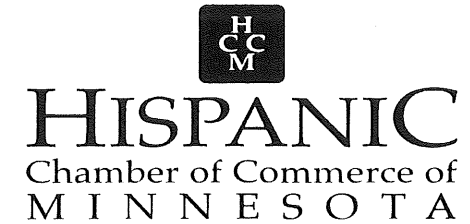
- **Executive Committee**

Chair – Vice Chair – Corp. Secretary - Treasurer

- **Advisory Board of 5**



Service Goals



- **Corporate Liaison – Networking Events, Community Relations, Information Clearinghouse**
- **Human Resources – Recruitment, Employment Databank, Corporate Hyperlinks and Career Fairs**
- **International Trade Contacts and Connections**
- **Consumer Marketing and Advocacy, Advertising and Hispanic Media**
- **Supplier Diversity – On-line Membership Directory of Hispanic Businesses Owners and Professionals**
- **Hispanic / Latino Employee Resource Groups**
- **Access to capital – Loans / Understanding Credit / Technical Assistance**
- **Mentoring Programs**
- **Referrals for other Affiliate Member Services and Memberships**

Membership

- **Regular (Voting):**

Any Person, Partnership, Corporation or Organization - Hispanic Descent 50 % Owned and Managed

- **Alternative (Non-voting):**

Any Corporation, Individual or Non-Profit Supportive of HCCM Mission (including FT students.)

Annual Membership Dues

● Not searchable on website database	● Searchable database on website
	● <u>Small Business:</u>
● Students \$ 75	● 0 - 5 Employees \$200
● Individual \$150	● 6 - 20 Employees \$250
● Non-Profit/ Agencies \$350	● 21- 50 Employees \$500
	● 51-500 Employees \$750
	● Corporate \$1500

Corporate Sponsorship Levels

● Millennium	40,000	● Gold	15,000
● Platinum	25,000	● Silver	10,000
● Diamond	20,000	● Bronze	5,000

Benefits to Corporate Sponsors

Recognition on our Web-site	Events Sponsors	Special designation (Founder/Media, etc.)
Program Development/ Workforce Development	Recruiting and other HR issues	Community Relations
Recognition on all printed materials	Board Seat	Supplier Diversity

Testimony of Ytmar Santiago, Executive Director of the Chicano Latino
Affairs Council before the House Committee on Redistricting
Tuesday, April 10, 2001.

Latinos in Minnesota come from many countries other than Mexico. We have Latinos from Guatemala, El Salvador, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Puerto Rico, Cuba and Dominican Republic. All these countries are represented in the Latino population in Minnesota although not in the same amount as the Mexican and Mexican American residents. The agency that I represent, is a statewide government agency created by the legislature in 1978 with the primary mission of advising the governor and the state legislature on the issues of importance to Minnesota's Chicano Latino community. That is the reason we have been invited here today.

Of the more than 35 million persons of Hispanic/Latino heritage that live in the United States, and according to the 2000 Census, 143,382 people of Latino heritage make the state of Minnesota their home. In the West North Central sector of the Midwest region, only Kansas has a larger Latino population than Minnesota.¹

Between 1990 and 2000 Minnesota's Latino population increased 166%, faster than any other racial/ethnic group. Without considering an undercount, the Latino population grew from 53,884 in 1990 to 143,382 in 2000. Today, Latinos comprise the second largest minority group in Minnesota, positioning it among the top ten states nationally in terms of Hispanic population growth.

¹ The states in the Midwest, West North Central group are: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas.

While Latinos play an important economic role in the state as a whole, nowhere do they serve a more vital function than in the metro area and its two core cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Latinos in the metro area fill jobs in the food service, hospitality, construction, clerical, and retail sectors. They also own numerous businesses that serve not only Latinos, but also other sectors of the entire community. In addition to their economic contribution, Latinos bring a rich cultural heritage. Without Latinos, the Twin Cities would not be the economic and cultural leader of the Upper Midwest that it is today.

St. Paul has long been the historical center of the Latino community in Minnesota. In fact, the Latino population in the city dates back to the 1910's. From 1990-2000, Latinos continued to settle there. The number of Latinos living in St. Paul rose from 11,476 in 1990 to 22,715 in 2000, an increase of 11,239 persons or 97.9%. In 2000, 7.9% of the persons living in St. Paul were Latinos. The 2000 Census shows that 15.8% of the state's total Latino population resides in St. Paul.

As for Minneapolis, from 1980-1990 Latinos began settling across the river from St. Paul, moving into Minneapolis. The trend accelerated between 1990 and 2000. Today, Minneapolis is home to 29,175 Latinos, more than any other Minnesota city. In 1990 there were only 7,900 Latinos living in Minneapolis. The increase in Latino population of 21,275 persons represents a 269.3% increase in ten years.

According to the U.S. Census, 36.85% of the residents in Minneapolis and St. Paul are members of a racial/ethnic group other than white. Together, the two core cities are home to 51,890 Latinos, or 36% of the state total. 7.75% of the Twin Cities' total population is Latino; up from 2.74% in 1990.

Aside from the core cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Latino numbers rose in other portions of both Hennepin county and Ramsey county.

In 1990, 13,978 Latinos lived in Hennepin County. By 2000, the number rose by 31,461 persons to a total Latino population of 45,439. Today, The Hispanic community in Hennepin County is 3 ¼ times its 1990 level; a 225% increase between 1990 and 2000. 45,439 out of 143,382 or 31.7% of the state's Latino population resides there, 16,264 outside the city of Minneapolis.

In Ramsey County, the Hispanic total nearly doubled, rising from 13,890 in 1990 to 26,979 by 2000, a countywide increase of 12,999 Latinos. The Census shows that 18.8% of the state's total Latino Population resides in Ramsey County, with 4804 persons outside the city of St. Paul. Hennepin and Ramsey County have 72,471 Hispanic residents between them. More than 50% of the Latinos in Minnesota live in either Hennepin or Ramsey County.

Other counties, within the seven-county Metro Area--Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, Anoka, Washington, Scott, and Carver Counties--also experienced significant increases in their Latino population.

In 1990 the Seven-county Metro Area was home to 36,716 Latinos. By 2000, the count increased to 95,902. The 59,186 new Latino metro area residents represent an increase of 161% during the past ten years. 66.9% of all Hispanics in Minnesota live within the Seven-county Metro Area. Latinos account 4.19% of the nearly 2.3 million (2,228,721) persons in the area, up from 2.1% in 1990.

In 2000, Dakota County joined Hennepin Ramsey as the only counties in the state with more than 10,000 Latinos. In 1990 the number of Latinos in Dakota County was only 4,025. In ten years the population increased 159.8% to 10,459.

In Anoka County, the Latino population more than doubled, from 2,269 in 1990 to 4,961 in 2000, an increase of 2,692 persons or 118%. Washington County saw similar growth, with an increase in Latino population of 1997, from 1,895 in 1990 to 3,892 in 2000, an increase of 105%.

From 1990-2000, Scott and Carver counties showed explosive growth in their Latino populations, more so than any other Metro Area counties. The Latino population in Scott County increased from 407 persons in 1990 to 2,381 in 2000, an increase of 1974 persons

or 485%. Carver County was by far the growth rate leader, where the increase in Latino of 1,791 was more than 7 times its 1990 level of 252, representing a 610% increase.

The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes: the Seven County Metro Area along with Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne, and Wright, counties in Minnesota, and the Wisconsin counties of Pierce and St. Croix. The Latino population within the Metropolitan Statistical Area climbed by 64,787 from 34,334 in 1990 to 99,121 in 2000, an increase of 188%. The percentage all persons living within the Metropolitan Statistical Area who are Latino rose from 1.35% in 1990 to 3.34% in 2000. Almost 70% (69.1%) of Minnesota's Latino population resides within the Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Thank you for this opportunity to present before this committee.

Hispanics in Minneapolis/St. Paul

A Marketing Perspective

Ricardo Paul Vallejos
President, Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc.
ricardo@latinocreative.com
612-359-8390

©2001 Ricardo Paul Vallejos Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

DEFINITIONS

CULTURE

Shared beliefs, values, ways of thinking, and language.

(An "Anglo" definition)

Values embodied in a people's history,
traditions, and their way of life.

(A Latino definition)

©2001 Ricardo Paul Vallejos Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

COMMUNITY

Community: a unified body of individuals; the people with common interests living in a particular area; *broadly* : the area itself.
(An "Anglo" definition)

Comunidad: community, group (of people, of interests);
de comunidad: in common, jointly.
(A Latino definition)

©2001 Ricardo Paul Vallesos Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

One community united by:

- Culture
- Marketing (targeting)
- Values
- Family relationships
- Media
- Religion
- Food
- Social institutions
- Arts & Entertainment

©2001 Ricardo Paul Vallesos Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

CULTURE

Culture – Key Differences

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Protestant | • Catholic |
| • Nuclear family | • Extended family |
| • Dispersed (mobility) | • Close family ties |
| • Price conscious | • Brand loyal |
| • “Logical” purchases | • Emotional (perm. vs. inv.) |
| • Buy imports | • Buy American |
| • Older | • Younger |

©2001 Ricardo Paul Valles Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

VALUES

Key Cultural Values “Mainstream” vs. Hispanic

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| • Individual Orientation | • Group Orientation |
| • Informality
casual = friendly | • Formality
protocol = respect |
| • Egalitarian | • Hierarchical |
| • Time orientation: Future | • Present/Past |
| • Efficiency
prompt = respectful
direct = honest | • Relationship
Event
Tact |

©2001 Ricardo Paul Valles Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

MEDIA

Mpls. St. Paul Hispanic Media



Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

MARKETING

Segmentation Strategies

1. Language dominance
2. Length of residence in USA
3. Level of acculturation
4. Age
5. Gender
6. Income
7. Country of origin
8. Geography

©2001 Ricardo Paul Vallejos Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

The IMMIGRANT experience

A sense of PLACE

©2001 Ricardo Paul Vallejos Int'l & Ethnic Communications, Inc. www.latinocreative.com

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

RELIGION

Mpls/St. Paul Latino Churches

- Catholic: Our Lady of Guadalupe
- Protestant: Todos los Santos. La Iglesia
- APEM (Evangelical Latino Pastors Association)
- House Churches

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

ONE COMMUNITY

Latinos in Mpls/St. Paul

Q&A

¡Gracias!

Ricardo Paul Vallejos
ricardo@latinocreative.com

Hispanic and Suburban Populations Swell in Minnesota

By Art Hughes, Minnesota Public Radio

March 28, 2001

Part of MPR's online coverage of The Faces of Minnesota

Minority populations, particularly Hispanics, are growing rapidly in Minnesota. 2000 census data shows the number of people identifying themselves as Hispanic more than doubled in the past 10 years. The census also shows growth in Minneapolis and St. Paul, but the growth was far outpaced by increases in the surrounding suburbs.

THERE ARE NOW MORE THAN 143,000 HISPANICS living in Minnesota. That's a 166-percent increase since the 1990 census in the broad ethnic category that includes Latinos of all races. Those numbers give official credence to what many people have already observed in places like Long Prairie, Albert Lea, the West side of St. Paul and Minneapolis' Whittier and Phillips neighborhoods.

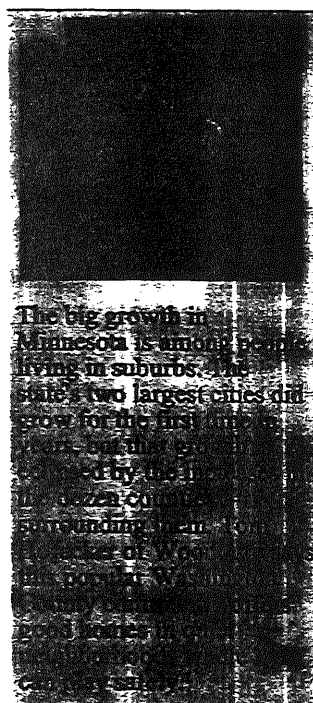
Jorge Saavedra, the chief legal counsel for Centro Legal in Minneapolis, which provides civil legal services for Latinos. He says Mexicans, Central Americans and Puerto Ricans come to Minnesota for the same reasons anyone else does - opportunity, comparatively low housing prices, and abundant recreational resources. And Saavedra says, they're not all coming to take hourly jobs.

"People are coming in to establish businesses. They're bringing in capital and bringing in professional skills. We see attorneys and accountants and real estate professionals and educators who are coming to the Twin Cities area and to Minnesota because there's the perception there's this vibrant and growing economic force in the Latino community," he says.

But with change comes a challenge. Saavedra says Hispanics are not always welcomed in Minnesota.

"Minnesota is at a point in its history where it can decide whether Minnesota in the years to come will be a healthy, vibrant community that welcomes and includes immigrants, or a place that is segregated and divisive, where there is contention and conflict," Saavedra says.

Even though Hispanics show strong growth, the Census Bureau concedes many were missed. Gloria Eden, the Todd County Hispanic liaison in Long Prairie, says many people shied away from the census for fear the government was looking for undocumented workers.



after a 21.3-percent growth, to nearly 86,000 residents.

Bloomington is the only one of the 15 largest cities to lose residents. Since 1990, Bloomington - the home of the Mall of America - lost 1.3 percent of its population and drops from the third-largest to the fifth-largest city.

Still Duluth, Rochester and Bloomington are all within a spread of 1,800 people. Rochester-Olmsted County Planner Larry Klemenhausen says what the numbers don't show is Rochester's growth since the census numbers were recorded last year.

"We've also seen, for example, building permits for 1,644 new housing units started in the year 2000. We're assuming this growth will continue well beyond just what the figures are in 2000," according to Klemenhausen.

In addition, Rochester has annexed more than 400 homes since April last year.

The census data are the first in a long and progressively detailed series. It's designed for legislators to refer to as they redraw voting district boundaries.

CENSUS 2000

Star-Tribune

4-1-01

The ethnic boom



Star Tribune photo by Duane Braley
Consuelo Ortiz started her own business, Infinity Fashion Designs, on Minneapolis' Lake Street. "Things are quite different now from I came," said the Honduras native, who arrived in 1981. In the 1990s, the city's Hispanic population nearly quadrupled.

Minneapolis: A Latino renaissance on Lake St.

By Steve Brandt
Star Tribune Staff Writer

Consuelo Ortiz remembers the midsection of Lake Street in Minneapolis 10 or 15 years ago.

"There were times you couldn't walk here. It was so dangerous," she said, citing empty storefronts, drugs and porn shops. "There was all this space. You could rent it almost for free."

Now Ortiz is a small part of the commercial repopulation of central Lake, and the city's exploding Hispanic population is providing much of the new energy.

She's opened a solitary basement workshop where she tailors fine dresses and men's clothing. The tiny space is all she can afford for her struggling startup business. But the shop is part of something bigger. Ortiz is one of the tenant volunteers who helped launch Mercado Central, a bustling indoor version of the traditional Latin American market. It opened at Lake and Bloomington Av. in 1999.

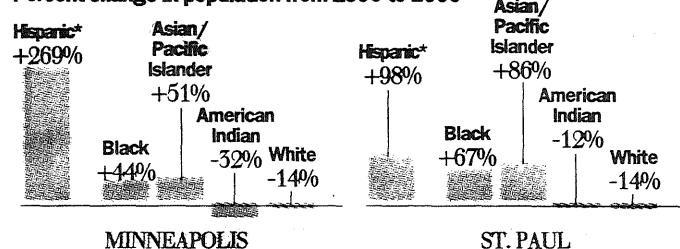
The *mercado* is just one piece of evidence of the surge in Spanish speakers in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS continues on B8

Shifting populations

The Hispanic population soared to 29,175 in Minneapolis in the 2000 census, while in St. Paul it grew to 22,715. Blacks remained the largest racial/ethnic minority in Minneapolis, with 68,818 people. These numbers include Hispanics but not multirace individuals. In St. Paul, the largest such group was the Asian-Pacific Islander population, which jumped to 35,691. The white population declined by 39,781 in Minneapolis and 31,503 in St. Paul.

Percent change in population from 1990 to 2000



* Hispanic is a linguistic-ethnic designation; Hispanics can be of any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Star Tribune graphic

MINNEAPOLIS from B1

Hispanics fuel revival of commerce on Lake St.

The city also is home to a privately financed Latino bazaar farther down Lake and proliferating stand-alone shops offering *productos mexicanos*.

Now new numbers confirm the growth. The city's Hispanic population, as recorded by census takers, nearly quadrupled during the 1990s to 175,000. But it almost certainly more, given the avoidance of census workers by some documented immigrants.

That makes Minneapolis the leading Hispanic population center in Minnesota. It displaced traditional leader St. Paul, which had 227,151. Hispanics surpassed Asians and American Indians to become the second-most-numerous Minneapolis minority after blacks.

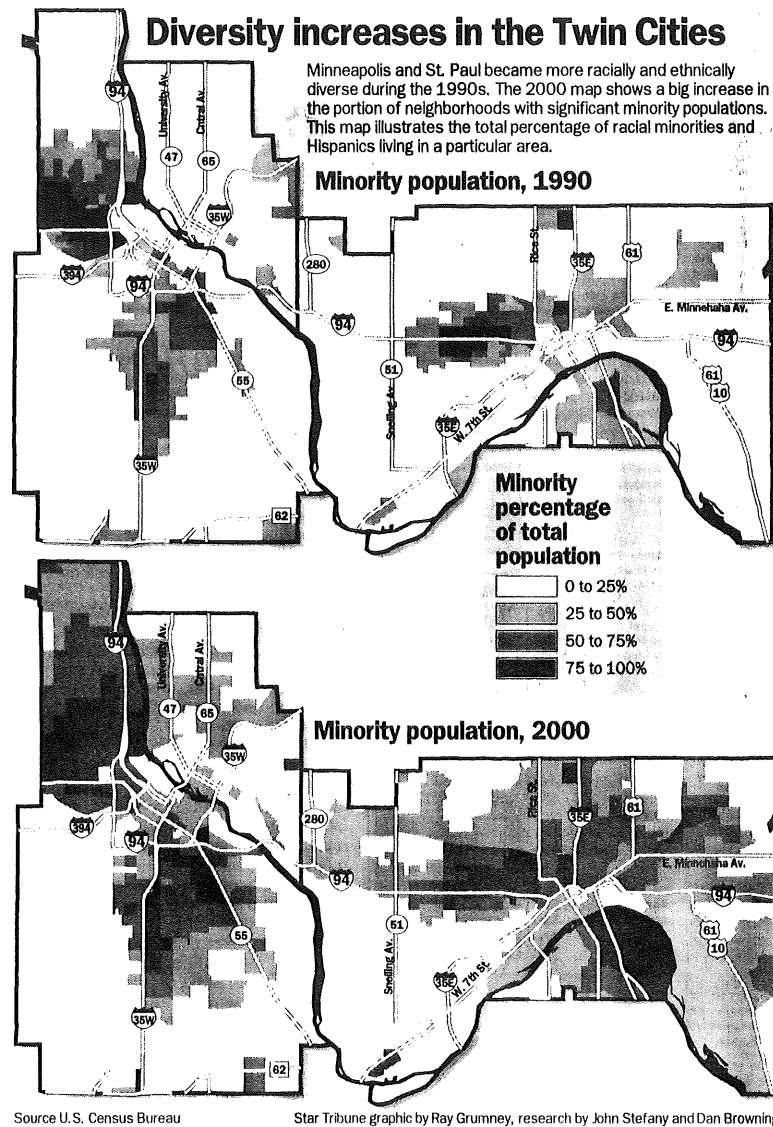
The Lake Street business cluster pinpoints the nucleus of the Hispanic population. Five neighborhoods along Lake contain 45 percent of the city's Hispanic population. Phillips, the city's most-populous neighborhood, has the most numerically, at 4,385. The Central neighborhood has the highest concentration, at 23.3 percent. The other three neighborhoods that are more than 20 percent Hispanic are Whittier, Powderhorn Park and Corcoran.

Things have changed

Ortiz, a sewing tape around her neck and a pin cushion on her wrist, speaks English carefully but proficiently as she traces her 20 years in Minneapolis. She'd always wanted to travel. She arrived with a schoolgirl's knowledge of English, too formal in style for everyday life. A friendly nun in St. Paul taught her the ways of the Anglo world and introduced her to successful Hispanics.

"Things are quite different now from when I came. You had to speak English to survive. Now there are many jobs without that requirement."

Education is a concern for Hispanics. Dropout rates for



Hispanic teens are high, and there's also concern about financial aid for those who reach college. They see a need for more Hispanic role models for success, particularly teachers.

"The key is going to be education," said Luis Fitch, the Mexican-born co-owner of Uno, a business that helps corporations understand the subtleties of the Hispanic market.

His second-story office at Mercado Central offers a window on changes at Bloom-

ington and Lake.

"A year ago you saw African-Americans mostly getting out of the bus. Now you see 70 percent of the people getting off are Latinos," he said.

Clear goals

The new arrivals come with a clear agenda, Fitch said. "It's get work. Buy a house. Buy a car. Have babies."

Many come from other places where their families may have lived for generations. Sabina Tapia grew up in Mexico City, spent 11 years in

California and moved here six years ago. She and her husband, a bus driver, already have accomplished the agenda Fitch detailed, living three blocks from her job at the *mercado*.

Economics propelled their migration. "The salary is not so low like Mexico is. Right here we can live better," she said.

Besides opening stores, Hispanics are flooding the hotel and restaurant industry and dominating roofing crews. There also are profes-



Star Tribune photo by Duane Braley

Sabina Tapia and her daughter Andrea opened a friend's shop Friday in Mercado Central, a version of the traditional Latin American market. Tapia owns Coleccion y Elegancia next door.

sionals like Fitch or tax accountant Rodolfo Trujillo, a Texas-born college graduate and the son of teachers.

Ortiz, a seamstress back in Honduras, supported herself initially by sewing and cleaning. She studied nursing, working 16-hour days in a nursing home. But she yearned to set up a shop and took a Latino-oriented business class to qualify for a loan. She hopes to persevere so she can employ others.

"Business at the beginning is so hard. You feel like you're going down. But I'm trying hard," she said. Like many immigrants, she sends money home, in her case to help support her 80-year-old mother. She said Americans can learn

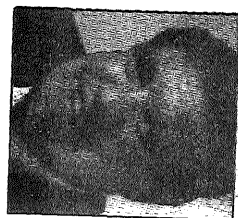
from the strength of Latino families and their work ethic.

"They might be illegals, but they work and take over jobs nobody else wants. ... If we can use the energy of these people because they want to work, why not give them a chance?"

— For census details about Minneapolis neighborhoods by race and Hispanic origin, visit the Web at: <http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/citywork/planning/Census2000/index.asp>.

— Steve Brandt is at sbrandt@startribune.com or 612-673-4438.

Minnesota's face is changing



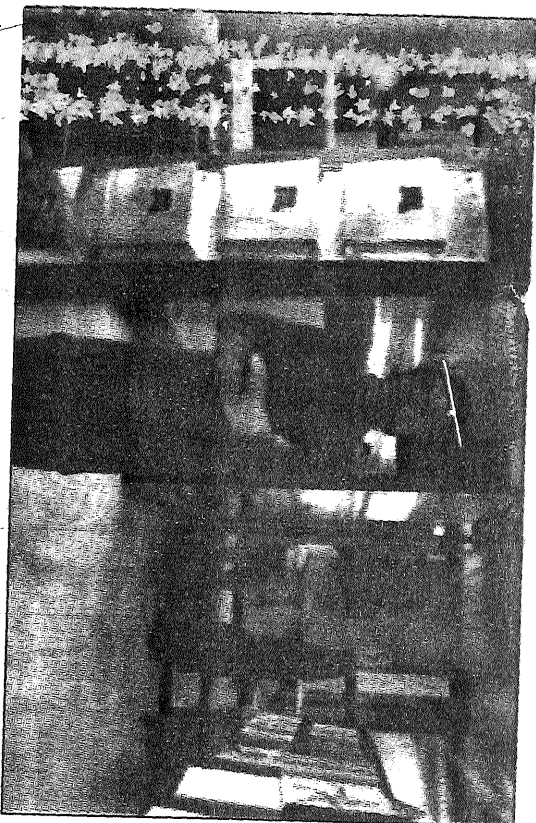
DAVE BEAL
STAFF COLUMNIST

Exploring business and economic news that affects the Twin Cities.

much of the rest of Minnesota, Hispanic entrepreneurs are growing businesses. All of this is part of a larger mosaic: the explosive growth of Hispanic businesses in America. It's a portrait only now being filled in by the nation's census-takers.

"This is very important," says Bruce Corrie, an economist at Concordia University in St. Paul. "These businesses are becoming anchors that help the larger minority community stabilize and grow."

Corrie is a tireless advocate for minority businesses. Last week, as the federal government opened the sluice gates on Census 2000 numbers for Minnesota, he was busily working over minority business data released a few days earlier from the 1997 economic census. (Sometimes, it takes the feds a few years to count up



PIONEER PRESS PHOTO

Mercado Central, an enclosed shopping mall with 35 Hispanic businesses at 1,135 E. Lake St. in Minneapolis, is home to Uno, a specialty ad agency owned by Luis Fitch. Uno is helping Target and other companies market to the Hispanic community.

To stroll through the Mercado Central shopping mall in Minneapolis is to walk into the Twin Cities of tomorrow.

On the first floor, splashy tropical colors adorn clothing, accessories and flowers in shop after shop. The smell of tacos is in the air.

Upstairs, Luis Fitch maps branding strategies designed to help corporate golems reach new markets. Meanwhile, in St. Paul, where the District del Sol area has long been home to a sizable Hispanic community, leaders have come forth with plans for \$35 million in new development. Throughout

Roughly a fourth of these enterprises are in Hennepin County, another fourth are in Ramsey, Dakota and Washington Counties combined. The rest are scattered around the state. The unexpected growth of the state's Hispanic population since 1990 virtually guarantees more big gains for these Hispanic businesses.

Demographers had expected to find 125,000 Hispanics, give or take 15,000 either way. Instead, they found 143,382. That was a 166 percent gain, higher than for any other minority group.

The Mercado opened in July 1999 at Lake Street and Bloomington Avenue. It came about after a broad community effort spearheaded by Project for Pride in Living, Whittier Community Development Corp., the Neighborhood Development Center, Catholic Charities, Interfaith Action and many other backers.

They tied three structures together into an enclosed mall and

Beal
CONTINUED FROM 1C

set themselves up as a co-op. Today, 35 businesses operate there. Half are clothing stores and restaurants, the rest range from Fitch's business to a delivery service that helps immigrants send money back home.

Becky George, president of the Mercado, says businesses are now moving beyond the development. One, the Mexam Fine Upholstery Service, is expanding to a larger site to get more space. Another, the La Pineta candy store, is opening a second store elsewhere.

Fitch, an advertising design expert, was recruited to the Twin Cities in 1997 by the Martin-Williams ad agency. Two years later, he launched his own agency, Uno. Today, Uno helps 20 corporate clients tie into Hispanic cultures by designing letterheads, banners, street scenes and signage. The business handles advertising and PR, and plans events. Two-thirds of its business comes from Target. Corrie believes the momentum being achieved by these small businesses is one of the surest signs yet that Hispanics are sinking permanent roots into Lake Wobegon. That still ranks as a surprise. For many Minnesotans, "international" has meant Win- nipeg or Thunder Bay far more than Mexico City or Morelos until now.

DAVE BEAL CAN BE REACHED AT DBEAL@PIONEERPRESS.COM OR (651) 228-5429.

Name	Hispanic Origin
Minneapolis City	29175
St. Paul City	22715
Willmar City	2911
Rochester City	2565
Bloomington City	2290
Worthington City	2175
Richfield City	2158
Brooklyn Park City	1944
West St. Paul City	1937
Faribault City	1852
Albert Lea City	1740
Burnsville City	1725
Moorhead City	1439
Austin City	1426
Eagan City	1424
South St. Paul City	1295
St. Louis Park City	1294
Inver Grove Heights City	1256
St. James City	1116
Plymouth City	1079
Chaska City	1013
Woodbury City	996
Northfield City	978
Owatonna City	967
Hopkins City	949
Coon Rapids City	933
Duluth City	921
Apple Valley City	912
Shakopee City	906
Eden Prairie City	862
Lakeville City	835
Brooklyn Center City	823
Maplewood City	779
Cottage Grove City	775
Blaine City	773
Marshall City	755
Oakdale City	732
Crookston City	722
New Hope City	721
Mankato City	719
Glencoe City	707
Fridley City	704
Roseville City	664
Minnetonka City	657
Columbia Heights City	583
St. Cloud City	576
Crystal City	570
East Grand Forks City	565
Edina City	539
Maple Grove City	534
Madelia City	491
Pelican Rapids City	465
Waseca City	433
White Bear Lake City	423
Chanhassen City	402
Gaylord City	396
New Brighton City	393
Melrose City	381
Le Sueur City	378
Winona City	365

2000
Census
figures



Rafael E. Ortega

CHAIR
BOARD OF RAMSEY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DISTRICT 5

220 COURT HOUSE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102
TEL. (651) 266-8350
FAX (651) 266-8370

January 13, 2000

Minnesota Hispanic Directory
1515 E. Lake Street
Minneapolis, MN 55407

I would like to sincerely congratulate you on your publishing the first Hispanic Directory in the year 2000. It is with great pride that I support your efforts.

Because of the rapid growth of the Hispanic community, particularly in St. Paul and Minneapolis, this complete directory is a necessity in serving the Latin community. Not only will this directory facilitate communication and provide education, it will also support local businesses and provide an avenue for non-Hispanic businesses to reach our community.

Thank you for providing this invaluable resource. I look forward to your continued success in years to come.

Sincerely,

Rafael E. Ortega, Chair
Ramsey County Board of Commissioners

Minnesota's First Home Rule County

printed on recycled paper with a minimum of 10% post consumer content



Tel
de
Mi

Interve
612. 34
Conexio
612. 37
Centro
1 800.
TTY 1
Preven
612. 34

Ser
First
24 ho
612. 3

Pro
Anol
612.
Car
612.
Dak
612.
Hen
612.
Sco
612
She
612
Wr
612

P
Al
61
61

Iglesias Hispanas

St. Paul

Iglesia Defensores de la Fe Cristiana

371 W. Baker, St. Paul, Tel. 651-224-1680
Domingo 1:00 p.m. - Escuela Dominical
3:00 p.m. - Servicio de Alabanza
Jueves 7:00 p.m. - Servicio de Oración
Viernes 7:00 p.m. - Estudio Bíblico

Iglesia de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe

401 Concord Street, St. Paul
Padre Hugo Montero, tel. 651-224-5162
Domingos 9:00 a.m. - Bilingüe,
11:00 a.m. - Español

Parroquia del Sagrado Corazón

840 E. 6th St., St. Paul, Tel. 651-776-2741
Párrocos: John Domobrowski, Salvador Valdéz
Domingos 12:00 p.m. - Español

Parroquia de Santa Teresita

1850 Mississippi River Blvd. S., St. Paul
Párroco: P. John Bauer
Esquina de la Avenida Norfolk y Prior St., St. Paul
Domingos 1:00 p.m. - Español

Iglesia Episcopal Anglicana

1524 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, tel. 651-698-3408
Padre Joel Elnono
Sábado 6:00 p.m. - Misa en español
Domingos 11:30 a.m. - Misa en español

Iglesia Luterana San Martín

463 Maria Avenue, St. Paul, tel. 651-776-5681
Pastor Juan Fernández
Domingo 11:00 a.m. - Servicio Dominical
Miércoles 6:00 p.m. - Estudio Bíblico
Viernes 6:00 p.m. - Encuentro de Jóvenes

Iglesia de Cristo

462 Robert Street, St. Paul, Tel. 651-665-9882
Domingo 11:00 a.m. - Servicio
12:30 p.m. - Estudio Bíblico
Miércoles 6:00 p.m. - Estudio en el hogar

Templo de Fe Asamblea de Dios

1114 Payne Avenue, St. Paul, tel. 651-778-0096
Pastora Judy Cordero
Domingo 9:30 a.m. - Escuela Dominical
10:30 a.m. - Culto de Adoración
Domingo 6:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración
Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - Estudio Bíblico y programa
especial para niños

Iglesia Adventista del 7 mo. Día de So. St. Paul

201 6th Ave., So. St. Paul, tel. 651-905-0449, 651-455-0777
Pastor Eddy Valdes
Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - Servicio de Oración
Sábado 9:00 a.m. - Escuela Sabática
11:00 a.m. - Servicio de Adoración
5:00 p.m. - Programa Juvenil

Iglesia Bautista Betel

2100 Delaware Avenue, West St. Paul, tel. 651-450-9575
Pastor Napoleón Maynard
Domingo 11:00 a.m. - Escuela Dominical
12:30 p.m. - Culto de Adoración
Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - Estudio Bíblico
Viernes 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Oración

Iglesia de Dios Pentecostal M.I. Ríos de Agua Viva

1083 Arcade Street, St. Paul, tel. 651-306-9532
Pastor Isidro Valdéz
Domingo 12:00 pm. - Escuela Dominical
2:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración
Martes 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Damas
Jueves 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración
Sábado 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración

Minneapolis

Misión Cristina de Restauración

3015, 13 Ave. Sur, Minneapolis, tel. 651-783-8828
Pastor Renan Guandique
Martes 7:00 p.m. Reuniones familiares
Jueves 6:00 p.m. Doctrinas
Viernes 7:00 p.m. Reuniones familiares
Sábado 7:00 a.m. Ayuno y oración
6:00 p.m. Servicio evangelístico
Domingo 3:00 p.m. Culto General

Templo de la Asamblea de Dios Roca de Salvación

1424 Monroe St. NE. Minneapolis
Pastor Jesús Moreno, tels. 651-774-1315, 276-8633
Domingo 2:30 p.m. - Culto de Adoración
Martes y Jueves 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Oración Estd.

Primera Iglesia Evangélica Bautista

112 West 43rd Street, Minneapolis, tel. 612-827-5084
Pastor Efrain Contreras
Domingo 10:15 a.m. - Escuela Dominical
11:30 a.m. - Culto de Adoración
Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración

Maranatha Asambleas de Dios

2700 Stevens Ave., Minneapolis, tel. 612-824-5041
Pastor Todd Clair
Domingo 9:30 a.m. - Educación Cristiana
10:30 a.m. - Culto de Adoración
6:30 p.m. - Culto de Adoración
Jueves 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración

Iglesia Luterana Todos los Santos

610 W. 28th Street, Minneapolis, tel. 612-872-4045
Pastor Tony Machado
Grupo de actividades todos los días de la semana
Domingos 10:00 a.m. - Grupo de Jóvenes
11:00 a.m. - Estudio Bíblico
12:00 mediodía - Misa

Iglesia de Dios Monte Sinal

1931 13th Avenue S., Minneapolis, tel. 612-874-1297
Pastor José Anleu
Domingo 10:00 a.m. - Escuela Dominical
1:00 a.m. - Culto de Adoración
5:00 p.m. - Culto Familiar
Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración

Centro Cristiano Maranatha

6601 68th Avenue N., Brooklyn Park
Pastor Sergio Choy, tel. 612-428-7757
Domingo 6:00 p.m. - Culto Evangélico
Martes 7:00 p.m. - Estudio Bíblico
Sábado 7:00 p.m. - Grupo de Comunión Familiar

Iglesia Amor Viviente

Elliot Education Center (esquina de 70 St. y Elliot Ave.), Richfield
Pastor Juan Aguayo, tel. 612-798-5870
Miércoles 7:30 p.m. - Grupos de Crecimiento
Sábado 3:30 p.m. - Programa Radial 95.3 F.M.
Sábado 6:00 p.m. - Noche de Celebración
Domingo 10:00 a.m. - Ministerio de Jóvenes

Iglesia Cristiana Ebenezer

1141 Cardinal Street, Chaska, tel. 612-368-2838
Pastor Noé Lara
Domingo 5:00 p.m. - Culto de Adoración
Jueves 7:00 p.m. - Culto de Testimonios

Iglesia Centro Cristiano de Minneapolis

1812 Park Ave., Minneapolis, tel. 612-870-0000, ext. 119
Pastor Joel Ramírez
Sábados 6:00 p.m. - Oración y 7:00 p.m. Jóvenes
Domingo 11:00 a.m. - Servicio
Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - Servicio

Comunidad del Sagrado Corazón en la Iglesia Católica de San Esteban

2211 Clinton Ave. S., Minneapolis
P. Larry Hubbard, Párroco
Domingo 1:00 p.m. y 6:00 p.m.
Martes y Jueves 6:00 p.m.
Sábados 6:00 p.m.

Parroquia del Santo Rosario

2424 18th Ave. S., Minneapolis, tel. 612-724-7082
Pastor. Carlos Santoro
Domingo 11:00 a.m. y 6:30 p.m. - Español

Ss. Cirillo y Metódio

1315 2nd Ave. N.E., Minneapolis, tel. 612-379-9736
Pastor Salvador Valdez
Domingo 10:30 a.m. - Español

Iglesia Adventista del 7 mo. Día de Minneapolis

2700 Stevens Ave. S., Minneapolis, tel. 612-726-1462
Pastor Yulian Tinoco
Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - Servicio de Oración
Sábado 1:15 p.m. - Escuela Sabática
3:00 p.m. - Servicio de Adoración

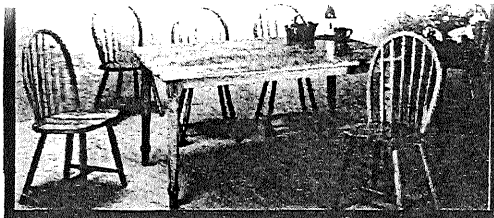
Ascensión

1723 Bryant Ave. N., Minneapolis, tel. 612-529-9684
Pastor Salvador Valdez
Domingo 12:30 p.m. - Misa

West Side Dental Clinic
187 Concord Street
St. Paul • 225-9704



Professional &
bilingual staff
Affordable Services
West Side
Community Health Services



WAREHOUSE

2491 Chicago Ave., Minneapolis
612-824-0024

(Estacionamiento GRATIS en la parte trasera de la tienda)

MAL CREDITO



NO CREDITO

¿Necesita un Auto/Van/Camioneta?

Un recibo de teléfono
+ Dos reportes de su
cheque de trabajo

= ¡Su Auto!

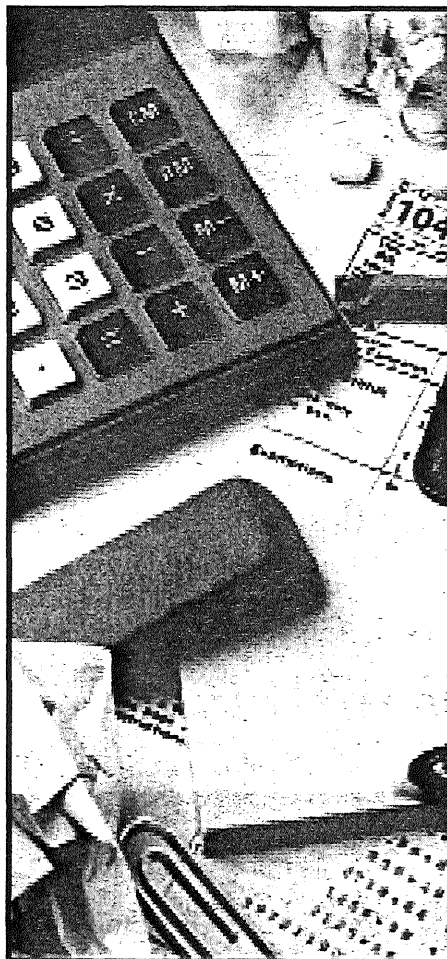
¡ NOSOTROS LE PODEMOS AYUDAR!



Llame a
Isaac
Contreras

Llame a Isaac al 651-451-1313

740 N. Concord - So. St. Paul



TRUJILLO'S ¡Tax Service!

Preparación de impuestos del income-tax (Reembolsos rápidos)

También ofrecemos:

- Contabilidad de impuestos para negocios
- Asesoramiento para pequeñas empresas
- Servicios notariales (carta poder, de autorización etc.)
- Traducciones de documentos

"Hablamos Español"

"Sirviendo y ofreciendo soluciones a la comunidad hispana"

2929 4th Ave. So., Suite 100, Minneapolis, MN 55408
Ph. 612-824-1544 • Fax: 612-821-4827

En St. Paul

1565 Christensen Ave
W. St. Paul, MN 55118
651-503-5915

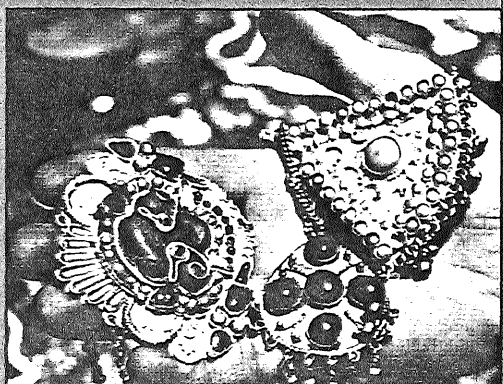
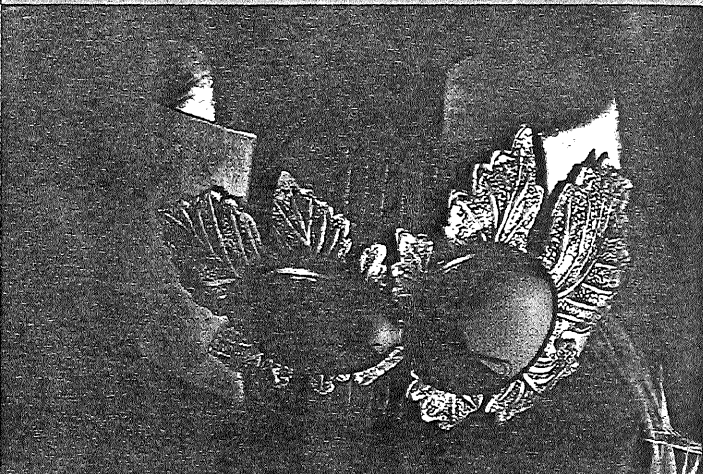
En el Mercado Central

1515 E. Lake St. #121
Minneapolis, MN 55407
612-728-5452



*La cadena de Joyerías Omar
ahora se encuentra en
Minneapolis y Saint Paul, con
mejor servicio y muchas más
ganancias vendiendo oro de la
más alta calidad y los diseños
más novedosos del mercado, al
vender oro entre sus amistades.*

**Llámenos
hoy y obtenga gratis un
catálogo y con la primera
compra un portajoyas gratis.
No espere más y gane
mucho dinero.**

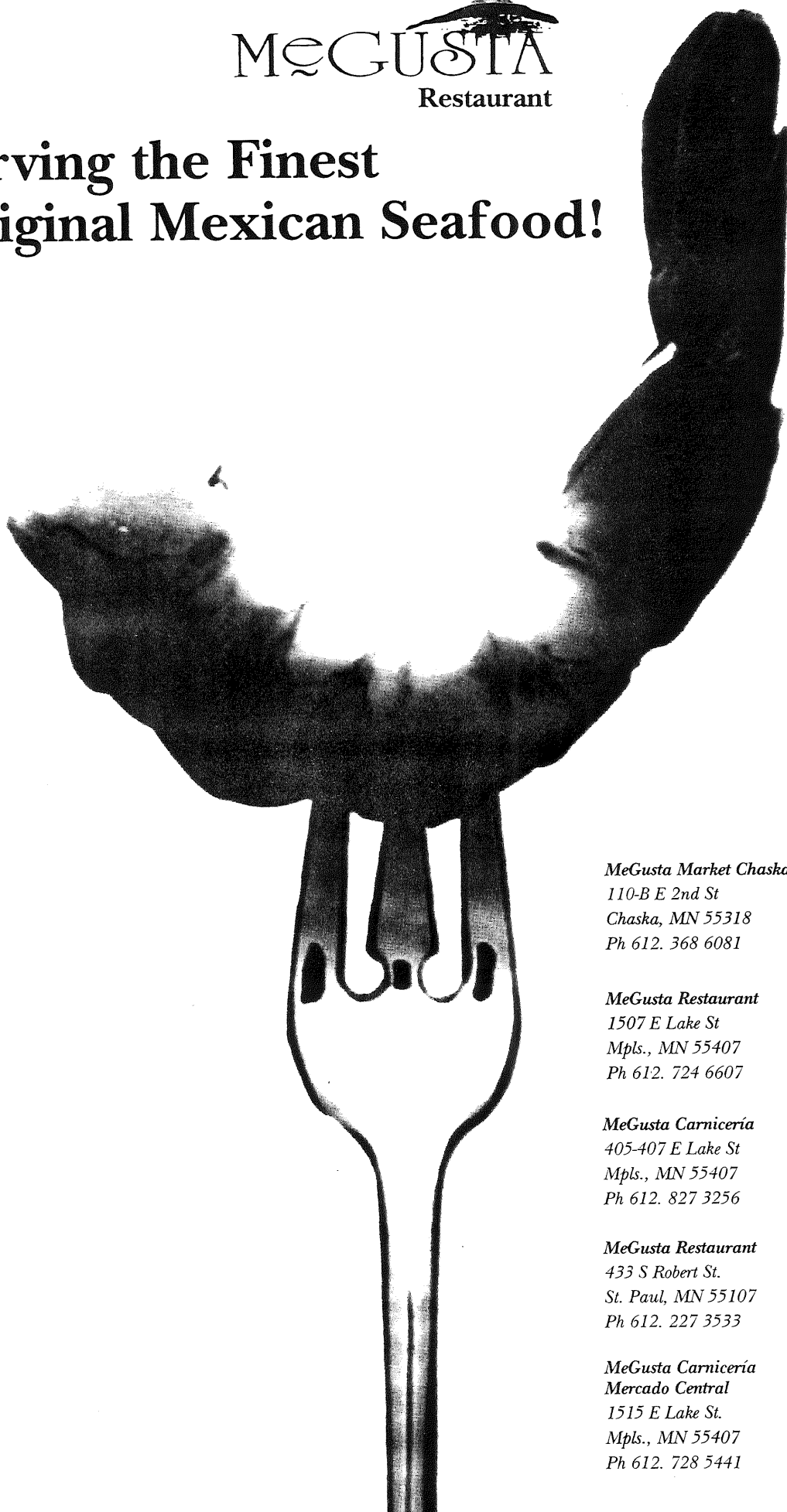


*Usted obtiene más ganancias
porque compra del fabricante
directo y tiene la oportunidad
de cambiar la mercancía en
caso de no venderla y ordenar
lo que sus clientes necesiten.
Así que Ud. nunca pierde.*

612. 874 7424 y visítenos en: 2746 Blaisdell Ave. Minneapolis o 174 Concord St. Saint Paul

MeGUSTA
Restaurant

**Serving the Finest
Original Mexican Seafood!**



MeGusta Market Chaska
110-B E 2nd St
Chaska, MN 55318
Ph 612. 368 6081

MeGusta Restaurant
1507 E Lake St
Mpls., MN 55407
Ph 612. 724 6607

MeGusta Carnicería
405-407 E Lake St
Mpls., MN 55407
Ph 612. 827 3256

MeGusta Restaurant
433 S Robert St.
St. Paul, MN 55107
Ph 612. 227 3533

MeGusta Carnicería
Mercado Central
1515 E Lake St.
Mpls., MN 55407
Ph 612. 728 5441

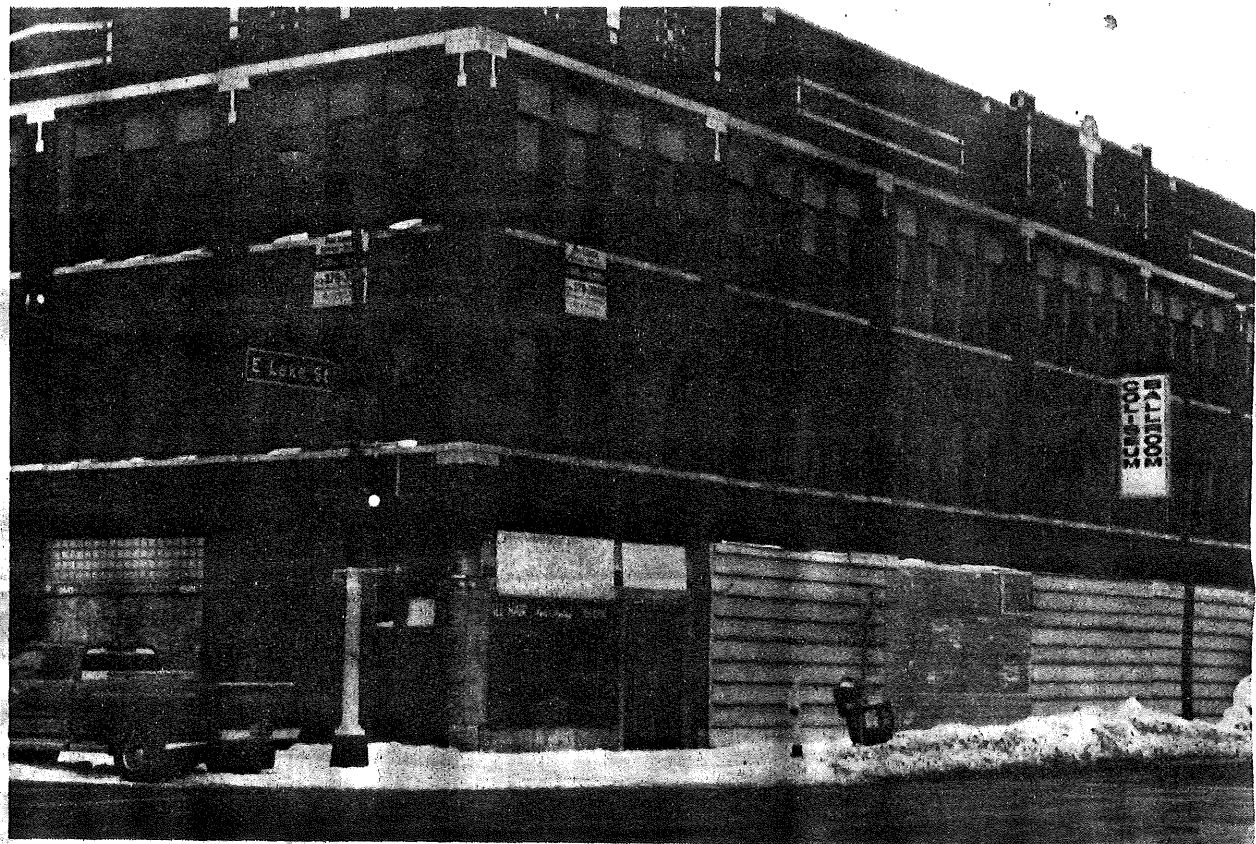
La Voz Latina

*El periódico de la
comunidad latina de
St. Paul y Minneapolis*

marzo 2001
volumen 5 • número 3

Apertura de Clínica de Salud en Lake Street

West Side Community Health Services (WSCHS) y Chicanos Latinos Unidos en Servicio (CLUES), una organización de servicios sociales que sirve a la comunidad Chicano Latina, se han embarcado en una aventura para poder abrir un centro comunitario que provea asistencia sanitaria y servicios sociales a las comunidades inmigrantes y de refugiados de la ciudad de Minneapolis. Para ello las dos organizaciones se ubicaron en el Coliseum Building, situado en el 2700 East Lake Street en el sur de Minneapolis. "Esto nos dará la oportunidad de poder tener un sitio en el que comprar en el mismo lugar en el que ofreceremos nuestros servicios de cuidado de salud, búsqueda de empleo y servicios sociales" comentó Mavis Brehm, director ejecutivo de WSCHS. "El edificio está localizado en una zona en la que existe una gran concentración de negocios latinos." Según Brehm, tanto la comunidad como la ciudad de Minneapolis y áreas adyacentes, han recibido con agrado la noticia de nuestro nuevo proyecto y se muestran optimistas ante la concentración de nuestros servicios en un sólo lugar. El edificio está siendo remodelado actualmente y se proyecta la apertura de espacios de venta, oficinas y un restaurante, adyacentes a CLUES y la clínica WSCHS. La inauguración del edificio se espera para principios del verano.



Edificio donde se abrirá la Clínica de Salud en Minneapolis, 2700 East Lake Street.



NATIONAL AWARD-WINNING PUBLICATION

La Prensa de Minnesota

THE WEEKLY LATINO NEWSPAPER FOR
NEWS, BUSINESS, ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

La Prensa de Minnesota

417 University Avenue West
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103

651-224-0404 phone
651-224-0098 facsimile

1515 E. Lake Street #203
Mpls., Minnesota 55407
612-728-5460 phone
612-728-5462 facsimile

www.laprensa-mn.com web site
laprensa@winternet.com email

Founded in June 1991, *La Prensa de Minnesota* is the pioneer as a bilingual (English/Spanish) weekly newspaper. It is a free publication distributed to over 300 locations in the Twin Cities and mailed to local and national subscribers.

La Prensa de Minnesota's format includes local, national, and international news. It also features health, education, arts, entertainment and classifieds sections.

The National Federation of Hispanic Newspapers awarded *La Prensa de Minnesota* for "Best Overall Design" (1996 & 1999), "Best Community Writing" (1998 & 1999) and "Best Cover Page Design" (1999).

Si usted desea saber sobre el potencial del creciente mercado latino, *La Prensa de Minnesota* es su mejor opción.

No dude en llamarnos o visitarnos. Queremos servirle y ayudarle en sus necesidades.

Fot
Am
Rev
Fot
Tra
de f
Qu
Bau
Boc



Organizaciones Hispánicas de Minnesota


Affirmative Action

250 South 4th Street, Suite 100
Minneapolis, MN 55415
Teléfono: 612. 673 3005 Fax: 612. 673 2567

Amigos de las Américas

1667 Englewood
St. Paul, MN 55104
Teléfono: 612. 333 7201

Asociación Boliviana en Minnesota

1084 22nd Avenue SE
Minneapolis, MN 55414
612. 379 7224
Contacto: Juan Carlos Justiniano

BIHA (Black, Indian, Hispanic, Asian)**Women in Action**

122 W Franklin, Suite 306
Minneapolis, MN 55404
Teléfono: 612. 870 1193
Contacto: Alice Lynch

**CARES (Central American Resettlement
Emergency Services)**

Teléfono: 612. 278 1139
Contacto: Samuel Felix, Coordinator

Casa de Esperanza

P.O. Box 75177
St. Paul, MN 55175
Teléfono: 651. 646 5553 Crisis: 651. 772 1611

Centro

1915 Chicago Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
Teléfono: 612. 874 1412

Chicano Latino Affairs Council

555 Park Street, Suite 210
St. Paul, MN 55103
Teléfono: 651. 296 9587
Contacto: Gladys Zelaya

Chicano /Latino Employment Opportunities

1575 Ames Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55106
Teléfono: 651. 774 2045 Fax: 651. 774 7401
Contacto: Lu López

**Cinco de Mayo Arts & Economic
Development Programs**

176 Concord Street
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 222 6347

CLUES (Chicanos Latinos Unidos en Servicios)

2110 Nicollet Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
Teléfono: 612. 871 0200 Fax: 612. 871 1058
Teléfono: 651. 222 6347

CLUES (Chicanos Latinos Unidos en Servicios)

220 South Robert Street
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 292-0117 Fax: 651. 292 0347

CreArte

Mercado Central
1515 E Lake St.
Minneapolis, MN 55407
Teléfono: 612. 728 5463 Fax: 612. 728 5465

Cultural Diversity Resources

810 4th Avenue South
Moorhead, MN 56560
Teléfono: 218. 236 7277 Fax: 218. 236 7475
Contacto: Yoke-Sim Gunratne

Discapacitados Abriéndose Caminos

608 Smith Avenue South
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 293 1748 Fax: 651. 293 1744

Department of Migrant Education

MN Department of Children, Families, and Learning
1500 Hwy 36 W
Roseville, MN 55113
Teléfono: 651. 582 8594 Fax: 651. 582 8727

Esperanza Para Mujeres (Servicios Asalto Sexual)

301 South Washington Avenue, Suite 100
St. Peter, MN 56082
Teléfono: 507. 237 2826 Crisis: 1.500. 370 3826
Contacto: Lupe Monzon

Fountain Center

408 Fountain Street West
Albert Lea, MN 56007
Teléfono: 507. 377 6411 O 1.800. 533 1616
Contacto: Bob Duenes

**Freeborn County Chemical Dependency Center
Bilingual Chemical Dependency Support Group**

222 East Main Street
Albert Lea, MN 56007
Teléfono: 507. 377 5172

Grupo de Salud hispana

Contacto: Victoria Amaris
612. 722 0796

Guadalupanas Women's Society

401 Concord Street

Guadalupe Alternative Program

Adult Basic Education Program
381 East Robie Street
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 222 0757 Fax: 651. 290 2703

Guadalupe Project

St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church
601 North 15th Avenue
Moorhead, MN 56560
Teléfono: 218. 233 4780
Contacto: Sister Altendorf

Guatemalan Latinos United Efforts

ESL, Educación en Español para
adultos hispanicos (alfabetización)
1527 East Lake Street
Minneapolis, MN 55407
Teléfono: 612. 724 1668 Fax: 612. 724 5461
Contacto: Presidente, Rodolfo Alvarez

Guatemalan Socio-Cultural Committee

1957 Roselawn Avenue West
Roseville, MN 55112
Teléfono: 651. 645 5840
Contacto: Emiliano Chagil

**Hispanic Battered Women's Program
Hope Center**

P.O. Box 364
Crookston, MN 55716
Teléfono: 218. 281 3552 O 1.800. 342 7756
Contacto: Marta O Leticia

Hispanos en Minnesota

Pillsbury House
3501 Chicago Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55407
Teléfono: 612. 824 0708

Hispanos en Minnesota

155 South Wabasha Street
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 227 0831

Hispanos en Minnesota

200 SW 4th Street, Suite 23
Willmar, MN 56201
Teléfono: 320. 214 8360 Fax: 320. 214 8360

Hispanic Ministry Coordinating Team

Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis
840 East 6th Street
St. Paul, MN
Teléfono: 651. 793 9791

Immigrant
Oficina Lega
179 East Ro
St. Paul, MN
Teléfono: 6

Instituto d
3501 Chic
Minneapol
Teléfono:

La Famil
2205 Nic
Minneapo
Teléfono

La Fam
Southbri
155 Sou
St. Paul
Teléfon

La-Ma
Associ
410 Ja
P.O. B
Mank.
Teléfo

La O
2122
Minn
Telé

La
182
St.
Tel

La
15
M
Te

L
1
M

Immigrant Law Center of Minnesota
Oficina Legal
 179 East Robie Street
 St. Paul, MN 55107
 Teléfono: 651. 291 0110 Fax: 651. 291 2549

Instituto de Arte y Cultura
 3501 Chicago Avenue South
 Minneapolis, MN 55407
 Teléfono: 612. 824 0708, Ext 16 Fax: 612. 827 5818

La Familia Guidance Center, Inc.
 2205 Nicollet Avenue South
 Minneapolis, MN 56201
 Teléfono: 612. 872 6686

La Familia Guidance Center, Inc.
 Southbridge Office Center
 155 South Wabasha Street, Suite 120
 St. Paul, MN 55107
 Teléfono: 651. 221 0913

La-Mano, Inc. (Latin American-Mexican Association for Networking and Opportunity)
 410 Jackson Street, Suite 315
 P.O. Box 3373
 Mankato, MN 56002
 Teléfono: 507. 345 2432 / 1.800. 767 7139

La Oportunidad
 2123 Clinton Avenue South
 Minneapolis, MN 55404
 Teléfono: 612. 872 6165

La Oportunidad
 1821 University Avenue, Suite N494
 St. Paul, MN 55104
 Teléfono: 651. 646 6115 Fax: 651. 646 7564

La Raza Student Cultural Center
 155 Coffman Union, Univ. of MN
 Minneapolis, MN 55455
 Teléfono: 612. 625 2995

Legal Rights Center, Inc.
 1611 Park Avenue South
 Minneapolis, MN 55404
 Teléfono: 612. 337 0030 Fax: 612. 337 0797

Migrant Legal Services
 118 Broadway, Suite 305
 Fargo, ND
 Teléfono: 701. 232 8872 O 1.800. 832 5575
 Fax: 701. 232 8366

Minneapolis Department of Civil Rights
 Room 239 City Hall
 350 South 5th Street
 Minneapolis, MN 55415
 Teléfono: 612. 673 3012

Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights
 310 4th Avenue South, Suite 1000
 Minneapolis, MN 55415
 Teléfono: 612. 341 3302 Fax: 612. 341 2971

Minnesota International Center
 711 East River Road
 Minneapolis, MN 55455
 Teléfono: 612. 625 4421 Fax: 612. 624 1984

Mujeres Unidas
 200 South 5th Street
 Moorhead, MN 56560
 Teléfono: 218. 236 9884

Neighborhood Housing Association
 179 Robie Street East
 St. Paul, MN 55107
 Teléfono: 651. 227 9291

Neighborhood Justice Center, Inc.
 500 Laurel Avenue
 St. Paul, MN 55102
 Teléfono: 651. 222 4703 Fax: 651. 222 0931

New Horizons Crisis Center
 1104 East College Drive
 Marshall, MN
 Teléfono: 507. 532 5764
 Contacto: Elizabeth

Northfield Community Action Center
 1001 Division Street
 Northfield, MN 55057
 Teléfono: 507. 645 9301

Office of Diversity and Equal Opportunity
Department of Employee Relations
 658 Cedar Street
 St. Paul, MN 55155
 Teléfono: 651. 296 4600

Our Lady of Guadalupe Church
 401 Concord Street
 St. Paul, MN 55107
 Teléfono: 651. 228 0506

Person to Person
 201 Main Street Southeast, Suite 224
 Minneapolis, MN 55414
 Teléfono: 612. 623 4438

Project Turnabout

660 18th Street
Granite Falls, MN 56241
Teléfono: 320. 564 4911 O 1.800. 862 1453

Resource Center of the Americas

3019 Minnehaha Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55406
Teléfono: 612. 276 0788

REDA (Riverview Economic Development Association)

176 Concord Street
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 222 6347 Fax: 651. 222 8398

Sexual Assault Intervention Project (Asalto Sexual) Hope Center

P.O. Box 364
Crookston, MN 56716
Teléfono: 218. 281 3912 O 1.800. 342 7756

St. Stephen's Shelter

2211 Clinton Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
Teléfono: 612. 874 9292

Title I Migrant Education Program

Cleveland Quality Middle School
1001 Johnson Parkway
St. Paul, MN 55106
Teléfono: 651. 293 5194

Unrelated Bone Marrow Donor Program

American Red Cross
100 South Robert Street
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 290 8937
Contacto: Jonna Clauson

Urban Coalition

2610 University Avenue West, Suite 201
St. Paul, MN 55114
Teléfono: 612. 348 8550

Urban Communities Association of Minneapolis

333 South 12th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55404
Teléfono: 612. 870 4454 Ext 630
Contacto: Roxanne Rudy

West Side Citizens Organization

625 Stryker Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55107
Teléfono: 651. 293 1708 Fax: 651. 293 0115

WomanSafe Center

303 1st Avenue Northeast, Suite 365
Faribault, MN 55021
Teléfono: 507. 332 0882 Crisis: 1.800. 607 2330
Contacto: San Juana Flores

Women's Resource Center of Steele County

125 West Front Street
Owatonna, MN 55060
Teléfono: 507. 451 1202 O 1.800. 451 1202
Fax: 507. 451 2891
Contacto: Tressa Stucky

En
CEmbaj
1600 N
Washir
Conmu
Fax: 2
GuardiConsu
205 N
Chicag
Tel: 3
Fax: 1Emba
3014
Washi
Tel: 2
Fax: 2Cons
Glori
Coch
Tel: 6Emb
3006
Wash
Tel:Con
401
Chic
Tel:
Fax:Em
173
Was
Tel:
Fax:

PAUL from B1

Asian-owned businesses thriving in Frogtown

"It was a really bad neighborhood," he said of the area, which lies west of the State Capitol. "Now, it's all cleaned up."

Land of opportunity

Many of the Asian immigrants who moved into the neighborhood lived in other U.S. cities. They came for better economic opportunities in the Twin Cities metro area.

For example, Hai Dao, 26, and his family, Vietnamese-Americans, left fishing jobs in Texas and turned the vacant Frogtown Diner into the Ha Tien Oriental Market at 353 University Av. The family has lived in Frogtown since 1990.

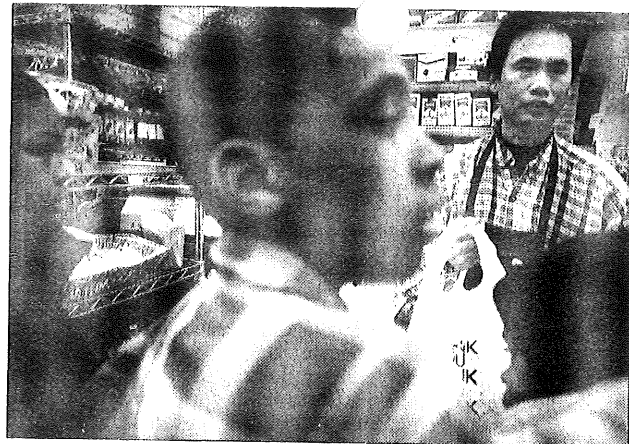
Offering an array of packaged foods, game hen, pigeons, quail, hanging roasted pigs and ducks, the Dao family draws many of its patrons from the neighborhood. The market also supplies smaller stores in St. Cloud and Rochester and draws customers from around the region.

It's a daily stop for neighborhood children, who buy candy and pop.

"This is a good area. You can find a parking spot. You always get fresh seafood and fresh meat," Dao said. "But it wasn't a choice. We needed a business that the whole family could do to stay together."

Next to Lendway's, Lysa Bui, 26, and her cousins transformed another vacant building, formerly Skippy's Seafood Restaurant, into a booming business, the Saigon Restaurant and Bakery.

Bui, Andy To, 30, and Tuyet Bruce, 24, purchased the business in 1998. They wanted to give other Vietnam-



Star Tribune photo by Richard Tsong-Taataril
Darnel Neal, 11, left, and his brothers Lamont, 12, and Lawrence, 9, bought snacks last week from Sonny Dao, the owner of Ha Tien Oriental Market in St. Paul's Frogtown area. The store, part of a boom in Asian-owned business, is a daily stop for area children.

ese restaurants some competition.

Instead of the fried fish and chips of Skippy's, customers can savor traditional dishes or pastries, such as banana with sticky rice, Vietnamese angel cake, sesame balls and ground pork cake.

"It's an accomplishment," Bui said. "So many businesses have opened here before and didn't make it. All the Asian businesses are still here."

To supply the eatery, she shops at other nearby Asian-owned businesses, Ocean Star, a wholesale store, and Capitol City Meat Market.

The music playing inside comes from Asian music stores.

"It's like a challenge," she said of running a business. "I love a challenge."

A role in revival

David Zander, a research analyst and cultural anthropologist for the state Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, said the census report is a boost for the Asian community.

"We've really been focusing on increasing public awareness of this," Zander said. "It's a very positive image of the Southeast Asian community. We have 100,000 people here,

but we don't have 100,000 people on welfare. We have an active role in the revival of the metro area and other areas around the state."

Anthropologists have never understood exactly how a neighborhood transforms itself, Zander said. But he has some ideas about Frogtown, which has German roots.

"It's like a crystal growing," he said. "A couple of churches reach out and have mass in Vietnamese. Lao Family and other agencies open to help people who speak the same languages. People move to be near the agencies. Professional organizations form. Grocery stores open."

Tou Yang, who is Hmong, opened T. Yang Jewelry almost a month ago. Yia Her, who also is Hmong, opened Hong Kong Fashions, a boutique in the same University Avenue building, six months ago.

For years, she sold CDs and shoes at annual soccer tournaments and decided to upgrade.

"All the Asians shop around Frogtown," she said. "For me, this is the only place to be."

— Kimberly Hayes Taylor is at ktaylor@startribune.com.

St. Paul: Asians anchor a renewal

By Kimberly Hayes Taylor
Star Tribune Staff Writer

Nearly every day for the past 30 years, Richard Wenz has been drinking Grain Belt beer and smoking cigarettes at Lendway's bar and restaurant on University Avenue. From his perch, he's watched the transformation of St. Paul's Frogtown neighborhood.

The pendulum has swung for the commercial corridor that once had blighted buildings, pornography shops, a strip joint, vacant storefronts and strolling prostitutes. Wenz, 52, who lives in an apartment above the restaurant, attributes the change to new neighbors from faraway places.

Among them are the Hmong, Vietnamese, Cambodians and Thais. In record numbers since 1990, they have rented apartments and bought homes and businesses in Frogtown and surrounding neighborhoods, making the



Star Tribune photo by Richard Tsong-Taataril
"This is a good area," said Hai Dao, who cut some roast pork for a customer at Ha Tien Oriental Market on University Avenue in St. Paul. Khuong Nguyen, a friend of Dao, was seated at right. According to the 2000 census, St. Paul is home to more than 35,000 Asians and Pacific Islanders.

area an Asian center.

Asians have become the largest group in Frogtown and its surrounding neighborhoods, the 2000 census report shows. At least 6,621 Asians live in the Thomas-Dale area, which includes Frogtown. About 38 percent of the

Thomas-Dale neighborhood consists of Asians, and the total is an 85 percent increase since 1990.

In all, 141,968 Asians live in the state, including 35,488 within the city of St. Paul.

"They brought business back to University Avenue.

People are walking around again and we're getting a lot of nice people instead of all those crappy neighbors," Wenz said last week.

ST. PAUL continues on B8:
—Many consider Minnesota the land of opportunity.

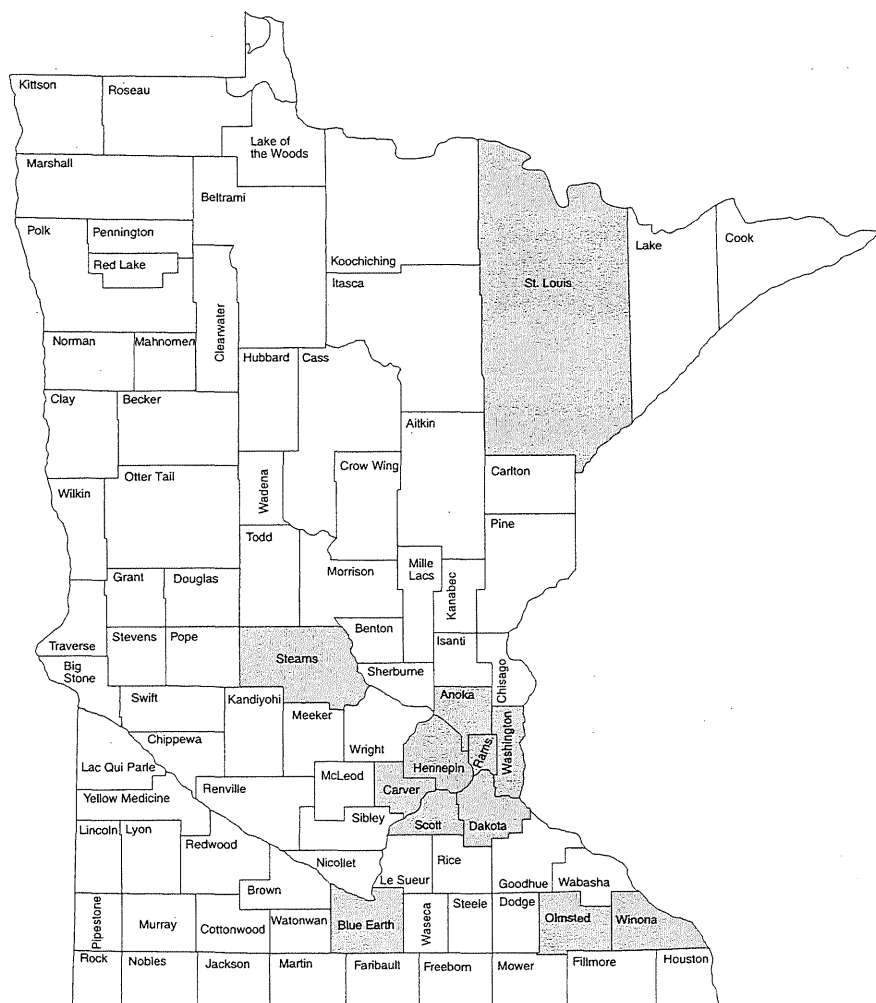
County	Estimated API Population 7 - 1 - 1999	Population Estimates Base 4 - 1 - 1990	Numeric Change 1990 - 1999	Percent Change 1990 - 1999
Hennepin	48,325	29,832	18,493	62.0
Ramsey	37,680	25,034	12,646	50.5
Dakota	9,706	4,685	5,021	107.2
Anoka	5,906	2,952	2,954	100.1
Olmsted	5,874	3,254	2,620	80.5
Washington	3,776	1,655	2,121	128.2
St. Louis	1,690	1,080	610	56.5
Stearns	1,452	846	606	71.6
Scott	1,276	539	737	136.7
Blue Earth	1,231	813	418	51.4
Carver	1,009	446	563	126.2
Winona	814	528	286	54.2

Counties Ranked by Asian and Pacific Islander Population, July 1, 1999

Source: Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233

Contact: Statistical Information Staff, U.S. Census Bureau (301-457-2422)

Internet Release Date: August 30, 2000 [<http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/county/rank/api-a.txt>]



Top 10 School District with ~~AAA~~ Students

District	1990	2000
Saint Paul	6,516	13,985
Minneapolis	4,028	7,134
Osseo	598	1,705
Rochester	889	1,337
Rosemount	561	1,315
Anoka-Hennepin	613	1,196
Bloomington	626	911
Robbinsdale	546	841
Burnsville	452	802
Moundsview	524	683
Source:	Department of Children, Families, and Learning	

GCT-PL. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000

Geographic Area: Minnesota -- Congressional District (106th Congress)

NOTE: Data not adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions see <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expplu.html>.

Geographic area	Total population	Race								Hispanic or Latino(of any race)
		One race							Two or more races	
		Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race		
Minnesota	4,919,479	4,836,737	4,400,282	171,731	54,967	141,968	1,979	65,810	82,742	143,382
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT										
District 1	594,864	588,989	563,268	6,849	1,835	10,040	172	6,825	5,875	16,342
District 2	613,816	608,665	586,876	2,924	2,928	5,383	344	10,210	5,151	20,273
District 3	642,053	631,342	569,765	25,858	2,263	27,613	228	5,615	10,711	12,816
District 4	577,077	561,006	455,616	40,217	4,558	45,992	332	14,291	16,071	30,943
District 5	557,819	537,737	403,431	76,858	9,232	29,404	356	18,456	20,082	34,763
District 6	720,995	709,642	671,845	12,772	3,576	16,123	240	5,086	11,353	13,504
District 7	588,825	582,332	554,527	2,939	16,161	4,638	155	3,912	6,493	9,433
District 8	624,030	617,024	594,954	3,314	14,414	2,775	152	1,415	7,006	5,308

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, Matrices PL1 and PL2.

Census 2000 Redistricting Data

NOTE: Data not adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error

	Geographic Area	Total	White	Asian	Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
	Minnesota County	4,919,479	4,400,282	141,968	1,979	65,810	82,742
1	Hennepin	1,116,200	898,921	53,555	531	23,046	29,041
2	Ramsey	511,035	395,406	44,836	323	12,536	14,813
3	Dakota	355,904	325,166	10,285	165	4,606	6,244
4	Olmsted	124,277	112,255	5,305	41	1,148	1,881
5	Anoka	298,084	279,133	5,038	64	1,930	5,084
6	Washington	201,130	188,317	4,297	66	1,216	2,760
7	Stearns	133,166	127,832	2,104	45	632	1,093
8	Scott	89,498	83,813	1,946	27	1,114	1,081
9	St. Louis	200,528	190,211	1,333	54	451	2,701
10	Carver	70,205	67,361	1,096	10	613	579
11	Blue Earth	55,941	53,121	1,000	35	386	578
12	Winona	49,985	47,887	935	12	267	403
13	Nobles	20,832	18,019	830	15	1,384	297
14	Rice	56,665	53,032	826	24	1,060	738
15	Mower	38,603	36,571	568	6	843	334
16	Clay	51,229	48,149	449	14	857	752
17	Lyon	25,425	23,792	425	5	481	264
18	Wright	89,986	88,055	393	11	322	717
19	Benton	34,226	32,933	392	16	121	321
20	Sherburne	64,417	62,308	372	14	276	610
21	Nicollet	29,771	28,691	339	7	194	223
22	Chisago	41,101	39,953	287	11	126	327
23	Steele	33,680	32,061	286	7	555	376
24	Roseau	16,338	15,671	283	3	13	115

	Geographic Area	Total	White	Asian	Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
	<i>Minnesota County</i>	<i>4,919,479</i>	<i>4,400,282</i>	<i>141,968</i>	<i>1,979</i>	<i>65,810</i>	<i>82,742</i>
25	Otter Tail	57,159	55,505	251	27	479	443
26	Goodhue	44,127	42,613	251	12	232	305
27	Beltrami	39,650	30,394	225	8	82	728
28	Cottonwood	12,167	11,587	198	10	164	139
29	McLeod	34,898	33,717	194	23	623	202
30	Freeborn	32,584	31,028	178	6	952	277
31	Swift	11,956	10,840	171	182	167	214
32	Kandiyohi	41,203	38,576	158	27	1,719	376
33	Jackson	11,268	10,938	155	0	109	43
34	Crow Wing	55,099	53,801	152	7	112	428
35	Douglas	32,821	32,326	132	9	58	158
36	Itasca	43,992	41,632	120	10	71	591
37	Isanti	31,287	30,551	120	7	53	294
38	Carlton	31,671	29,057	112	3	67	480
39	Brown	26,911	26,325	111	4	244	169
40	Becker	30,000	26,806	108	4	73	695
41	Watonwan	11,876	10,515	103	2	1,043	144
42	Polk	31,369	29,543	95	5	806	408
43	Wabasha	21,610	21,171	94	0	135	97
44	Martin	21,802	21,195	91	5	274	160
45	Waseca	19,526	18,482	90	6	252	139
46	Meeker	22,644	22,043	90	1	316	109
47	Stevens	10,053	9,664	86	2	38	101
48	Pine	26,530	25,047	80	8	88	253
49	Pennington	13,584	13,179	80	6	69	110
50	Morrison	31,712	31,230	80	11	49	174
51	Le Sueur	25,426	24,551	77	10	513	171
52	Todd	24,426	23,826	76	3	175	201

	Geographic Area	Total	White	Asian	Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
	<i>Minnesota County</i>	<i>4,919,479</i>	<i>4,400,282</i>	<i>141,968</i>	<i>1,979</i>	<i>65,810</i>	<i>82,742</i>
53	Cass	27,150	23,490	76	6	38	399
54	Houston	19,718	19,416	73	3	28	101
55	Dodge	17,731	17,125	73	1	336	130
56	Kanabec	14,996	14,587	66	5	25	166
57	Rock	9,721	9,456	60	2	52	57
58	Faribault	16,181	15,714	58	7	220	112
59	Redwood	16,815	15,969	53	11	73	143
60	Sibley	15,356	14,676	51	0	475	95
61	Hubbard	18,376	17,698	50	1	40	164
62	Mille Lacs	22,330	20,890	47	3	49	235
63	Pipestone	9,895	9,566	46	2	26	92
64	Chippewa	13,088	12,666	39	3	123	103
65	Renville	17,154	16,419	35	3	475	125
66	Fillmore	21,122	20,894	31	0	36	104
67	Aitkin	15,301	14,752	30	3	24	108
68	Lac qui Parle Count	8,067	7,974	26	0	5	31
69	Wadena	13,713	13,424	25	4	37	81
70	Koochiching	14,355	13,798	25	9	11	176
71	Big Stone	5,820	5,729	24	0	7	20
72	Norman	7,442	7,092	23	0	84	106
73	Clearwater	8,423	7,518	21	1	20	124
74	Lake	11,058	10,836	20	1	16	97
75	Yellow Medicine	11,080	10,647	19	1	102	73
76	Murray	9,165	9,013	19	2	41	61
77	Marshall	10,155	9,873	17	0	165	61
78	Cook	5,168	4,623	17	2	13	106
79	Lincoln	6,429	6,353	13	0	27	15
80	Kittson	5,285	5,184	13	0	20	46
81	Grant	6,289	6,181	12	0	19	47
82	Wilkin	7,138	6,979	11	1	35	71
83	Traverse	4,134	3,986	11	3	2	15
84	Lake of the Woods C	4,522	4,396	11	0	5	46
85	Pope	11,236	11,107	9	1	20	56
86	Red Lake	4,299	4,189	3	0	5	15
87	Mahnomen	5,190	3,262	3	0	16	420

Description of Table 4.

This table shows for the state the **difference** between the population by race in 1990 and the population by race in 2000. Because individuals could report only one race in 1990 and could report more than one race in 2000, and because of other changes in the census questionnaire, the race data for 1990 and 2000 are not directly comparable. Thus the difference in population by race between 1990 and 2000 is due both to these changes in the census questionnaire and to real change in the population.

The difference in population for a race between 1990 and 2000 using race alone in 2000 (column 5) and the difference in population between 1990 and 2000 using race alone or in combination in 2000 (column 7) provide a "minimum-maximum" range for the change in population of that race between 1990 and 2000.

Table 4. Difference in Population by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin, for Minnesota: 1990 to 2000

NOTE: Data not adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datatools/expplu.html>.

Subject	1990 Census		Census 2000		Difference between 1990 and 2000			
	Number	Percent of total population	Race alone ¹	Race alone or in combination ²	Using race alone for Census 2000		Using race alone or in combination for Census 2000	
					Numerical difference (2000 minus 1990)	Percent difference (based on 1990)	Numerical difference (2000 minus 1990)	Percent difference (based on 1990)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RACE								
Total population³	4 375 099	100.0	4 919 479	4 919 479	544 380	12.4	544 380	12.4
White	4 130 395	94.4	4 400 282	4 466 325	269 887	6.5	335 930	8.1
Black or African American	94 944	2.2	171 731	202 972	76 787	80.9	108 028	113.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	49 909	1.1	54 967	81 074	5 058	10.1	31 165	62.4
Asian	76 952	1.8	141 968	162 414	65 016	84.5	85 462	111.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	934	-	1 979	5 867	1 045	111.9	4 933	528.2
Some other race	21 965	0.5	65 810	89 042	43 845	199.6	67 077	305.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE								
Total population³	4 375 099	100.0	4 919 479	4 919 479	544 380	12.4	544 380	12.4
Hispanic or Latino (of any race) ³	53 884	1.2	143 382	143 382	89 498	166.1	89 498	166.1
Not Hispanic or Latino ³	4 321 215	98.8	4 776 097	4 776 097	454 882	10.5	454 882	10.5
White	4 101 266	93.7	4 337 143	4 392 499	235 877	5.8	291 233	7.1
Black or African American	93 040	2.1	168 813	197 587	75 773	81.4	104 547	112.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	48 251	1.1	52 009	75 733	3 758	7.8	27 482	57.0
Asian	75 374	1.7	141 083	160 702	65 709	87.2	85 328	113.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	855	-	1 714	5 317	859	100.5	4 462	521.9
Some other race	2 429	0.1	5 031	19 081	2 602	107.1	16 652	685.5

- Represents zero or rounds to 0.0.

¹ One of the following six races: (1) White, (2) Black or African American, (3) American Indian and Alaska Native, (4) Asian, (5) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, (6) Some other race.

² Alone or in combination with one or more of the other five races listed. Numbers for the six race groups may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may indicate more than one race. For example, a person indicating "American Indian and Alaska Native *and* Asian *and* Native Hawaiian *and* Other Pacific Islander" is included with American Indian and Alaska Native, with Asian, and with Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

³ The differences between 1990 and 2000 for the total population, the Hispanic or Latino Population, and the Not Hispanic or Latino population are not affected by whether data on race are for race alone or for race alone or in combination. The Hispanic or Latino population may be of any race.

Source: Table 3 in this news release, and U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 census.

Table 5. Population by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin, for the 15 Largest Counties and Incorporated Places in Minnesota: 2000

NOTE: Data not adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expplu.html>.

Popu- lation rank	Geographic area	Total population	Race								Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
			One race							Two or more races	
			Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race		
	Minnesota	4 919 479	4 836 737	4 400 282	171 731	54 967	141 968	1 979	65 810	82 742	143 382
	COUNTY										
1	Hennepin County	1 116 200	1 087 159	898 921	99 943	11 163	53 555	531	23 046	29 041	45 439
2	Ramsey County	511 035	496 222	395 406	38 900	4 221	44 836	323	12 536	14 813	26 979
3	Dakota County	355 904	349 660	325 166	8 091	1 347	10 285	165	4 606	6 244	10 459
4	Anoka County	298 084	293 000	279 133	4 756	2 079	5 038	64	1 930	5 084	4 961
5	Washington County	201 130	198 370	188 317	3 689	785	4 297	66	1 216	2 760	3 892
6	St. Louis County	200 528	197 827	190 211	1 704	4 074	1 333	54	451	2 701	1 597
7	Stearns County	133 166	132 073	127 832	1 110	350	2 104	45	632	1 093	1 827
8	Olmsted County	124 277	122 396	112 255	3 330	317	5 305	41	1 148	1 881	2 959
9	Wright County	89 986	89 269	88 055	235	253	393	11	322	717	994
10	Scott County	89 498	88 417	83 813	824	693	1 946	27	1 114	1 081	2 381
11	Carver County	70 205	69 626	67 361	417	129	1 096	10	613	579	1 791
12	Sherburne County	64 417	63 807	62 308	550	287	372	14	276	610	709
13	Otter Trail County	57 159	56 716	55 505	163	291	251	27	479	443	957
14	Rice County	56 665	55 927	53 032	741	244	826	24	1 060	738	3 117
15	Blue Earth County	55 941	55 363	53 121	666	155	1 000	35	386	578	988
	INCORPORATED PLACE										
1	Minneapolis city	382 618	365 924	249 186	68 818	8 378	23 455	289	15 798	16 694	29 175
2	St. Paul city	287 151	276 052	192 444	33 637	3 259	35 488	203	11 021	11 099	22 715
3	Duluth city	86 918	85 338	80 532	1 415	2 122	993	25	251	1 580	921
4	Rochester city	85 806	84 269	75 088	3 064	258	4 830	33	996	1 537	2 565
5	Bloomington city	85 172	83 704	75 055	2 917	296	4 339	29	1 068	1 468	2 290
6	Brooklyn Park city	67 388	65 447	48 145	9 659	381	6 214	44	1 004	1 941	1 944
7	Plymouth city	65 894	65 032	60 200	1 783	217	2 495	9	328	862	1 079
8	Eagan city	63 557	62 330	55 949	2 166	164	3 372	66	613	1 227	1 424
9	Coon Rapids city	61 607	60 544	57 430	1 346	410	984	8	366	1 063	933
10	Burnsville city	60 220	58 803	52 717	2 452	277	2 456	46	855	1 417	1 725
11	St. Cloud city	59 107	58 277	54 229	1 402	425	1 839	37	345	830	784
12	Eden Prairie city	54 901	54 075	49 771	1 253	114	2 644	17	276	826	862
13	Minnetonka city	51 301	50 774	48 426	767	101	1 174	15	291	527	657
14	Maple Grove city	50 365	49 816	47 717	528	119	1 267	16	169	549	534
15	Edina city	47 425	46 917	44 712	546	62	1 418	14	165	508	539

- Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, Table PL1.

2000 Census - Asian Population Count by MCD

Rank	Name	Total Population	Asian Population
1	St. Paul	287151	36264
2	Minneapolis	382618	24642
3	Brooklyn Park	67388	6428
4	Rochester	85806	5113
5	Bloomington	85172	4613
6	Eagan	63557	3618
7	Eden Prairie	54901	2885
8	Plymouth	65894	2698
9	Burnsville	60220	2684
10	Brooklyn Center	29172	2631
11	Woodbury	46463	2521
12	Richfield	34439	1925
13	Roseville	33690	1767
14	Apple Valley	45527	1734
15	Maplewood	34947	1687
16	Edina	47425	1591
17	St. Cloud	46734	1551
18	St. Louis Park	44126	1521
19	Maple Grove	50365	1413
20	Minnetonka	51301	1333
21	Blaine	44942	1310
22	Savage	21115	1211
23	Coon Rapids	61607	1204
24	Duluth	86918	1162
25	Hopkins	17145	1075
26	New Brighton	22206	1061
27	Shoreview	25924	1059
28	Lakeville	43128	1003
29	Mankato	32427	972
30	Fridley	27449	885
31	Falcon Heights	5572	866
32	Crystal	22698	845
33	Worthington	11283	827
34	Winona	27069	767
35	Oakdale	26653	731
36	New Hope	20873	724
37	Columbia Heights	18520	701
38	Little Canada	9771	693
39	Inver Grove Heights	29751	684
40	Golden Valley	20281	657
41	Vadnais Heights	13069	635
42	Chanhassen	20321	630
43	Austin	23314	554
44	Shakopee	20568	553
45	Moorhead	32177	540
46	Cottage Grove	30582	525
47	Northfield	16590	486
48	Mounds View	12738	441
49	White Bear Lake	23974	432
50	Champlin	22193	427

CENSUS 2000

Diversity here is modest, but finely balanced

Minnesota can make a few specific boasts, but it benefits from its overall mix, experts say.

By David Peterson
Star Tribune Staff Writer

Minneapolis and St. Paul have the greatest concentration of Asian-Americans in the interior of the United States, and are the only major cities in the midsection other than a handful of college towns and major high-technology centers that even make the top 100, according to census data released Monday.

Minneapolis can claim the nation's seventh largest urban concentration of American Indians — the highest rank, based on per-

centage, in any racial or ethnic category for either of the Twin Cities.

Minnesota emerges from the new data less remarkable for its huge numbers in any one group as for the diversity of its diversity: Only one other state is as finely balanced among all four major communities of color — Asians, blacks, Hispanics and Indians.

That could be a positive sign for the future, experts say, as communities with a mixture of minorities sometimes can have an advantage when it comes to successful integration.

During March, the U.S. Census Bureau slowly dripped out each state and city's population and racial characteristics, based on the census that was taken a year ago.

CENSUS continues on B7:
— Minnesota was fastest growing Midwest state.

CENSUS from B1

Other Asian concentrations on coasts, in college towns

That process ended Friday, and now the second phase begins: making comparisons.

In addition to racial comparisons being made on Monday, these others emerged from a Census Bureau press conference in Washington:

► Minneapolis-St. Paul remains the nation's 15th-largest metro area, having surpassed Cleveland but having been passed by Phoenix.

► Minnesota, at 12.4 percent, was the fastest growing Midwest state for the third straight decade, though census analyst Marc Perry emphasized that Plains states such as Iowa, whose growth seems anemic by Minnesota standards, did see "vast improvement" over the recent past.

Iowa's 5.4 percent growth was the fastest since the decade ending in 1920, for instance, and South Dakota had its best growth since the 1920s with an 8.5 percent increase.

The Twin Cities have gotten national attention for their major Asian concentrations, and the new figures allow for some comparisons there.

The nation's most Asian city is Honolulu at 56 percent, and the list's next 14 cities are in California, largest among them being San Jose at 27 percent.

St. Paul is now 12 percent Asian, ranking it 27th nationally in that category among the roughly 250 American cities with populations of at least 100,000. Minneapolis with 6 percent is 63rd.

Minnesota is not the first place most foreign immigrants think of heading. Most tend to opt for the coasts. The only mainland states with major cities having greater Asian concentrations than Minnesota are coastal: In addition to California, they include Washington, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The only other top-100 cities for Asian concentration in the nation's interior are small college towns with large numbers of Asian professors and students (such as Ann Arbor, Mich. and Madison, Wis.) or small suburbs that are sites of major high-technology campuses (for example, Westminster, Colo., a suburb of Denver, and Naperville, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, both the sites of big branches for Lucent Technologies.)

Minneapolis has long claimed to have one of the nation's greatest, if not the greatest, urban American Indian cluster. Though the city remains nationally prominent in that category, however, it did lose American Indians during

the 1990s and now ranks behind Anchorage, Tulsa, Albuquerque, Oklahoma City, Green Bay and Tucson.

Minnesota emerges from the data as a little-of-everything state. It has some balance among all four major communities of color: blacks 4 percent, Asians and Hispanics 3 percent each, and Indians with 1 percent.

More than half the states — 26 — have only tiny presences of at least one minority group: less than 1 percent. And many others are like Mississippi, with 59 percent blacks but only 1 percent Asian. Minnesota's balance is most unusual.

John Logan, director of the Lewis Mumford Center at the University at Albany in New York, said there is evidence that a mixture like that tends to lead to easier racial integration.

"Seattle was the one metro area of the 25 we studied where African-Americans seemed to live in neighborhoods consistent with their income and education," based on 1990 census figures, he said, "and I think it made a difference that they were not the only minority there — they were outweighed by Asians. Blacks there were not the big minority group that they are in many cities in the Northeast and Midwest, and I think that changes the atmosphere in a city."

— David Peterson is at david.a.peterson@startribune.com.

March 10
St. Paul Pioneer Press

Census finds soaring Asian population

New race classifications
make comparisons difficult

GENARO C. ARMAS ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON

The nation's Asian population is soaring, fueled by a wave of immigrants in search of "the American dream," demographers and civil rights groups said Friday upon release of new census figures.

Figures from nine states show Asians still primarily clustered in and around big cities, but their population was growing in rural and suburban areas.

For example, two states with relatively few Asians saw growth rates soar: Arkansas, up as much as 110 percent to 25,401; and South Dakota, up as much as 105 percent to 6,009.

"We are going to see some geographic diversification of the Asian population, outside of their traditional core like California, New York and Washington state," said demographer Jeffrey Passell of the Urban Institute.

Analysts said Asian immigrants arrive in the United States seeking good jobs, college educations or simply better places to raise their families.

As a result, "there are issues relating to the needs of immigrants, like educational and language-access issues . . . that will occur in communities that aren't used to dealing with them," said Karen Narasaki, executive director

INSIDE

A look at
Minnesota
and Wisconsin
numbers.

Page 11A

Census

▼ CONTINUED FROM 1A

of the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium.

Direct comparisons of figures for 1990 and 2000 were impossible because people previously could choose from only five racial categories compared with 63 in the latest census.

New figures also showed:

■ The Asian population in Pennsylvania could have grown by as much as 83 percent, from 135,784 in 1990 to 248,601 in 2000.

■ Indiana's Asian population may have nearly doubled, to 72,839 during the past decade.

■ Louisiana had the lowest Asian population growth rate among the five states released Friday, but was still up as much as 60 percent, to 64,350.

The figures come from the first wave of detailed 2000 census data released to the states, which will be used to remap congressional, state, and local political district lines. The numbers are also used to parcel out over \$185 billion in federal money among the states.

Analysts said the government's revised classifications of race made tracking the Asian population more difficult because of these factors:

■ The number of single-race categories expanded from five to six, with an "Asian and Pacific Islander" classification in 1990 split into "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander" for 2000. State-level figures for both tallies now reflect that change.

■ The 2000 census was the first in which Americans were allowed to identify themselves on the form as a member of more than one race. So, including the six single-race categories, there are now 63 different combinations of race that one can identify with.

Because of the rise in Asian population and race-reporting changes, the extent of the social and political implications are unclear. Narasaki said she expects the new multirace option to be especially popular among Asians.

"It's a trend we expected to see," said Narasaki, who noted that many mixed-race Asians likely also checked the new "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" box.

CENSUS CONTINUED ON 11A ►