

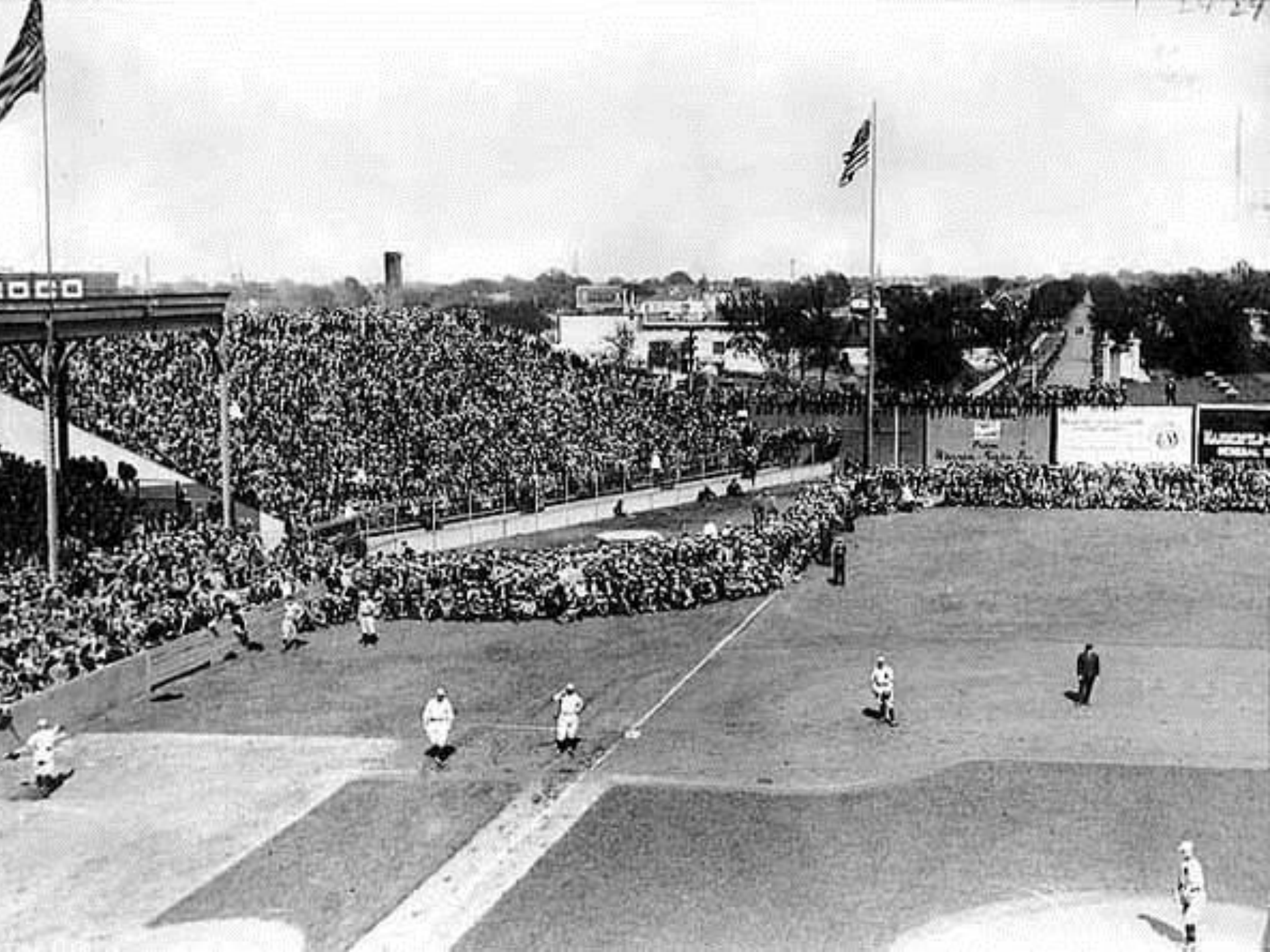


Welcome Minnesota Compass Annual Meeting

February 27, 2018

Join the conversation on Twitter:
#mncompass18

MINNESOTA **COMPASS** | mncompass.org






Welcome

MayKao Hang

Wilder Foundation President and CEO
& Governance Committee member, Minnesota Compass





Paul Mattessich

Wilder Research Executive Director
& Governance Committee Chair, Minnesota Compass



“Alternative facts” - “Post-truth era”



2016



70% of Democrats, 62% of Republicans:
“Afraid of the other party”

Partisan residential segregation
(to an extreme)



Trusted go-to-source of useful information

Reliable

Relevant to significant community issues

Unbiased, nonpartisan

“Measuring progress, inspiring action”

Consortium of Foundations Behind Minnesota Compass

3M

Blue Cross and Blue Shield
of Minnesota Foundation

Boston Scientific

Otto Bremer Trust

Bush Foundation

Greater Twin Cities United Way

Initiative Foundation

The Jay & Rose Phillips Family
Foundation of Minnesota

Mardag Foundation

The McKnight Foundation

Community Leadership Fund of
The Minneapolis Foundation

Northwest Minnesota Foundation

The Saint Paul Foundation

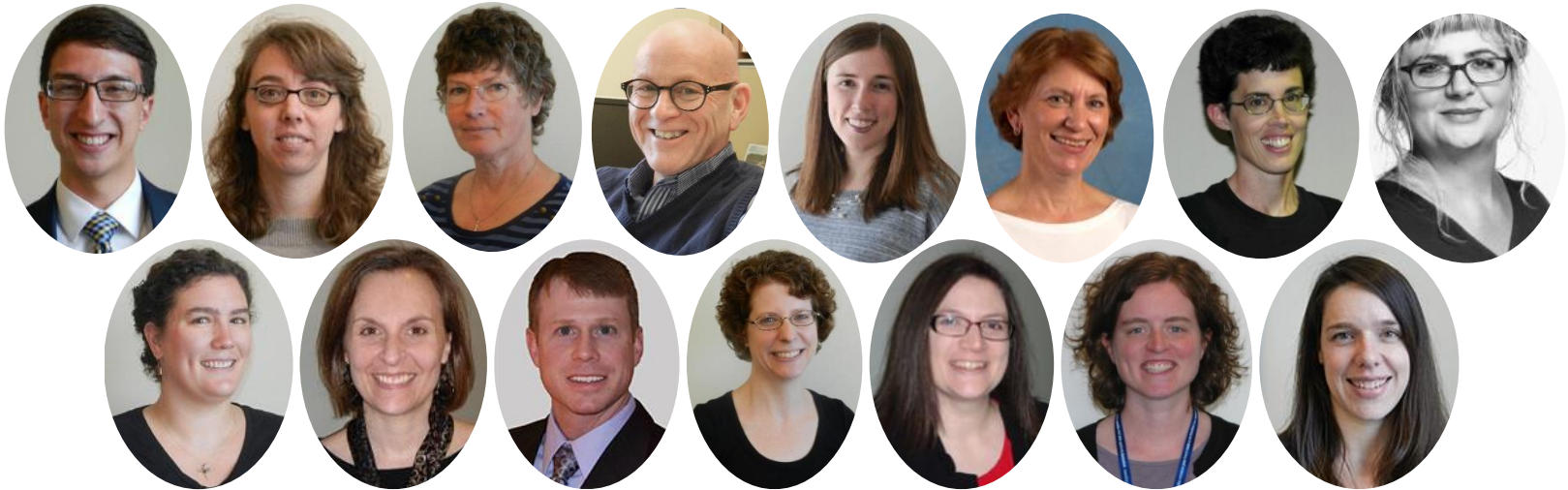
Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota

Amherst H. Wilder Foundation



Compass team

Steven Aviles, Jenny Bohlke, Jackie Campeau, Richard Chase,
Megan Chmielewski, Marilyn Conrad, Amanda Eggers, Wendy Huckaby,
Julian Kittelson-Aldred, Allison Liuzzi, Bryan Lloyd, Heather Loch,
Erin Spaeth, Kerry Walsh, Ellen Wolter





10 Years of Compass

What's Changed and
Important Trends to Watch Now

Allison Liuzzi

Project Director

Minnesota Compass

 @AllisonLiuzzi

Early Childhood

Education

Housing

Economics

Safety

Healthcare

Environment

Transportation



TWIN CITIES COMPASS

search the site

go

Measuring progress. Inspiring action.



MINNESOTA COMPASS ... Measuring progress. Inspiring action.

[About](#) ▾ [Trends](#) ▾ [Profiles](#) ▾ [Contact](#) ▾



TOPICS

- [Aging](#)
- [Arts & Culture](#)
- [Children & Youth](#)
- [Civic Engagement](#)
- [Demographics](#)
- [Disparities](#)
- [Early Childhood](#)
- [Economy](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Environment](#)
- [Health](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [Immigration](#)
- [Public Safety](#)
- [Transportation](#)
- [Workforce](#)

Google Custom Search

GO



Things in Minnesota have gotten **better**.



Economic output (GDP)

Jobs

Adults with a bachelor's degree

High school graduation

Health care coverage

Green house gas emissions

Housing cost burden

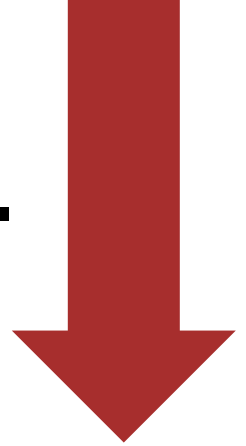
Crime rate

Traffic fatalities



Things in Minnesota have **gotten worse.**

Voter turnout



Things in Minnesota have **stayed the same.**

Homelessness

Homeownership gap

Pavement condition

Children born at low birth weight

Psychiatric hospital admissions

Proportion of adults working

Median household income

Poverty

Volunteerism

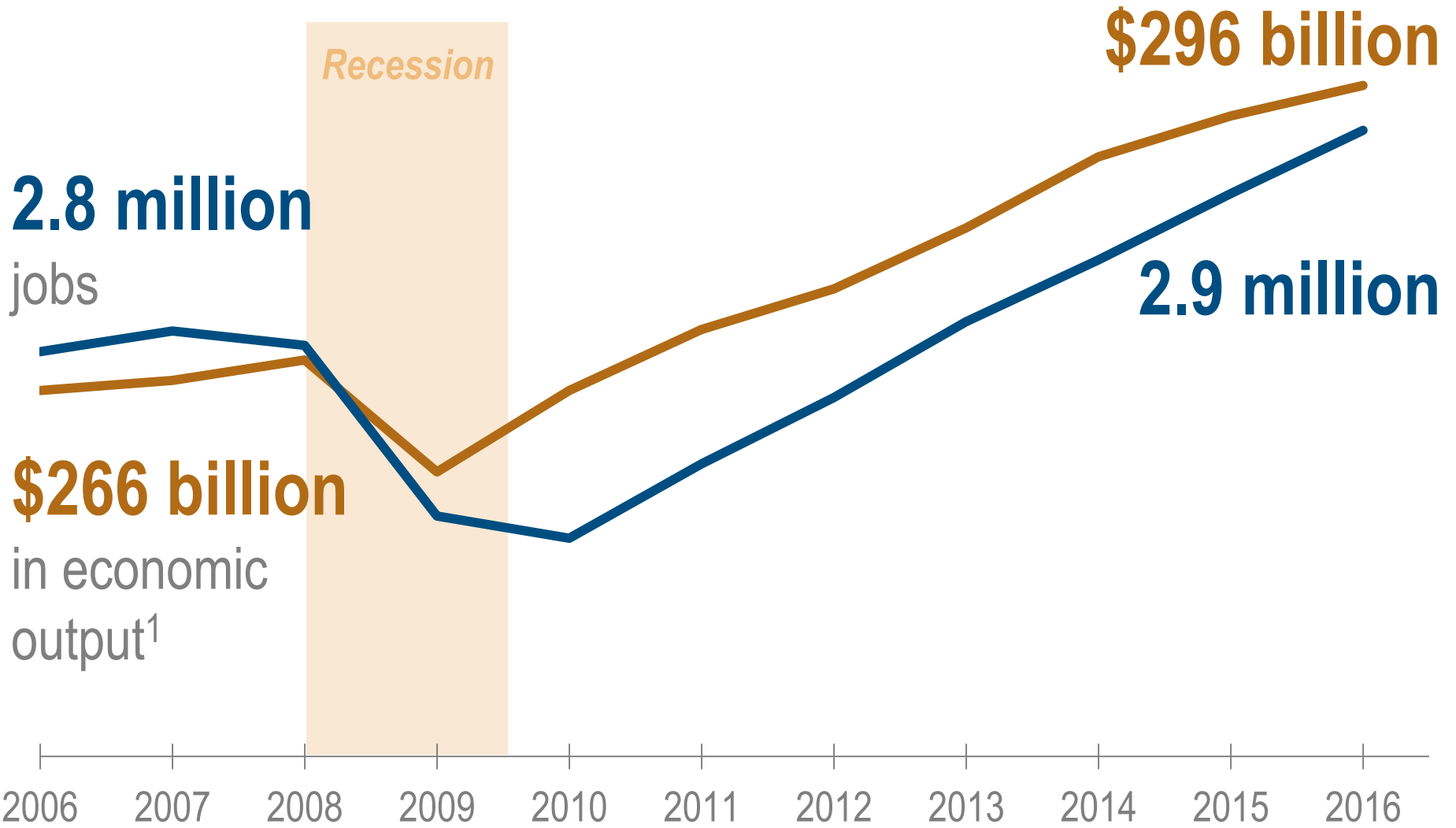




Our economy has emerged **stronger** following the recession.

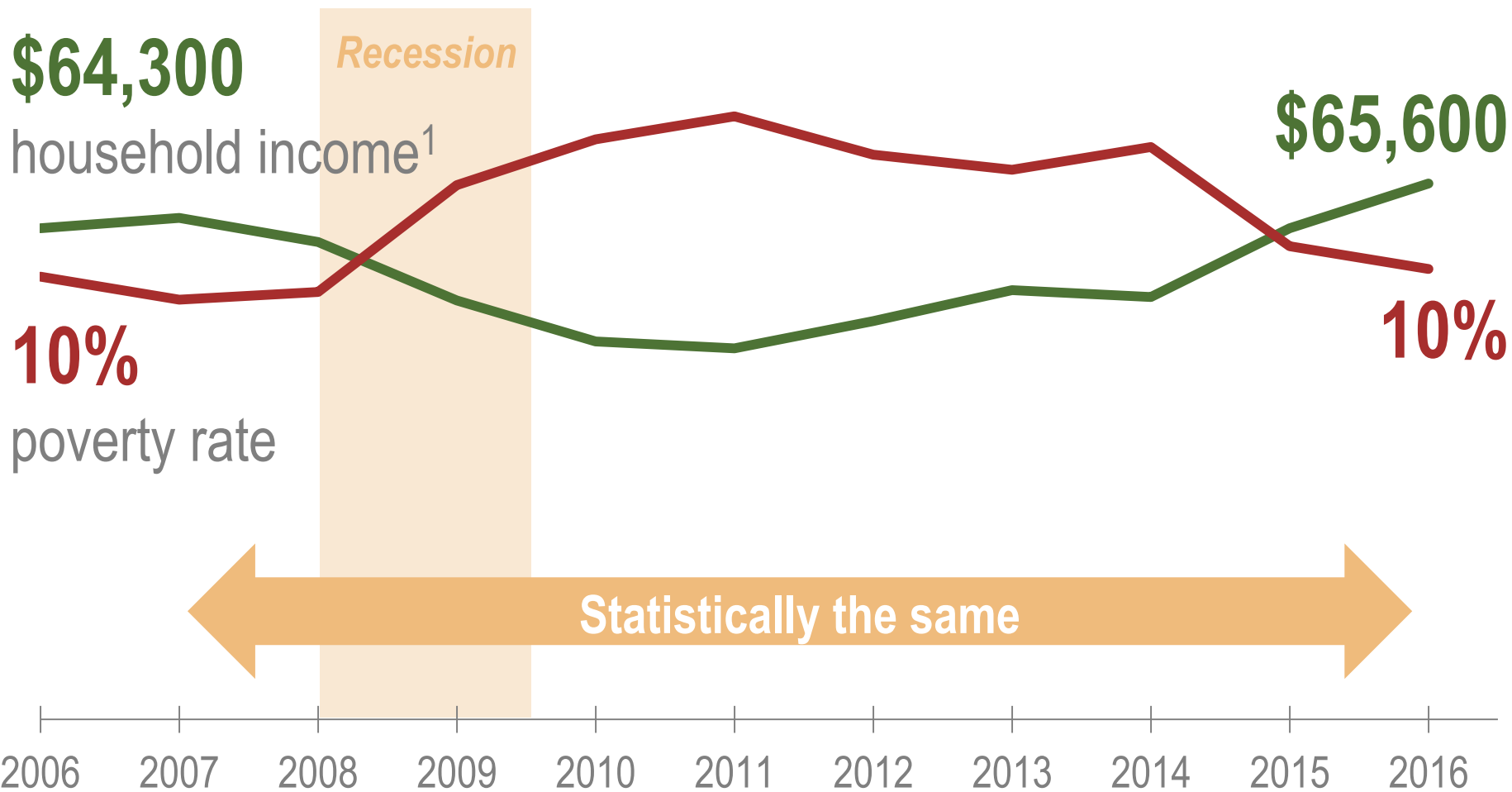
For many Minnesotans, things are back **where they were.**

Our economy continues to grow.



¹ In chained 2009 dollars

Minnesotans are back where they were 10 years ago.

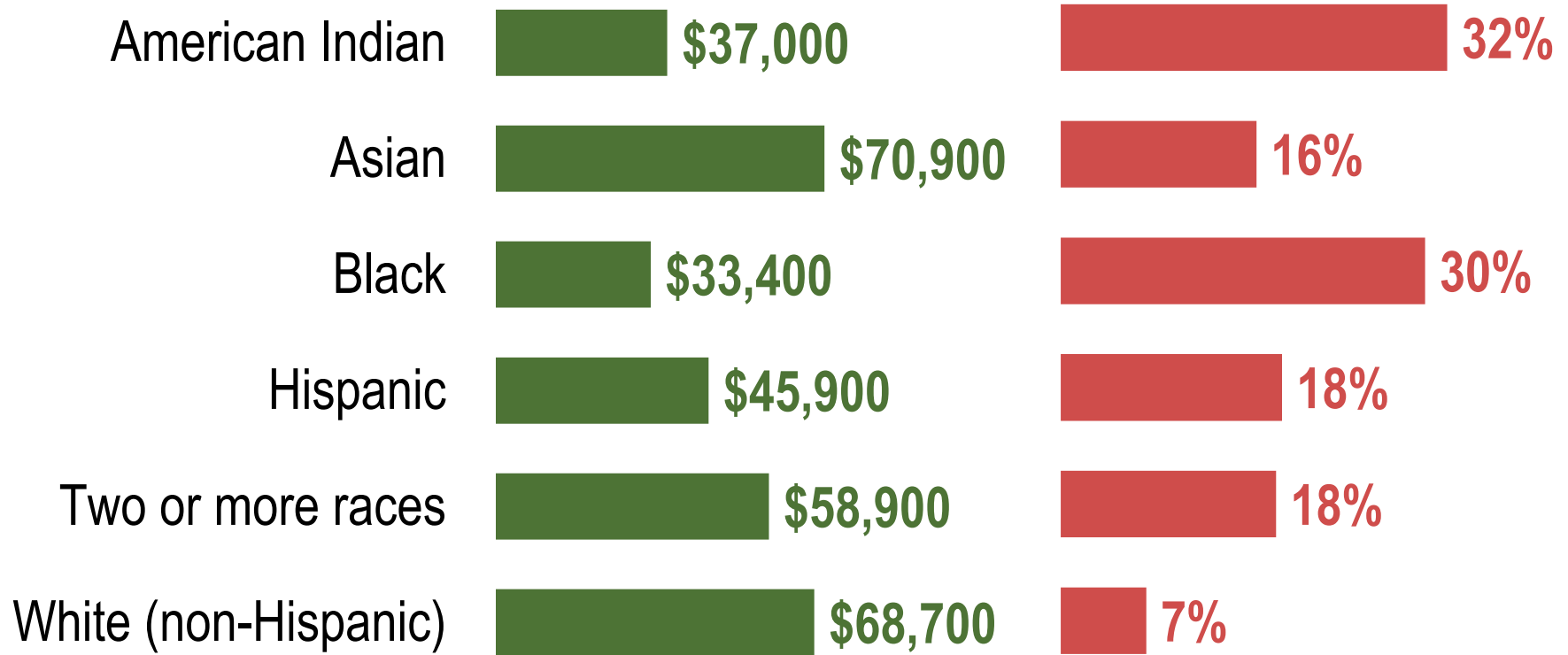


¹ In inflation-adjusted 2016 dollars

Minnesotans are back where they were 10 years ago.

Median household income, 2016

Poverty rate, 2016



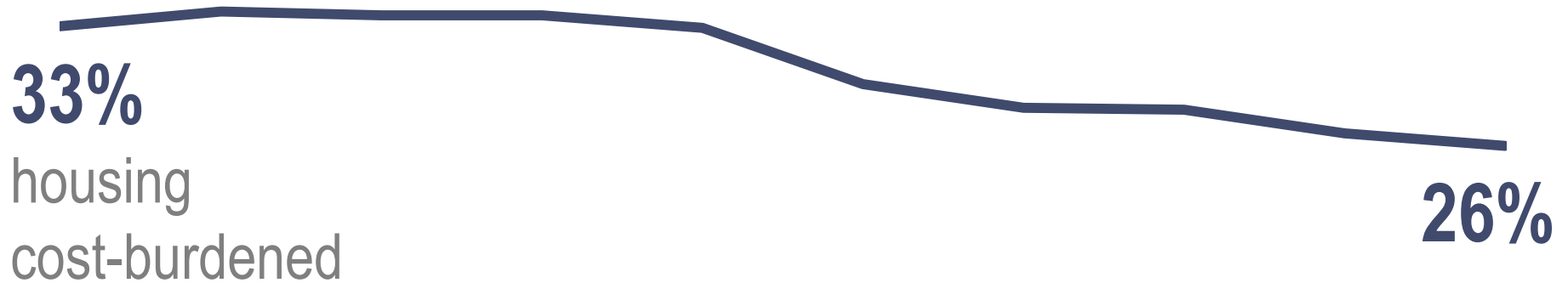


Housing appears to be
more affordable.

But only for homeowners.

And homeownership
rates are **declining**.

A declining share of households pay too much for housing.

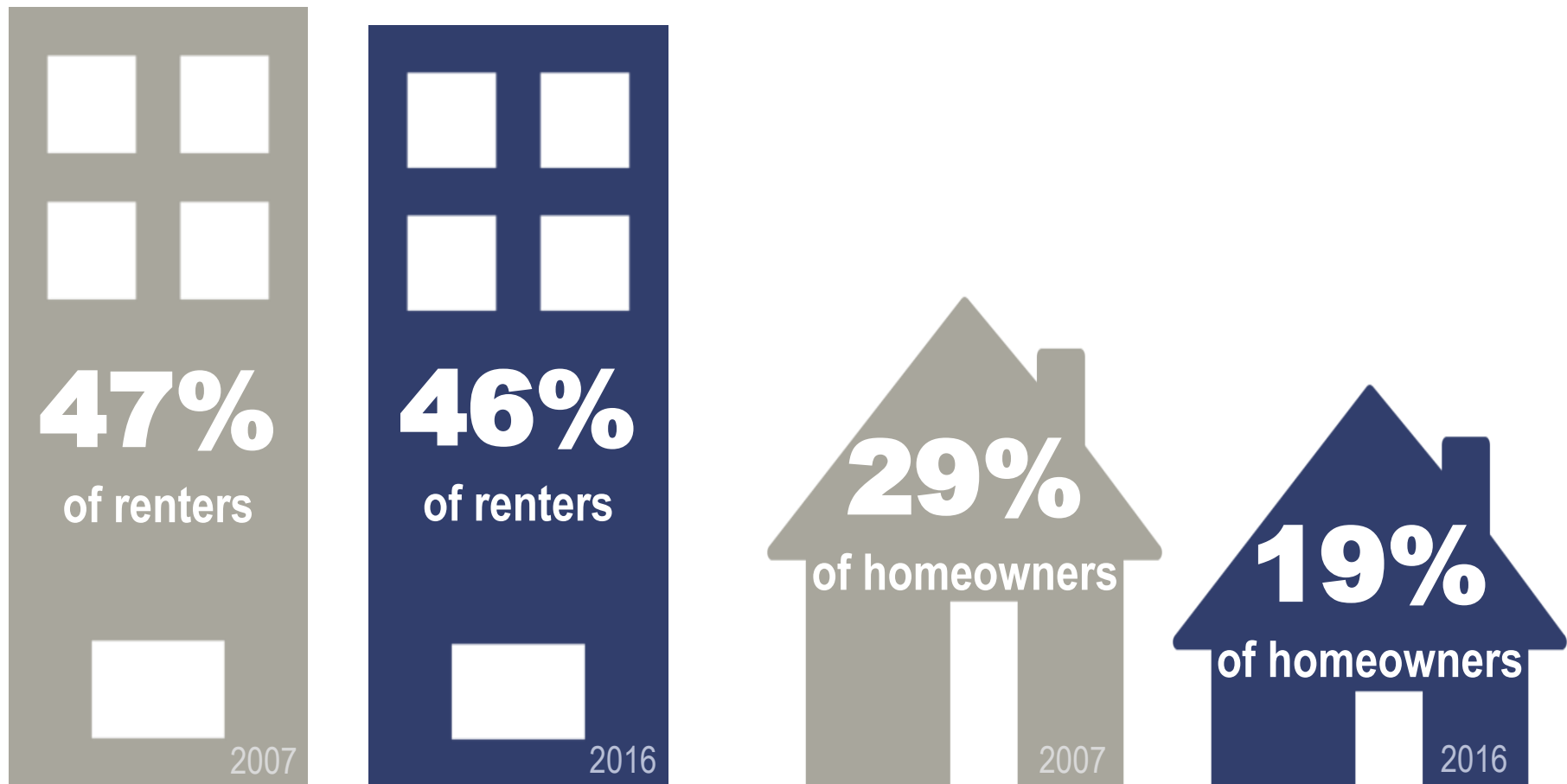


670,000 cost-burdened households

550,000

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Housing cost burden only declined for homeowners.



Homeownership rates have slipped.

76%

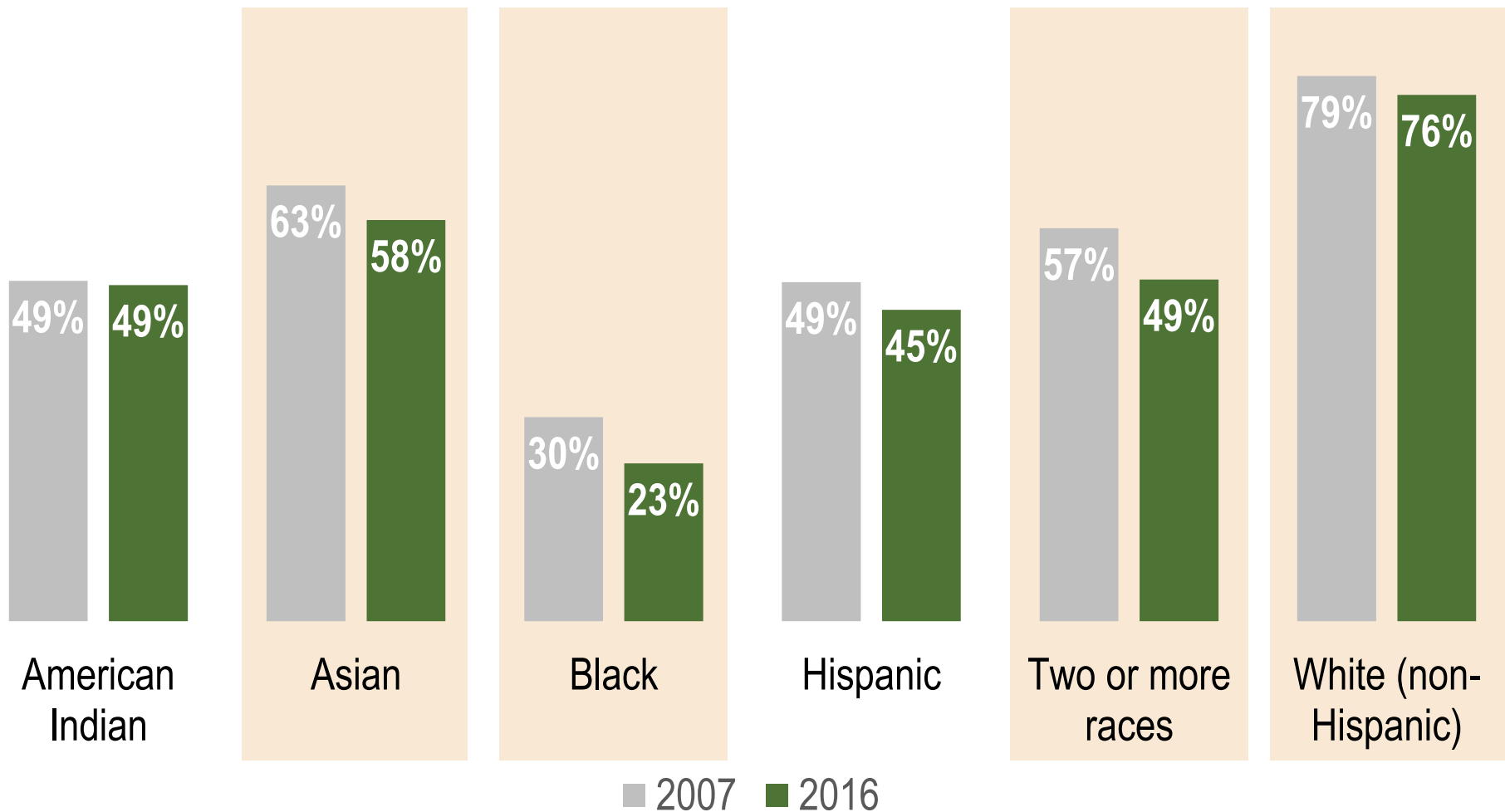
homeownership
rate

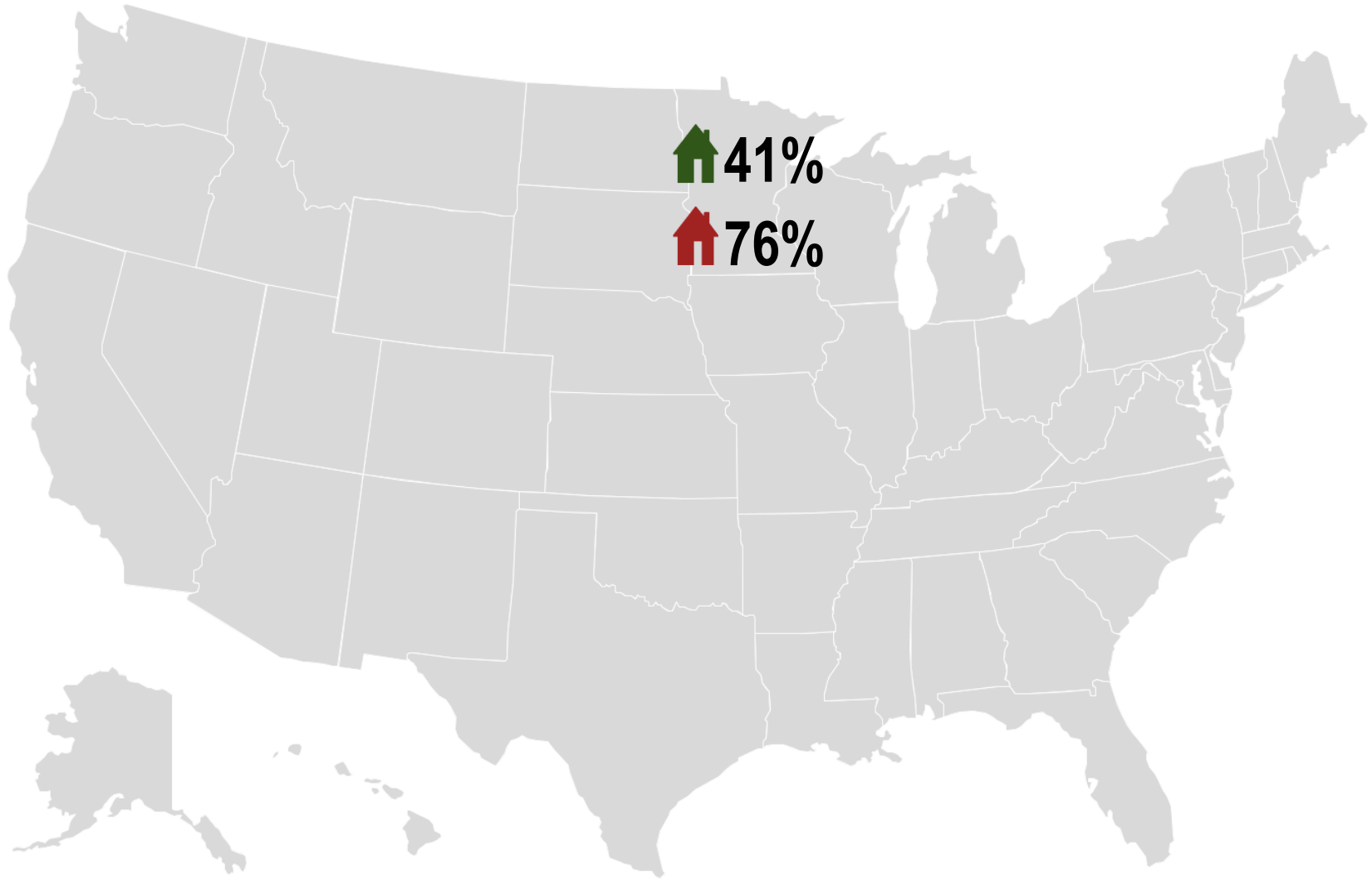
71%

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



Homeownership rates have slipped.





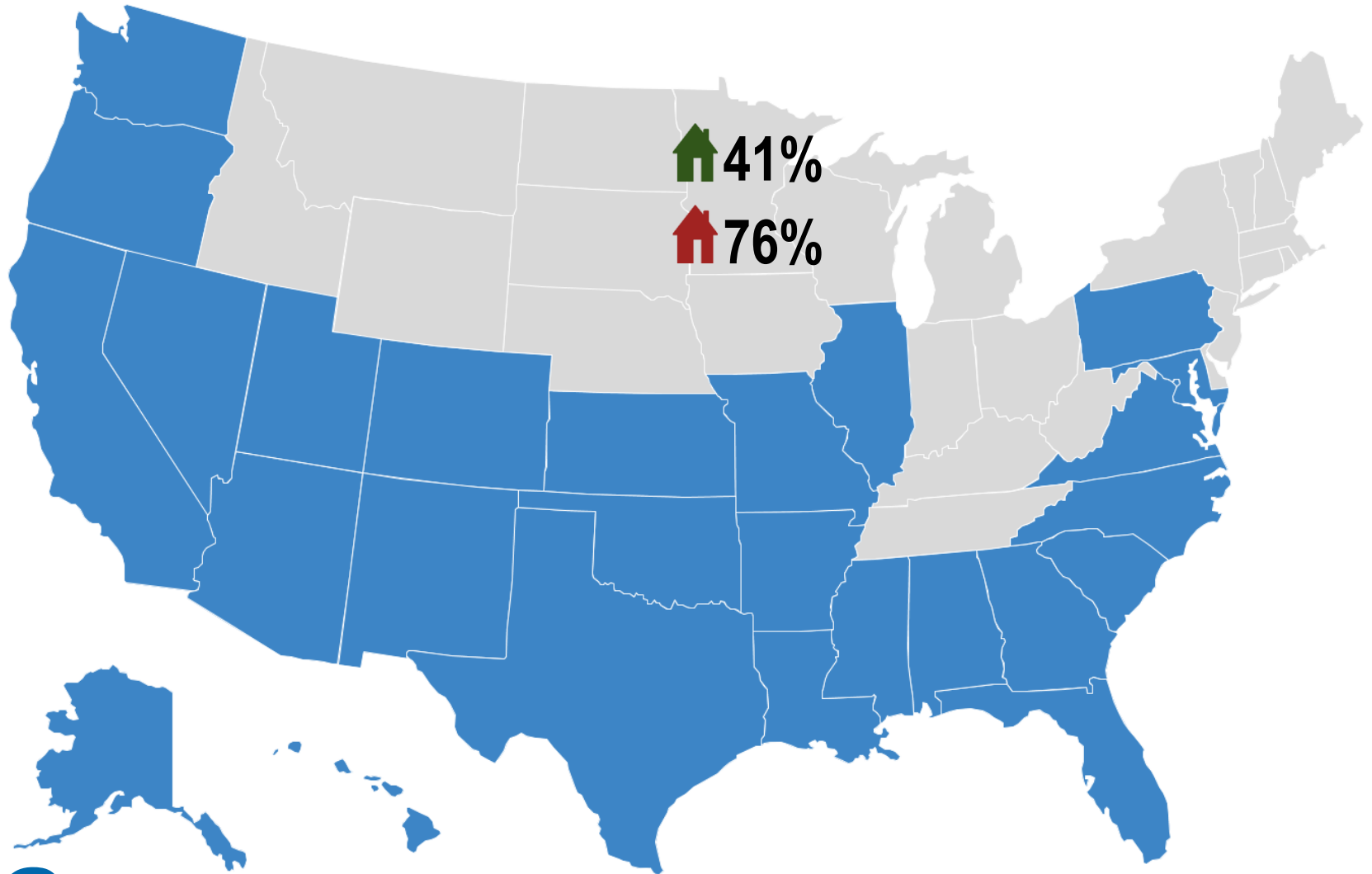
🏠 41%

🏠 76%

Homeownership rate

🏠 Householders of color


🏠 Non-Hispanic white householders



26 states
have smaller gaps in
home ownership by race

Homeownership rate

 Householders of color

 Non-Hispanic white householders



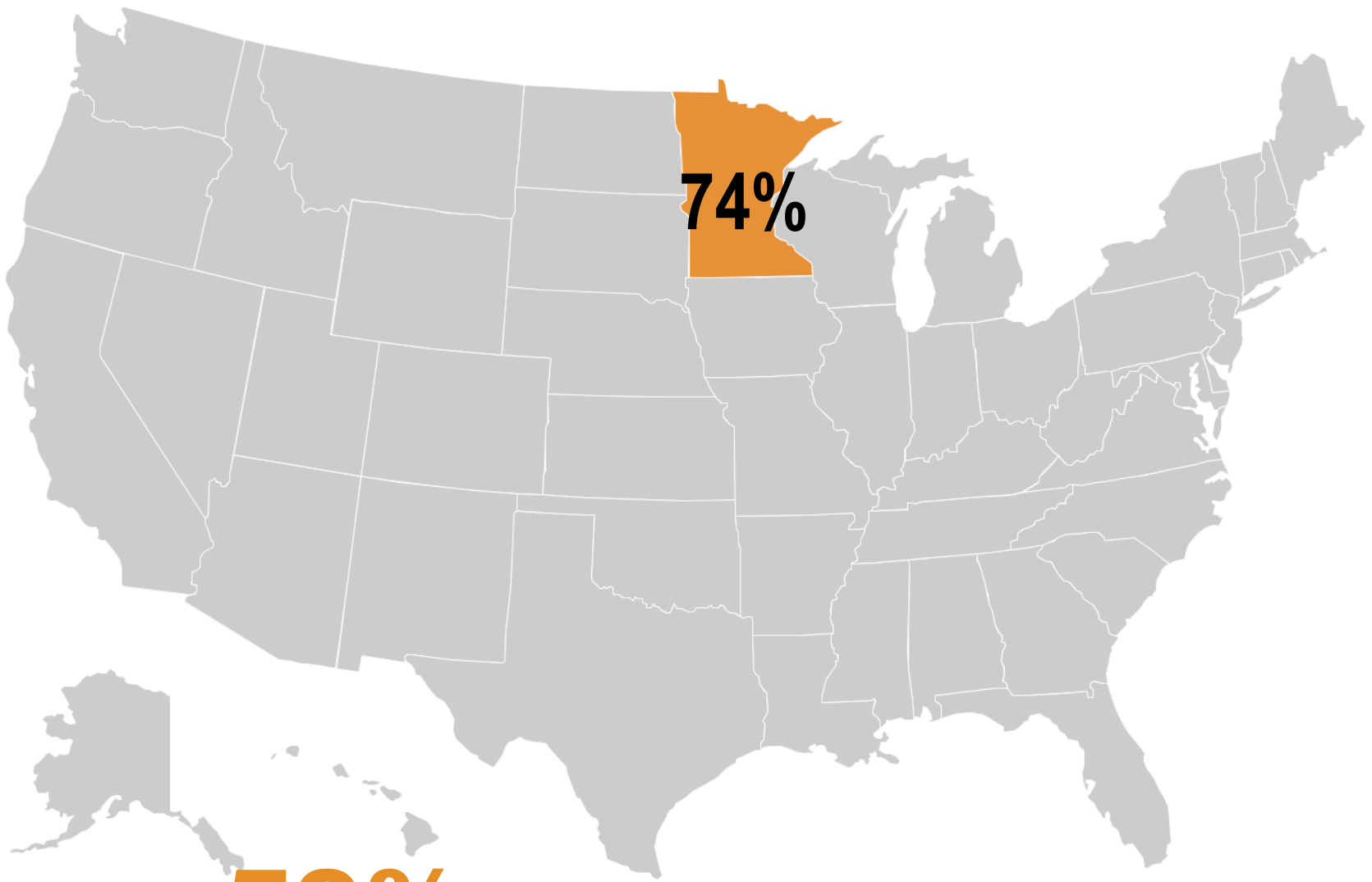
VOTE HERE

Minnesota is home to **nation-leading levels** of civic engagement.

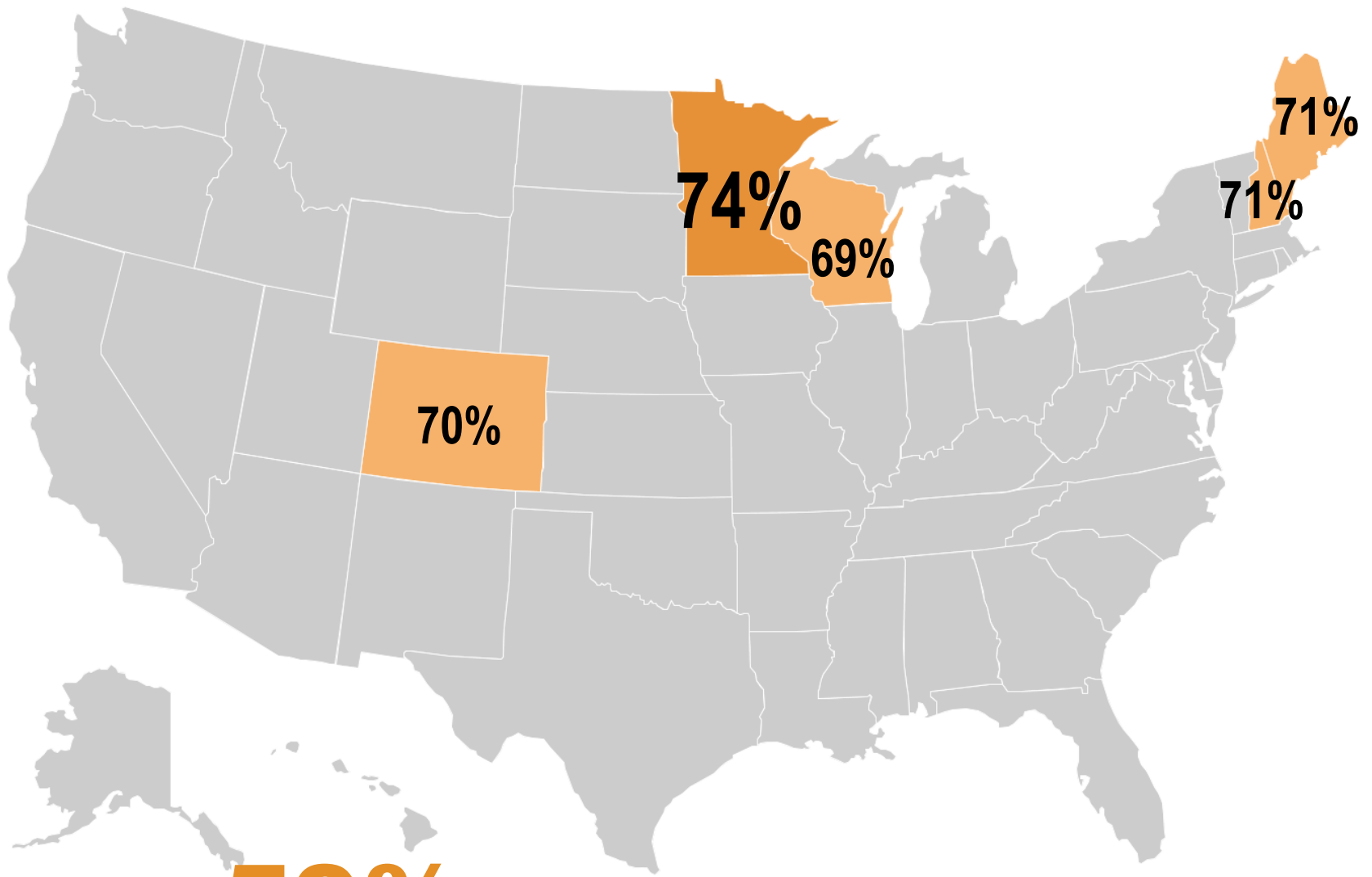
But we may be **slipping**.



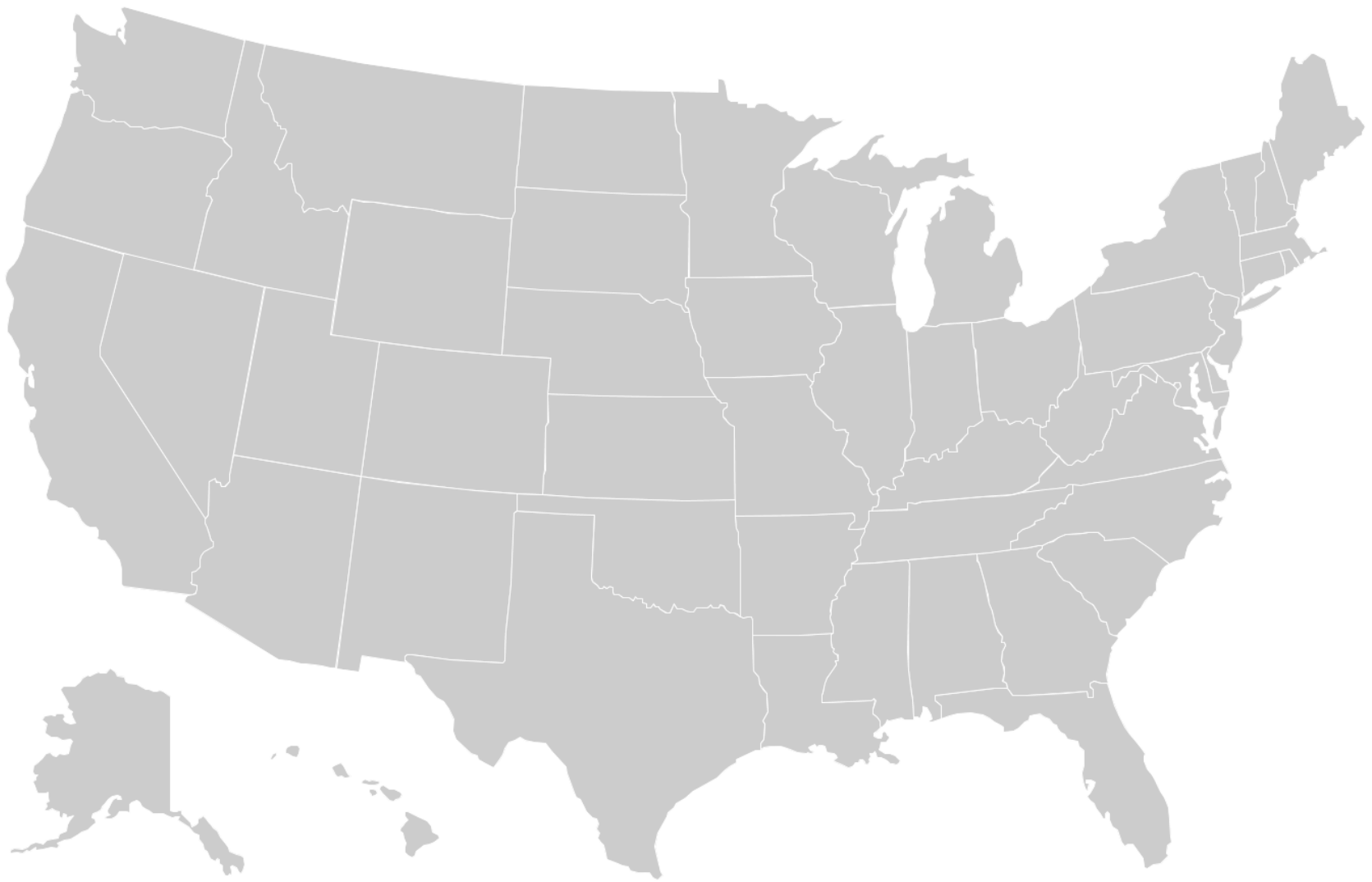
Nationally, 59%
of voting-eligible adults
voted in 2016



Nationally, **59%**
of voting-eligible adults
voted in 2016

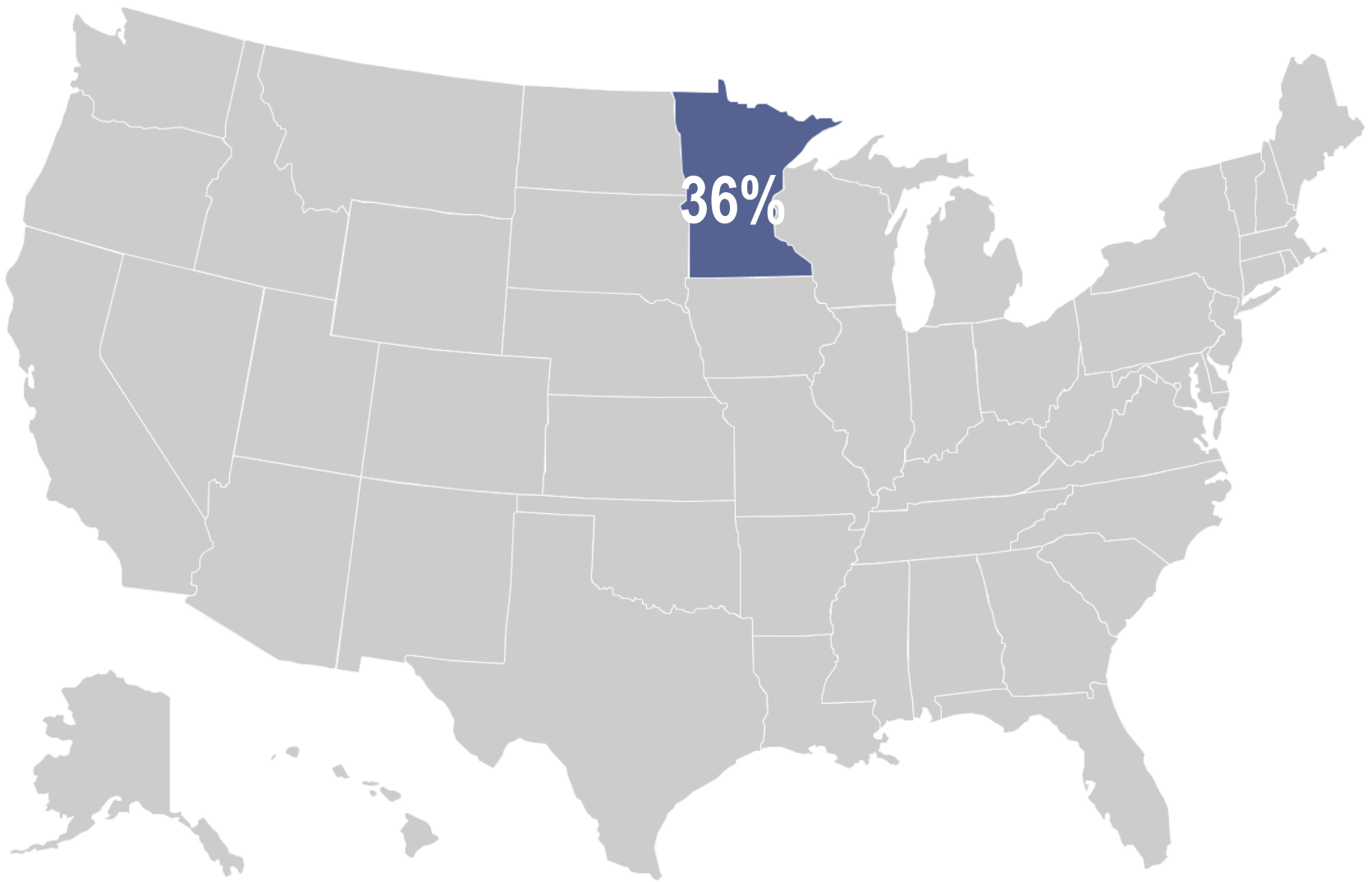


Nationally, **59%**
of voting-eligible adults
voted in 2016



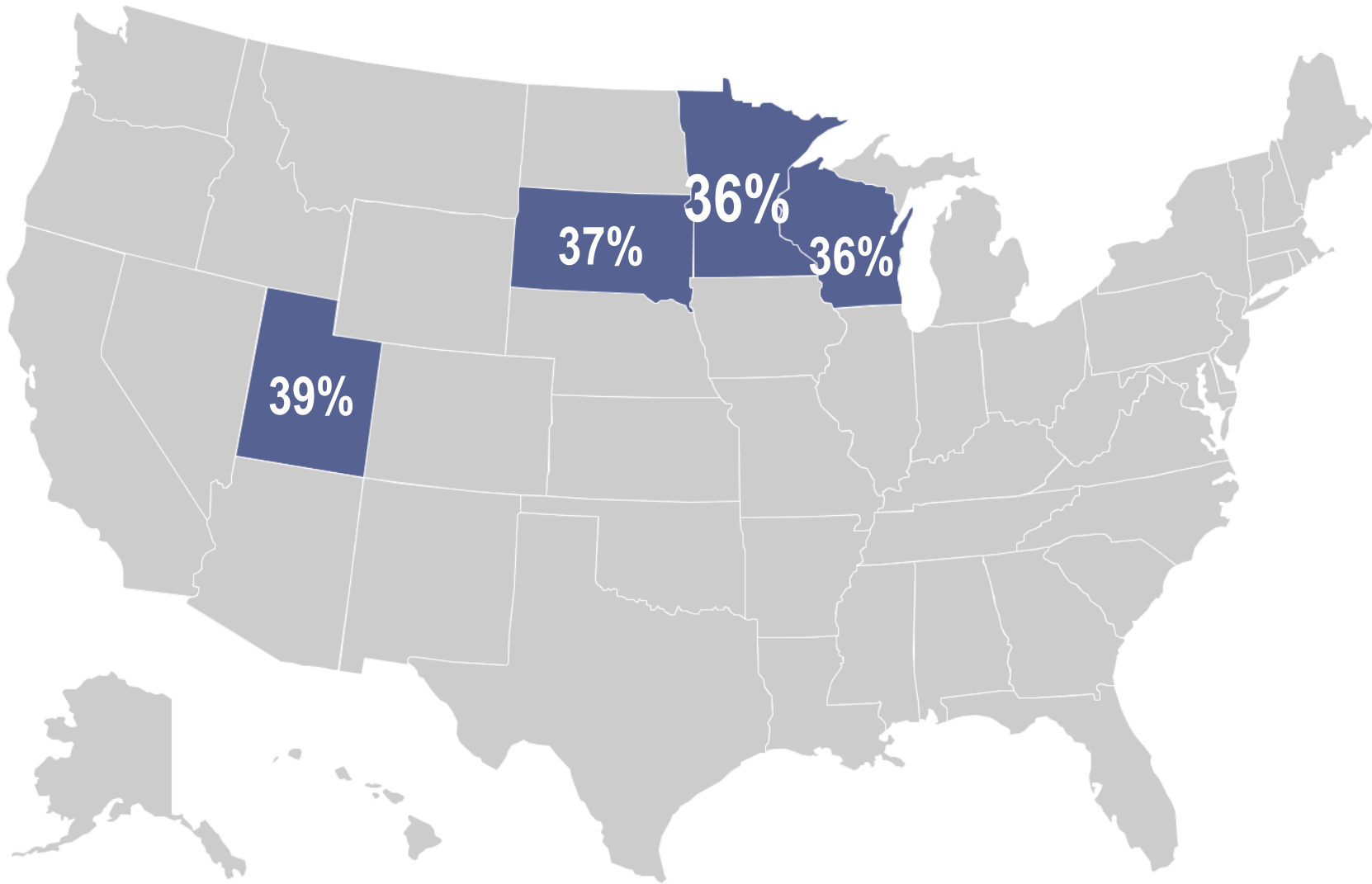
National volunteer rate

25%



National volunteer rate

25%



National volunteer rate
25%

But keep an eye on these trends:



Voter turnout has **declined** in the last two presidential election years.



Volunteer rate has remained steady, but volunteer hours have **declined**.



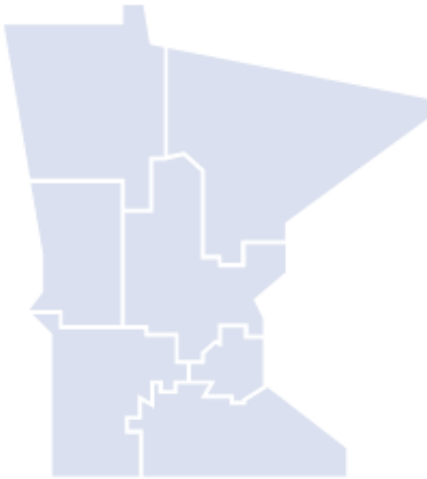


Our state is home to
diverse and changing
populations.

We are working to
provide
more and better data.

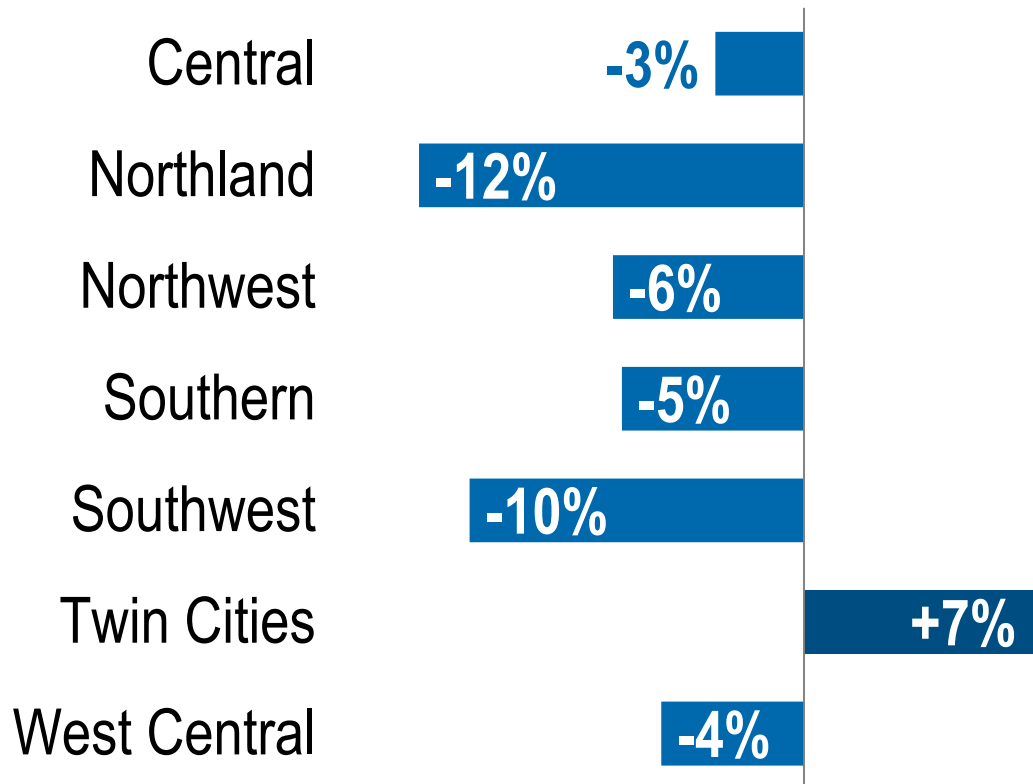
THE REGIONS

Compass has data for each region throughout the state. Whenever possible, Key Measures data are provided at the county level. To see data at a regional or county level, click on your region in the map below. Compass includes statewide data as well.



The data generally conform to the regions above. Exceptions are noted with the data where applicable.

Through 2030, only the Twin Cities region is expected to see growth in its working-age population.



Supported by

THE MCKNIGHT FOUNDATION

with local assistance provided by



Blandin Foundation™
STRENGTHENING RURAL MINNESOTA



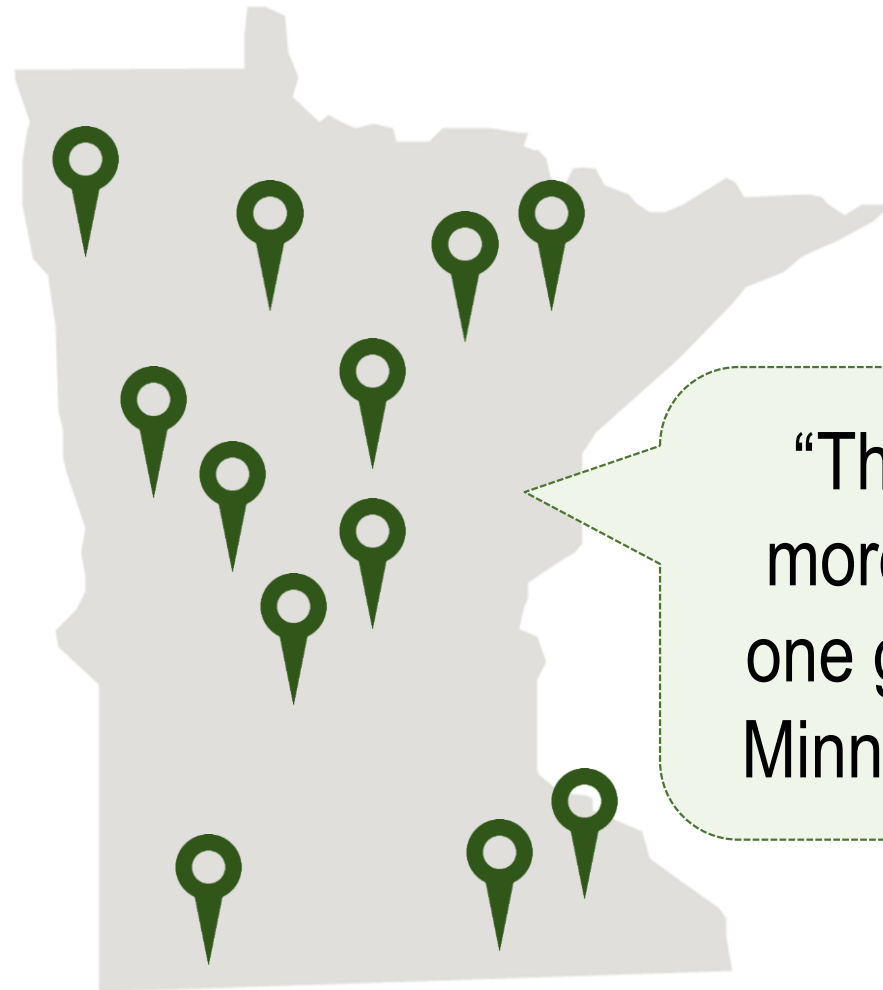
SOUTHERN MINNESOTA
INITIATIVE FOUNDATION



SOUTHWEST INITIATIVE
FOUNDATION



Rochester
Austin
Bemidji
Crookston
Grand Rapids
Hibbing
Brainerd
St. Cloud
Fergus Falls
Alexandria
Willmar
Worthington



“There’s
more than
one greater
Minnesota.”

STRENGTHS

Growing racial and ethnic diversity
Education
Community
Strong economy
Natural resources
Arts and culture
Broadband access
High quality of life
Strong work ethic
Innovation

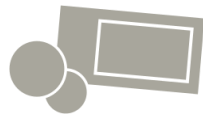
ISSUES

Cost of living not aligned with wages
Poverty
Aging population
Leadership vacuum
Resistance to demographic changes
Broadband expense and access
Workforce shortages
Childcare affordability and availability
Housing affordability and availability
Opioid epidemic
Protecting natural resources

**Coming
in
2018**

More data for smaller geographies across the entire state!

Plus enhanced data on...



Cost of living and wages



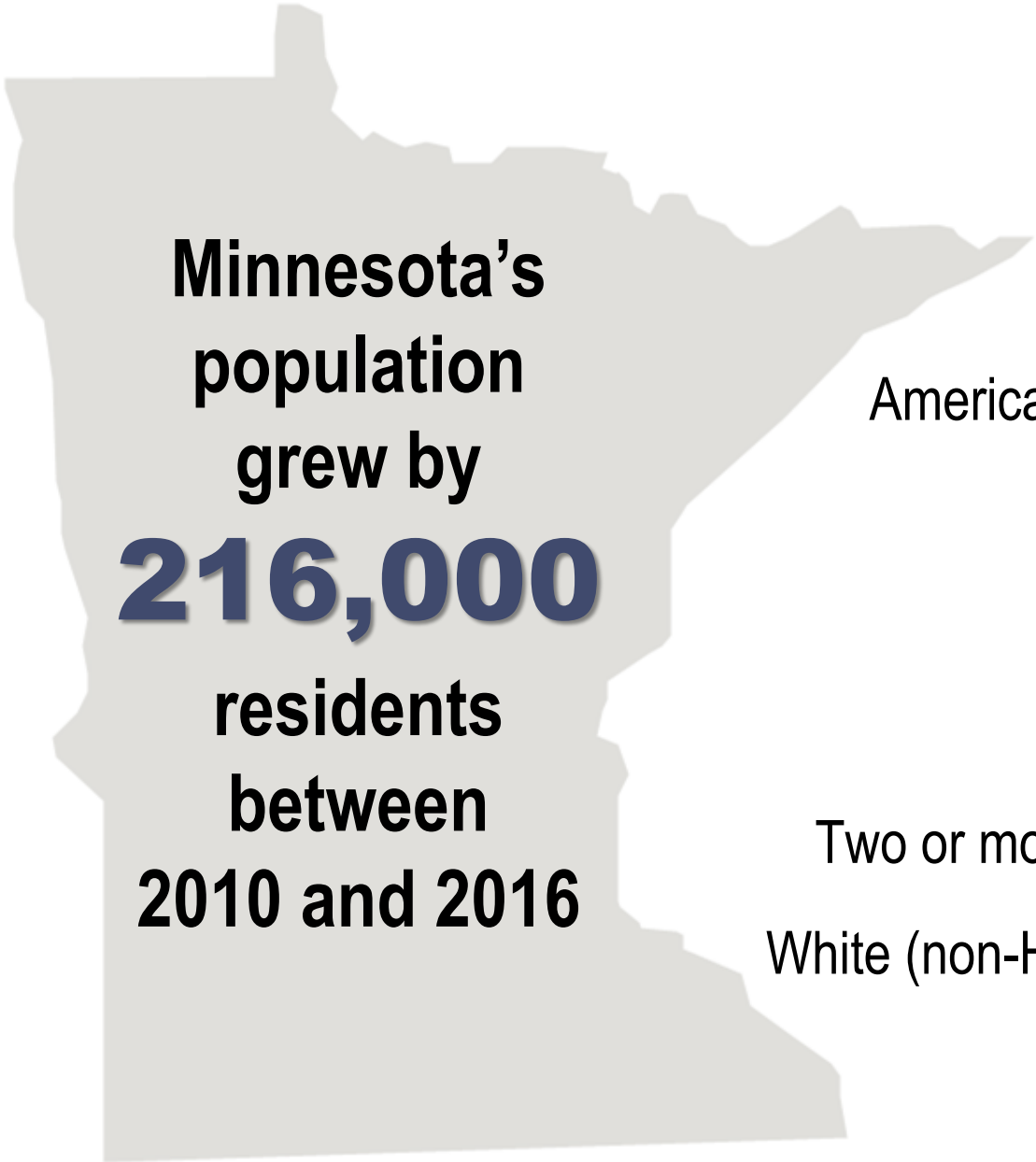
Transportation barriers



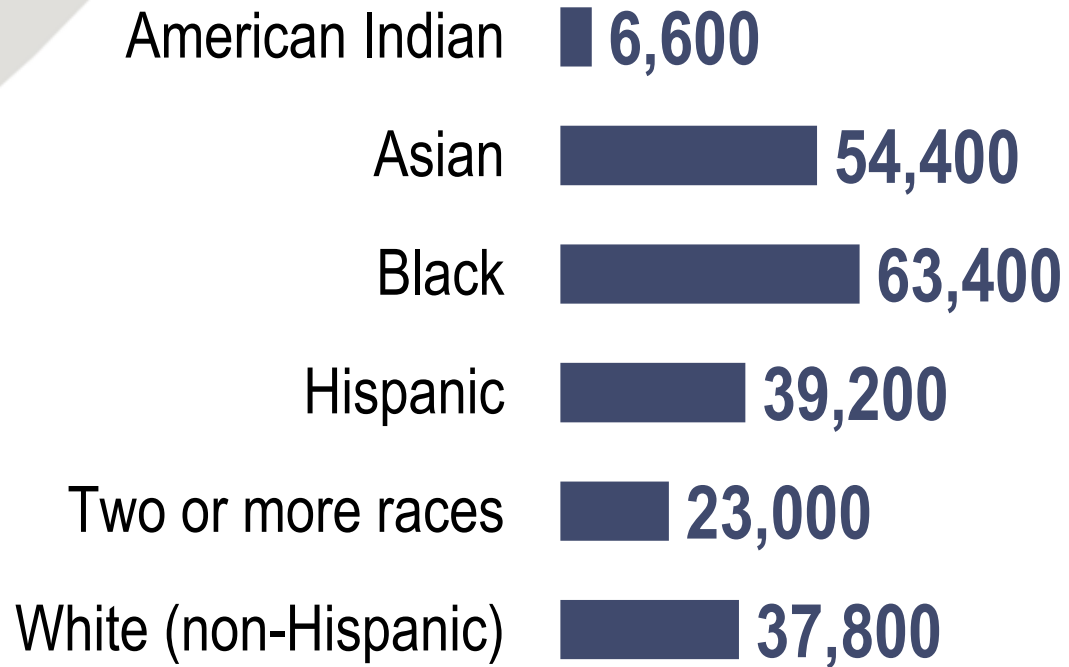
Broadband access



Child care costs



Minnesota's
population
grew by
216,000
residents
between
2010 and 2016

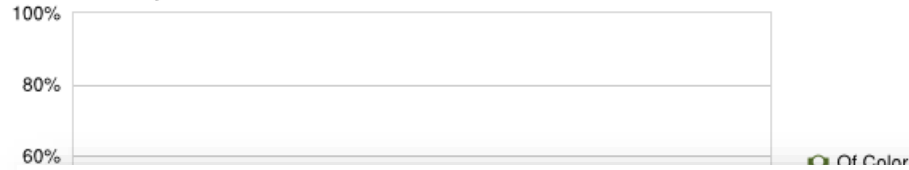


Race

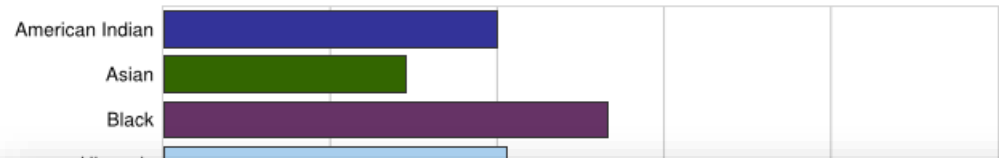
Racial and ethnic group

Detailed racial and ethnic group

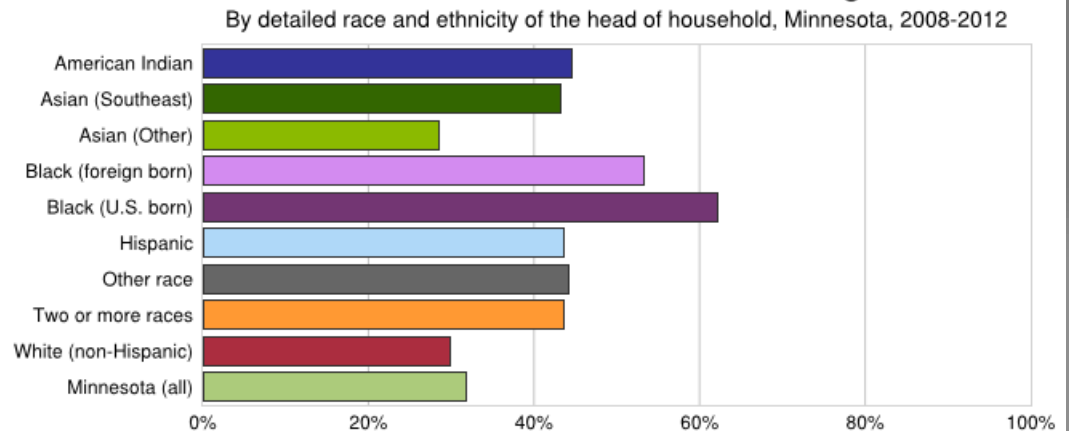
Share of households paying 30% or more of their income for housing
By race of the head of household, Minnesota, 2006-2016



Share of households paying 30% or more of their income for housing
By race and ethnicity of the head of household, Minnesota, 2012-2016



Share of households paying 30% or more of their income for housing
By detailed race and ethnicity of the head of household, Minnesota, 2008-2012



**5.4
million
residents
in Minnesota**

**Coming
in
2018**

Cultural community	Number of residents
Mexican	198,000
Hmong	73,800
Somali	51,900
Indian	47,600
Ojibwe	37,000
Chinese	36,300
Vietnamese	31,800
Korean	25,600
Ethiopian	23,500
Filipino	18,300
Liberian	17,000
Lao	16,300
Puerto Rican	14,700
Dakota	7,900

Sample profile:

Hmong residents

**Hmong
residents**

Total population	73,805
Greater MN	5.8%
Twin Cities	94.2%
Foreign-born	41.5%
Median household income	\$53,061
With income below poverty	25.1%
Without health care coverage	12.5%

Sample profile:

Hmong residents

**Hmong
residents**

Proportion of adults working 63.5%

Unemployment rate 11.3%

Educational attainment

Less than high school 30.3%

High school diploma / GED 20.4%

Some college or associate's 29.6%

Bachelor's degree 15.6%

Advanced degree 4.0%



How can you stay informed?



Sign up for our monthly e-newsletter



Follow us on Twitter **@MNCompass**



Connect with MN Compass on Facebook



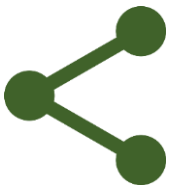
**Thank you for your support
over the last 10 years!**



How can you be a part of our work moving forward?



Promote the use of Compass on your website, in your newsletter, and on social media



Connect Compass with community initiatives





What You Need to Know to Ensure a Fully Inclusive and Accurate Count in the 2020 Census

Bob Tracy

Director of Public Policy and Communications

Minnesota Council on Foundations



**Minnesota is better
when everyone counts**

The count starts now.
2020 Census / American Community Survey

Minnesota Census Mobilization Partnership

Fully-inclusive, Honest
and Accurate Count

February, 2018



Promote prosperity through inclusion and equity.

Preserve and strengthen democratic systems and civic engagement



Promote inclusion and equity through **full participation** in the decennial Census and American Community Survey to ensure fair representation and allocation of resources, and access to complete and reliable data to support community engagement, planning and economic development.





The Case for the Census

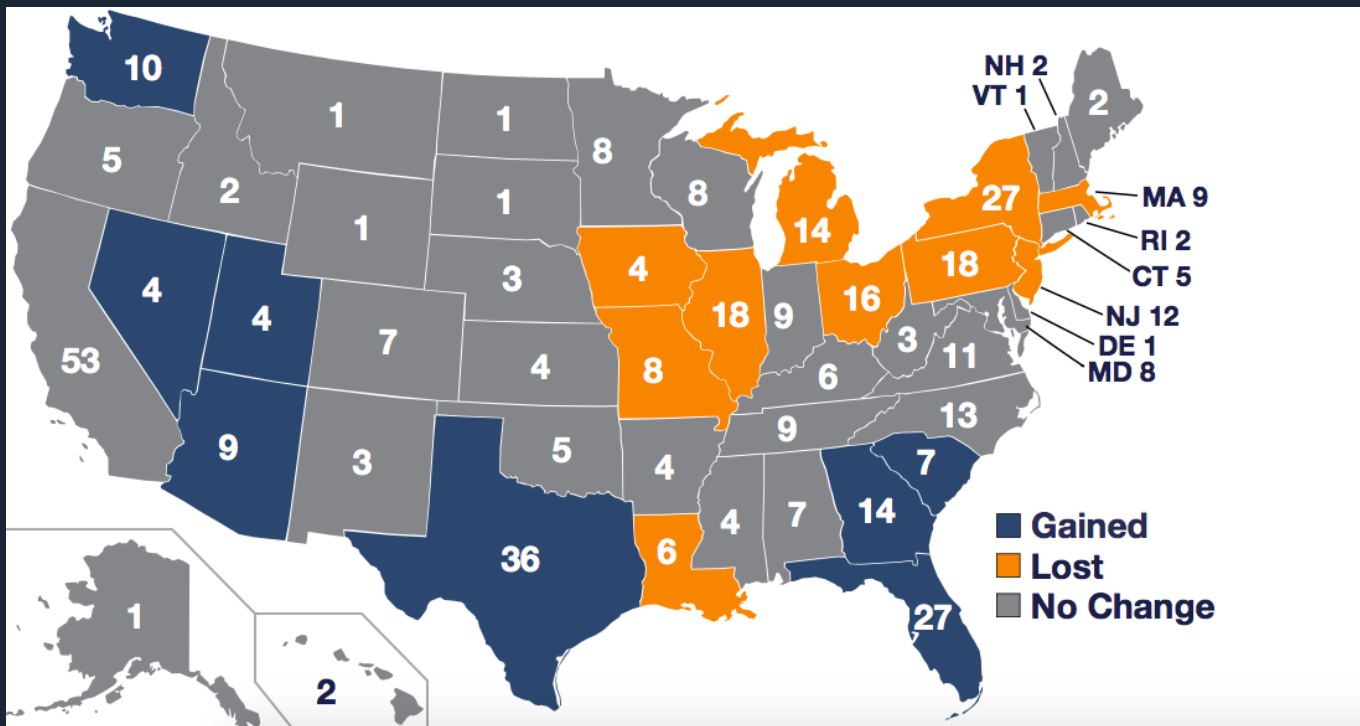




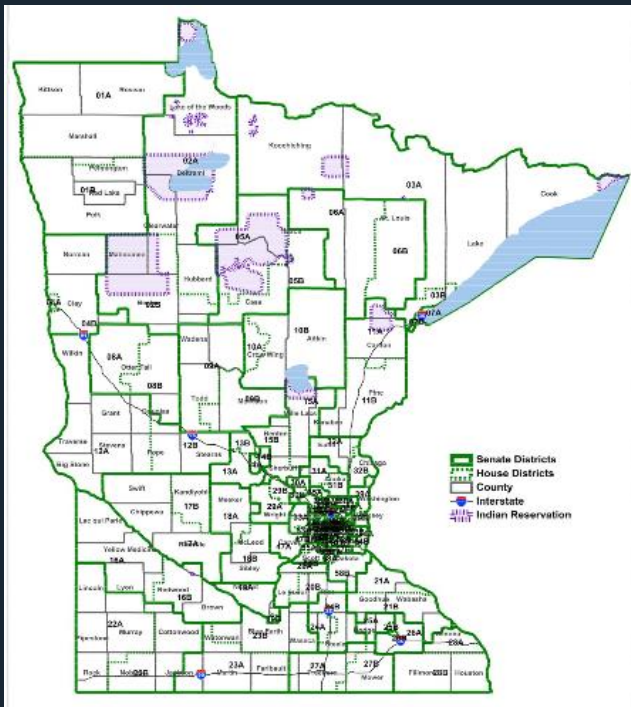
Making the Case



2010 Congressional Reapportionment



State-level Reapportionment



Political representation at the **state-level**, also based on census counts

Districts with lower counts **expand**; higher counts **contract** after redistricting

Allocation of Public Resources



National:
\$600 Billion

Minnesota:
\$9 Billion

*Over one quarter of the
State's Budget*



Making Small “d” Democracy Work

COMPASS POINTS 2017

Minnesota Compass looks at key measures in a number of topic areas to promote cradle-to-career success for all of Minnesota’s youth, a strong and vibrant economy and workforce, and healthy communities throughout the state.

Business Relies on the Census



- Facilities
- Lending
- Marketing & Merchandizing
- Hiring and labor market
- Forecast growth and sales
- Allocate inventory
- Analyze risk





Meeting the 2020 Census Challenge



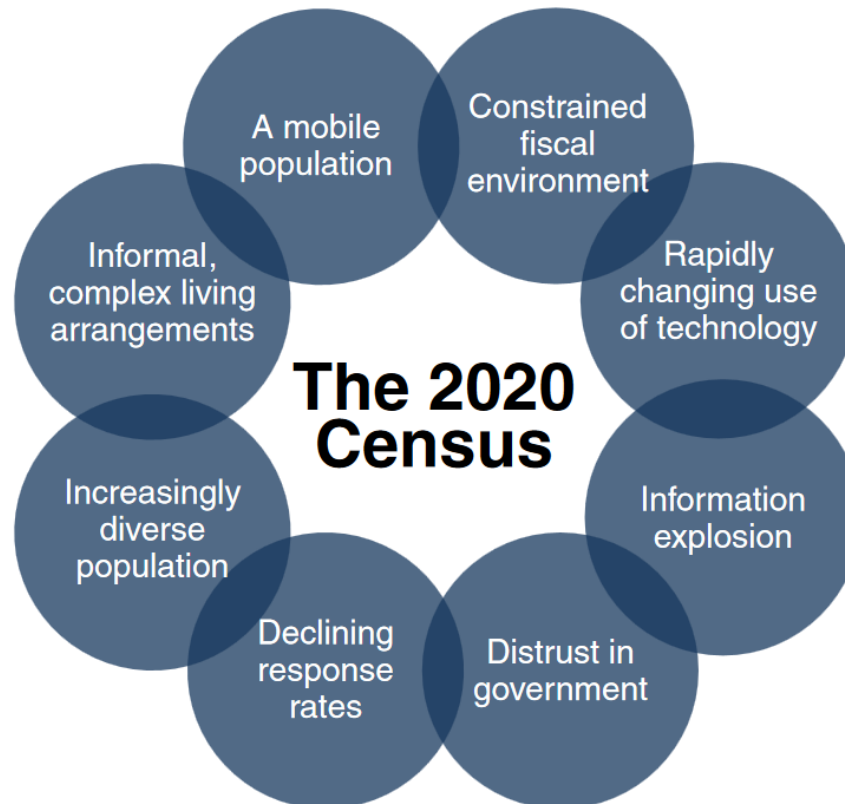
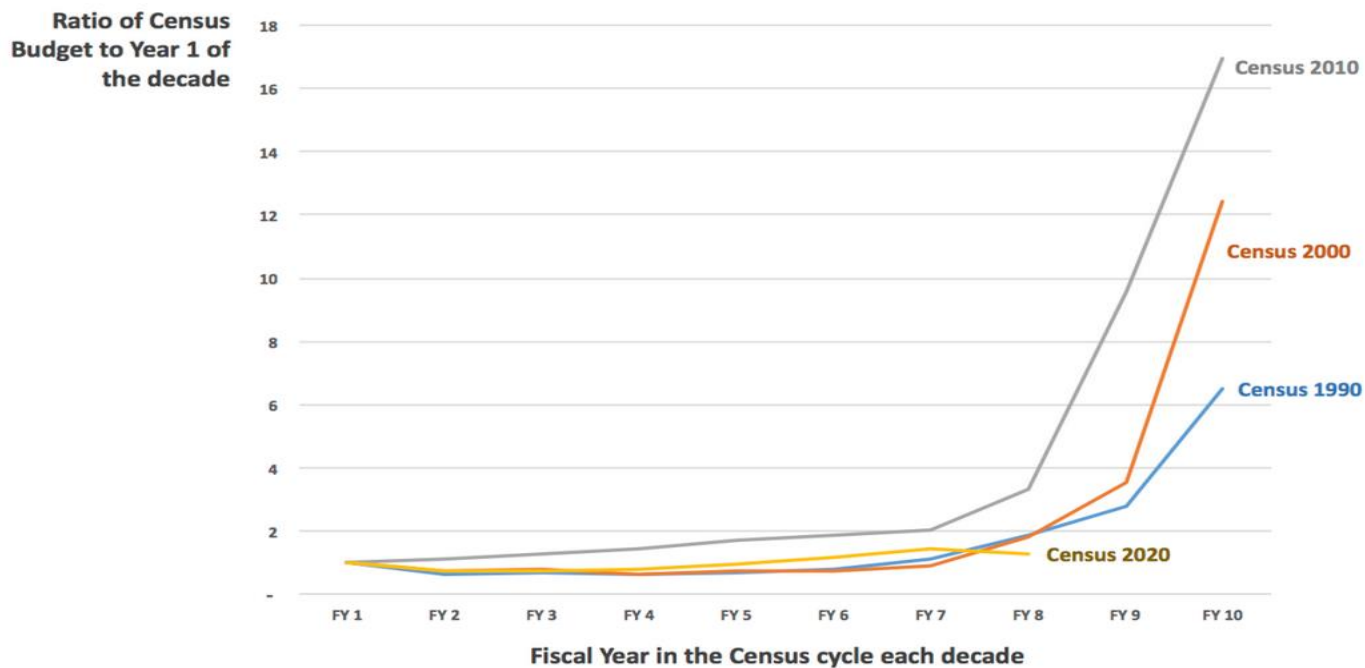


Figure 4: 2020 Census Environment



A Census at Risk

Spending during Four Census Decades



Sources

Congressional Research Service, Courtesy Congresswoman Carolyn B. Maloney, (D-NY)
 *2018 figure from Office of Management & Budget (OMB), as reported by the Washington Post



Distrust and Mistrust



- The Law Protects Your Answers.
- Highly Motivated Employees Protect Your Answers.
- Technology Protects Your Answers.
- We have your back.





Minnesota Census Mobilization Partnership

Minnesota Meeting the
2020 Census Challenge



1



Advocacy

2



**Awareness
Engagement
Strategy**

3



Enumerate!



1



Advocacy

Federal Advocacy

- MACS 2020

State Advocacy

- MCF



2



**Awareness
Engagement
Strategy**

Promote Awareness & Engagement

- Organize Minnesota Census Mobilization Partnership
- Message and media advocacy

Policy Development

- Common Cause MN

Strategic Tools

- MN Communication & Mobilization Plan
- Protections against misuses and abuses



3



Enumerate!

Resources

- Create shared / coordinated fund for field work
- Distribute funds through network “hub partners”

Promote Awareness and Coordination

Census 2030

- Document and tell our story





Census Leadership in Minnesota

Public

- Minnesota State Demographer
- US Census Bureau / Regional Office

Community

- Minnesota Census Mobilization Partnership
 - Minnesota Council on Foundations
 - MACS 2020
 - Minnesota Council of Nonprofits
 - Common Cause Minnesota
 - Advisers –*
 - Blandin Foundation*
 - Grassroots Solutions*



Census Leadership in Minnesota

Public

- Minnesota State Demographer
- US Census Bureau / Regional Office



Census Leadership in Minnesota

Community

- **Minnesota Census Mobilization Partnership**

Coordinating Team –

Minnesota Council on Foundations

MACS 2020

Minnesota Council of Nonprofits

Common Cause Minnesota

Advisers –

Blandin Foundation

Grassroots Solutions



MN Census
Mobilization
Partnership

Complete Count
Committees

Community
Tables

Communication
Plan Partners





The Census and You



The 2020 Census Operational Overview



Count everyone once,
only once, and in the right place.



ESTABLISH WHERE TO COUNT

Identify all addresses
where people could live.

Conduct a 100-percent review
and update of the nation's
address list.

Minimize in-field work
with in-office updating.

Use multiple data sources
to identify areas with
address changes.

Get local government input



MOTIVATE PEOPLE TO RESPOND

Conduct a nationwide
communications and
partnership campaign.

Work with trusted sources
to increase participation.

Maximize outreach using
traditional and new media.

Target advertisements to
specific audiences.



COUNT THE POPULATION

Collect data from all
households, including
group and unique living
arrangements.

Make it easy for people to
respond anytime, anywhere.

Encourage people to use the
online response option.

Use the most cost-effective
strategy to contact and
count nonrespondents.

Streamline in-field
census taking.

Knock on doors only
when necessary.



RELEASE CENSUS RESULTS

Process and provide Census data.

Deliver apportionment counts
to the President by
December 31, 2020.

Release counts for
redistricting by April 1, 2021.

Make it easier for the public
to get information.

Where
are we
now?



Figure 5: The 2020 Census—A New Design for the 21st Century



1



Advocacy

Contact elected officials

- **Congress**
- **State legislature**
- **Local officials**



2



**Awareness
Engagement
Strategy**

Connect with the Minnesota Census Mobilization Partnership

- **Join us**
- **Find us**



Find us on . . .



the web



3



Enumerate!

Complete Count Committees

- Connect with the Minnesota State Demographer
- Contact your local officials
- Create your own

Resources

- Minnesota needs to mobilize; it's going to take more than the Census Bureau has to offer





**Minnesota is better
when everyone counts**

The count starts now.
2020 Census / American Community Survey

**Fully-inclusive
Honest
Accurate Count**

Minnesota Census Mobilization Partnership

www.mcf.org / Public Policy / Census ACS

 www.facebook.com/CensusforMN

 www.twitter.com/CensusforMN



2018 Meetings



First Fridays

9 to 10:30 am

March 2 * 10:30 am to Noon

June 1

September 7

December 7



Find us on the web



www.mcf.org

Public Policy/Census Dropdown

Or Search: Minnesota Census Mobilization
Partnership



Find us on



<https://www.facebook.com/CensusforMN/>
Or Search: Minnesota Census Mobilization
Partnership



Find us on



MN Census Partners

<https://twitter.com/CensusforMN>

@ CensusforMN

#CensusforMN



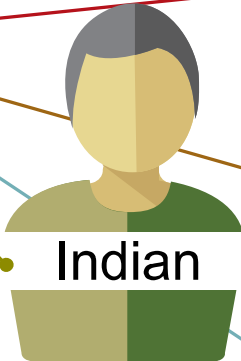


Data Disaggregation
What it Means and Why We Need It

Nicole MartinRogers
Senior Research Manager
Wilder Research

 @nmartinrogers

Becomes



Asian American

Chinese

Korean

Vietnamese

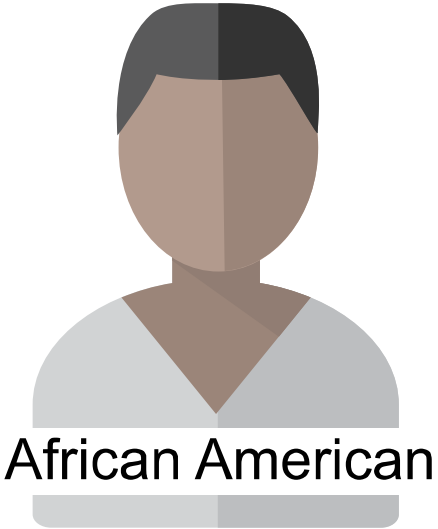
Indian

Hmong

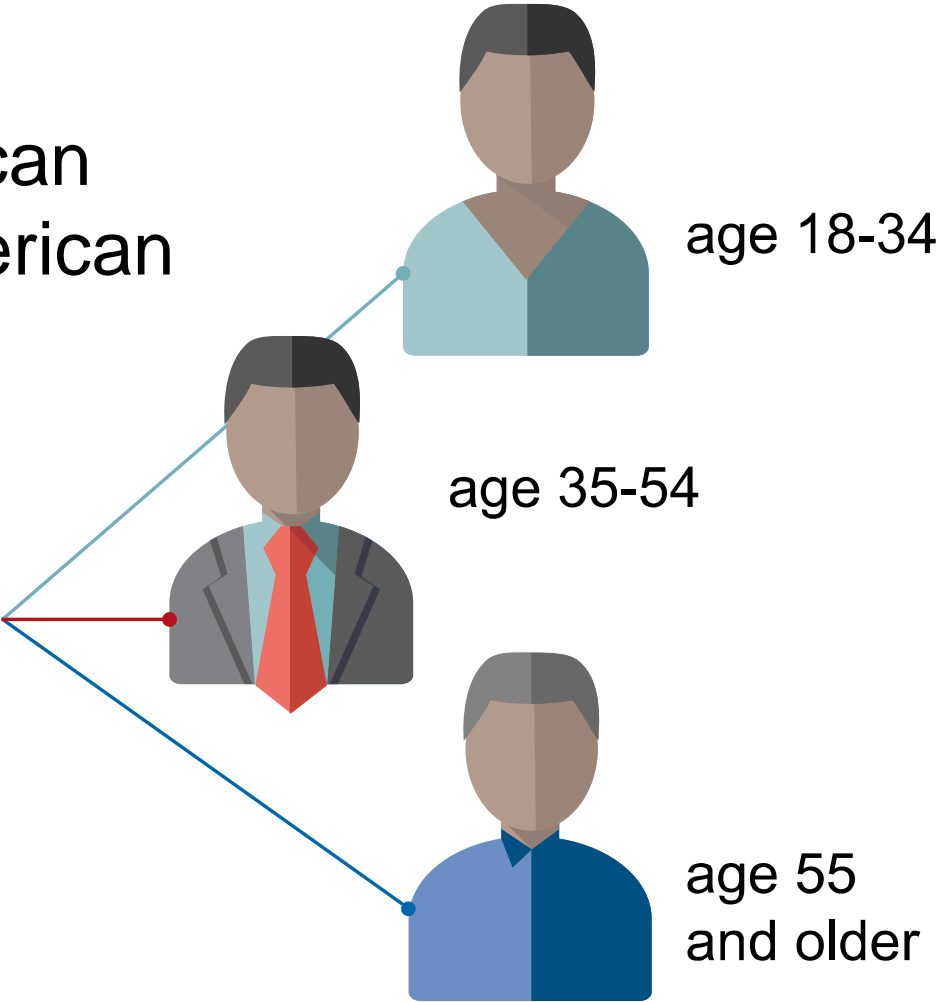
Lao



Becomes



African American men



A nuanced picture...

- Promotes a culture of health
- Improves program effectiveness
- Informs health equity initiatives
- Informs public policy



Why disaggregate?

- Different status, needs, and outcomes



Recent refugee



Third generation



Race is a social construct (it's not genetic)

- How, when, and why you ask someone can affect their answer to race/ethnicity Qs
- Definitions change across political boundaries
- No blood or DNA test can “verify” someone’s race or ethnicity

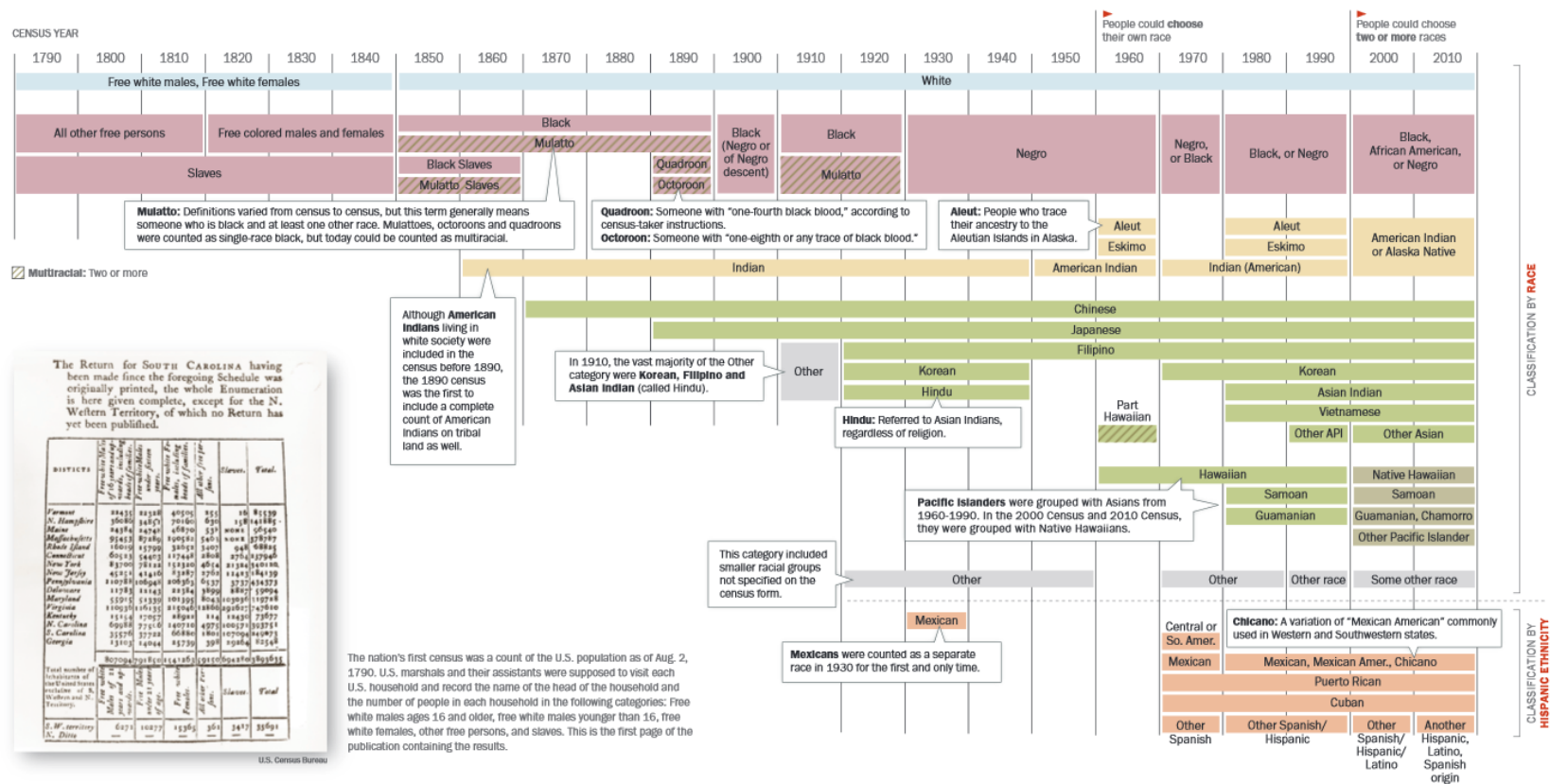


Race and ethnicity as social constructs

Census designations since 1790

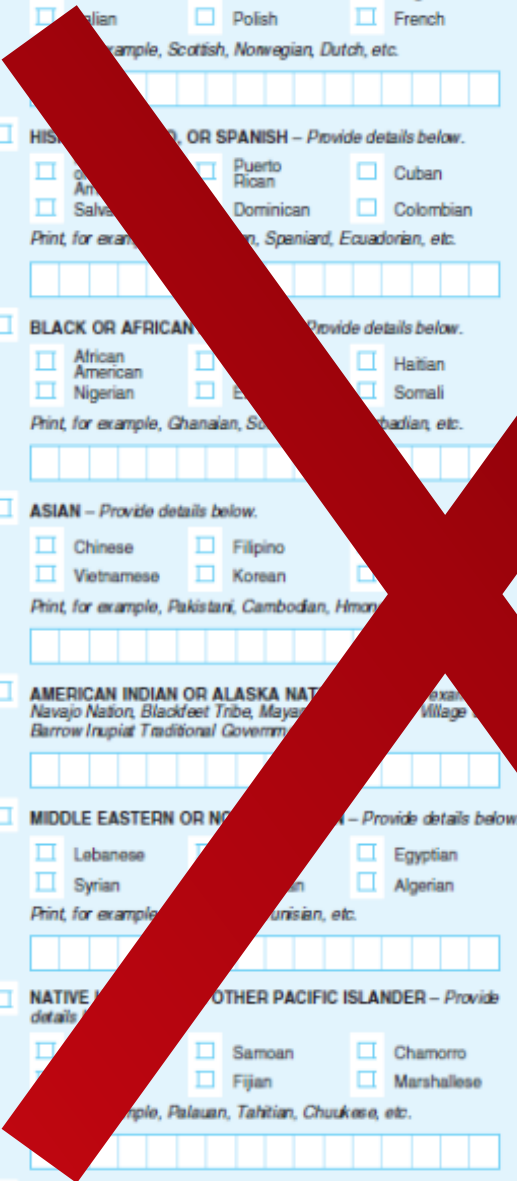
What Census Calls Us A Historical Timeline

This graphic displays the different race, ethnicity and origin categories used in the U.S. decennial census, from the first one in 1790 to the latest count in 2010. The category names often changed from one decade to the next, in a reflection of current politics, science and public attitudes. For example, "colored" became "black," with "Negro" and "African American" added later. The term "Negro" will be dropped for the 2020 census. Through 1950, census-takers commonly determined the race of the people they counted. From 1960 on, Americans could choose their own race. Starting in 2000, Americans could include themselves in more than one racial category. Before that, many multiracial people were counted in only one racial category.



Source: Pew Research Center. <http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/interactives/multiracial-timeline/>

Proposed 2020 Census race/ethnicity questions: changes under review



8. What is Person 1's race or ethnicity?
Mark all boxes that apply AND print ethnicities in the spaces below.
Note, you may report more than one group.

WHITE – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> German	<input type="checkbox"/> Irish	<input type="checkbox"/> English
<input type="checkbox"/> Italian	<input type="checkbox"/> Polish	<input type="checkbox"/> French

Print, for example, Scottish, Norwegian, Dutch, etc.

HISPANIC, OR SPANISH – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Mexican	<input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rican	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban
<input type="checkbox"/> Salvadoran	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominican	<input type="checkbox"/> Colombian

Print, for example, Mexican, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

BLACK OR AFRICAN – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> African American	<input type="checkbox"/> Haitian
<input type="checkbox"/> Nigerian	<input type="checkbox"/> Somali

Print, for example, Ghanaian, South African, Nigerian, etc.

ASIAN – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino
<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean

Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.

AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE – Provide details below.

Navajo Nation, Blackfoot Tribe, Mayan, etc. Village
Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government

MIDDLE EASTERN OR NORTH AFRICAN – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Lebanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Egyptian
<input type="checkbox"/> Syrian	<input type="checkbox"/> Algerian

Print, for example, Lebanese, Syrian, etc.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan	<input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Tokelauan	<input type="checkbox"/> Fijian	<input type="checkbox"/> Marshallese

Print, for example, Palauan, Tahitian, Chuukese, etc.

SOME OTHER RACE OR ETHNICITY – Print details.

Format:

Combined question

Terminology:

“race or ethnicity”

Removal of “Negro”

Additions:

Detailed check

Boxes for all groups

Middle Eastern or

North African group

So, if you are considering disaggregation:

- Determine an appropriate and feasible scope
- Make sure categories align with what you want to explain or understand
- Blend social scientific standards with community wisdom



And, be aware of:

- Finer details can make some people feel unsafe
- Historical context matters
- “Intersectionality” matters
- Your disaggregation will not pick up all nuances, so look for other data sources to support your conclusions



Final thoughts on data disaggregation:

- When carefully designed...
- Disaggregation can provide meaningful guidance for programs and public policy





The Importance of Data and Understanding and Supporting Minnesota's Cultural Communities

Bo Thao-Urabe

Executive and Network Director

Coalition of Asian American Leaders

Data Disaggregation:

see new, understand better, do differently



Bo Thao-Urabe
Executive & Network Director

Coalition of Asian American Leaders (CAAL)



A multi-ethnic, multi-sector and multi-generational network of Asian Minnesotan leaders harnessing our collective power to improve the lives of community by:

- **Supporting, equipping and uplifting leaders,**
- **Advancing** the shared community priorities of **education & economics** through policy advocacy, community engagement and mobilization, and illuminating research and stories that of those who are most impacted, and
- **Building alliances and collaborations** with those who share in our values and goals of achieving equity and justice.

What is **your family's** favorite
soup?

One that everyone will eat.

(1 min)

Was this your answer?



What is **your** favorite soup?

What do you really want if you didn't
have to think about others?

(2 mins)

1. Potato Leek



2. Tomato



3. Matzoh Ball



4. Minestrone



5. French Onion



23. Chicken Noodle



More Disaggregated Data

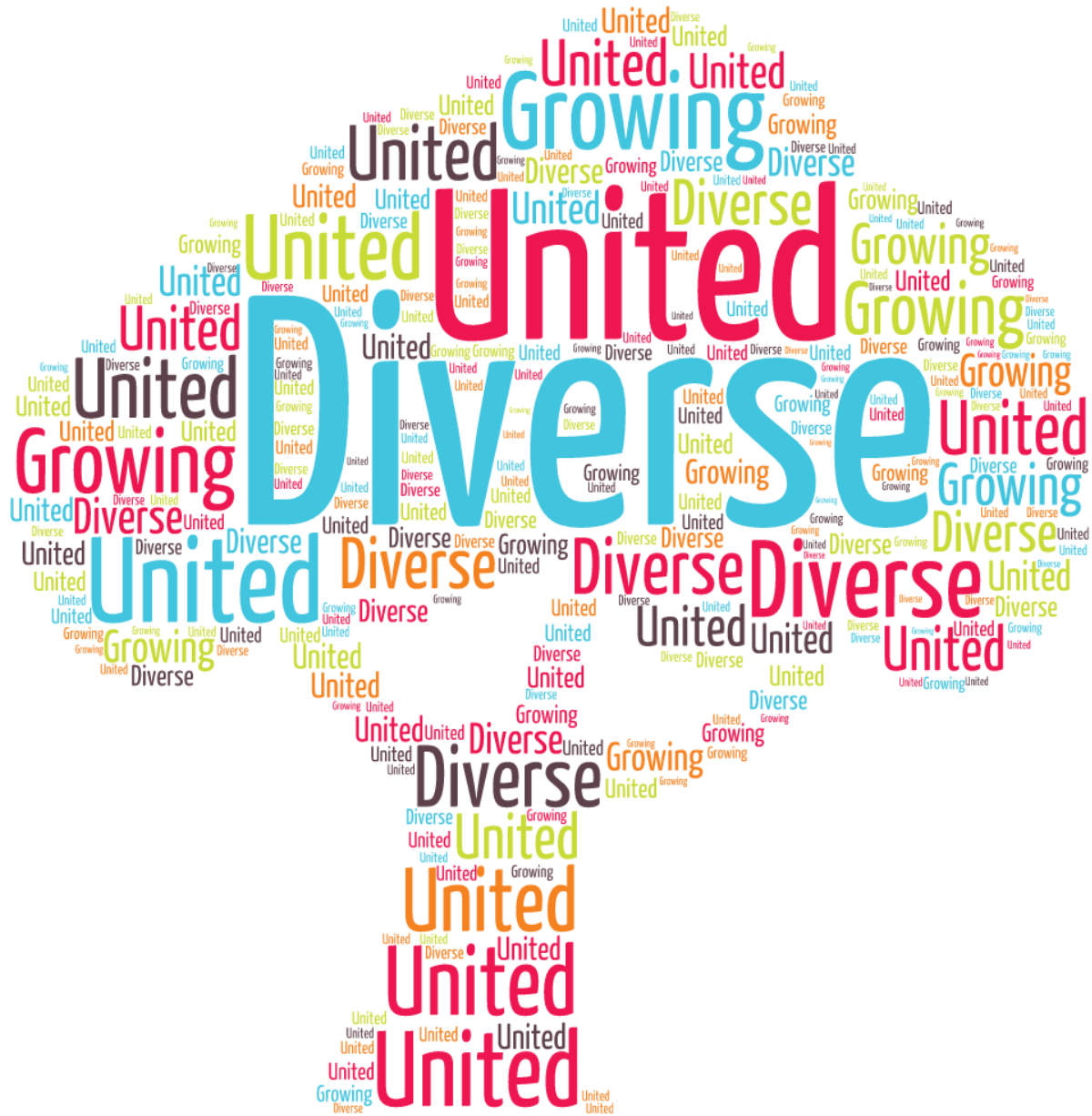
- See new
- Understand better
- Do differently

ASSETS & **NEEDS**

Asian Minnesotans



**Asian
Minnesotans
are...**



3 What is Person 1's sex? Mark (X) ONE box.

Male Female

4 What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?
Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.

Print numbers in boxes.

Age (in years)

Month

Day

Year of birth

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this survey, Hispanic origins are not races.

5 Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. ↴

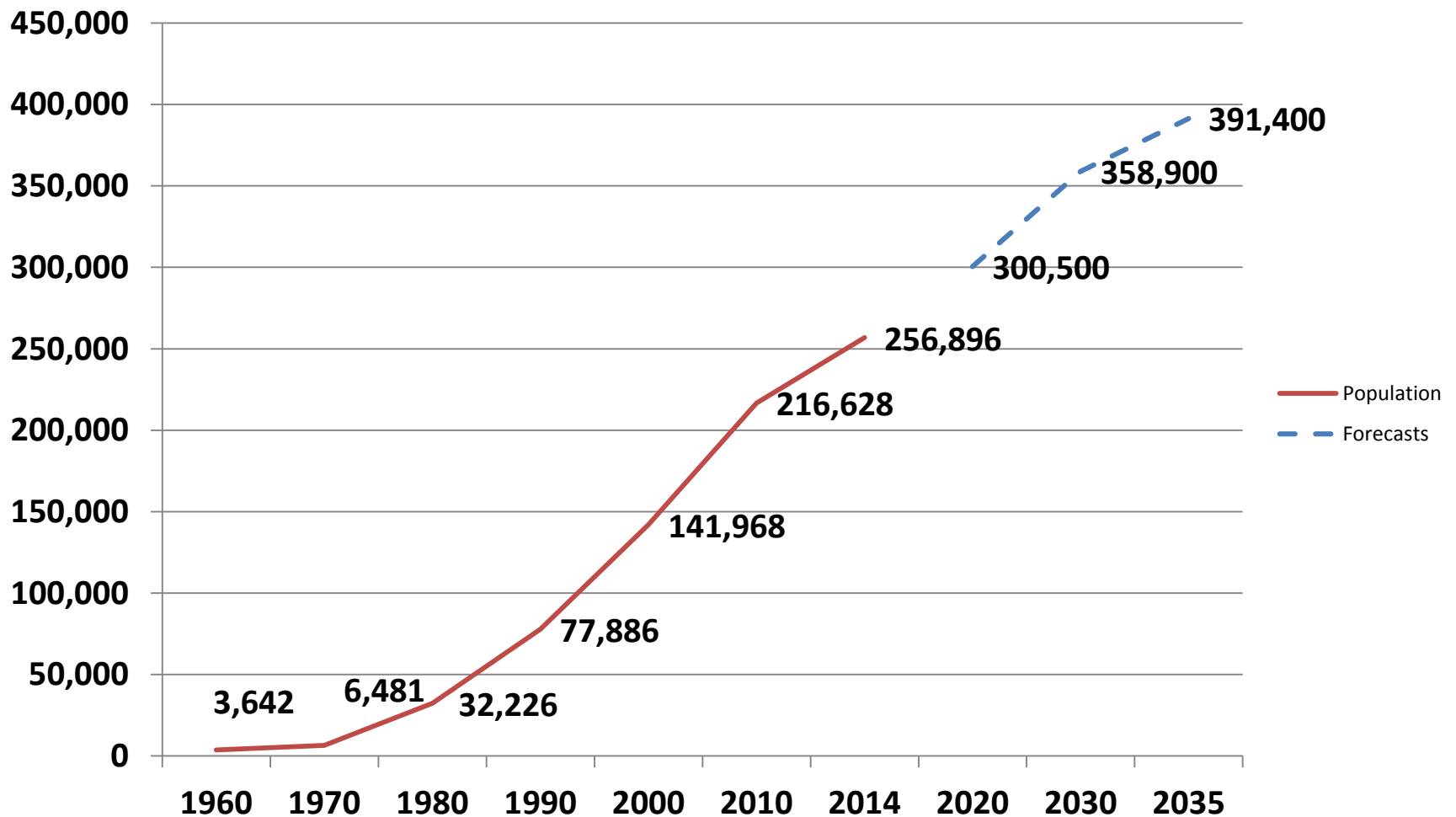
6 What is Person 1's race? Mark (X) one or more boxes.

- White
- Black or African Am.
- American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↴

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. ↴ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. ↴ |

- Some other race – Print race. ↴

Asian Minnesotan population growth, 1960-2035



*Forecasts source: Minnesota State Demographic Center, 2009

The largest Asian Minnesotan cultural communities



Asian Minnesotans include 40+ cultural communities

Asian Minnesotans

29 years old

All Minnesotans

38 years old

Asian – U.S.

34 years old

Who's Adding to Minnesota's Working Age Population

Change in typical working-ages (15-64 years)
Minnesota, 2010-2014

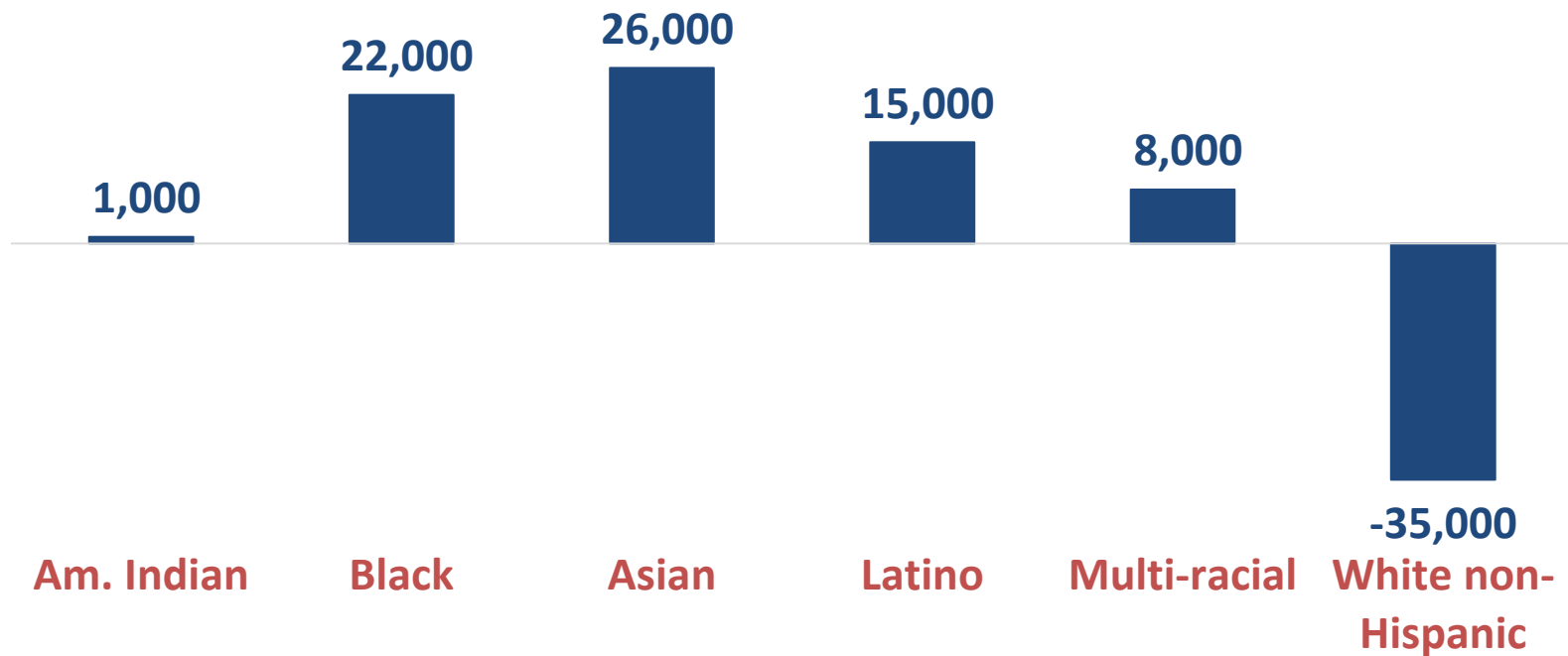


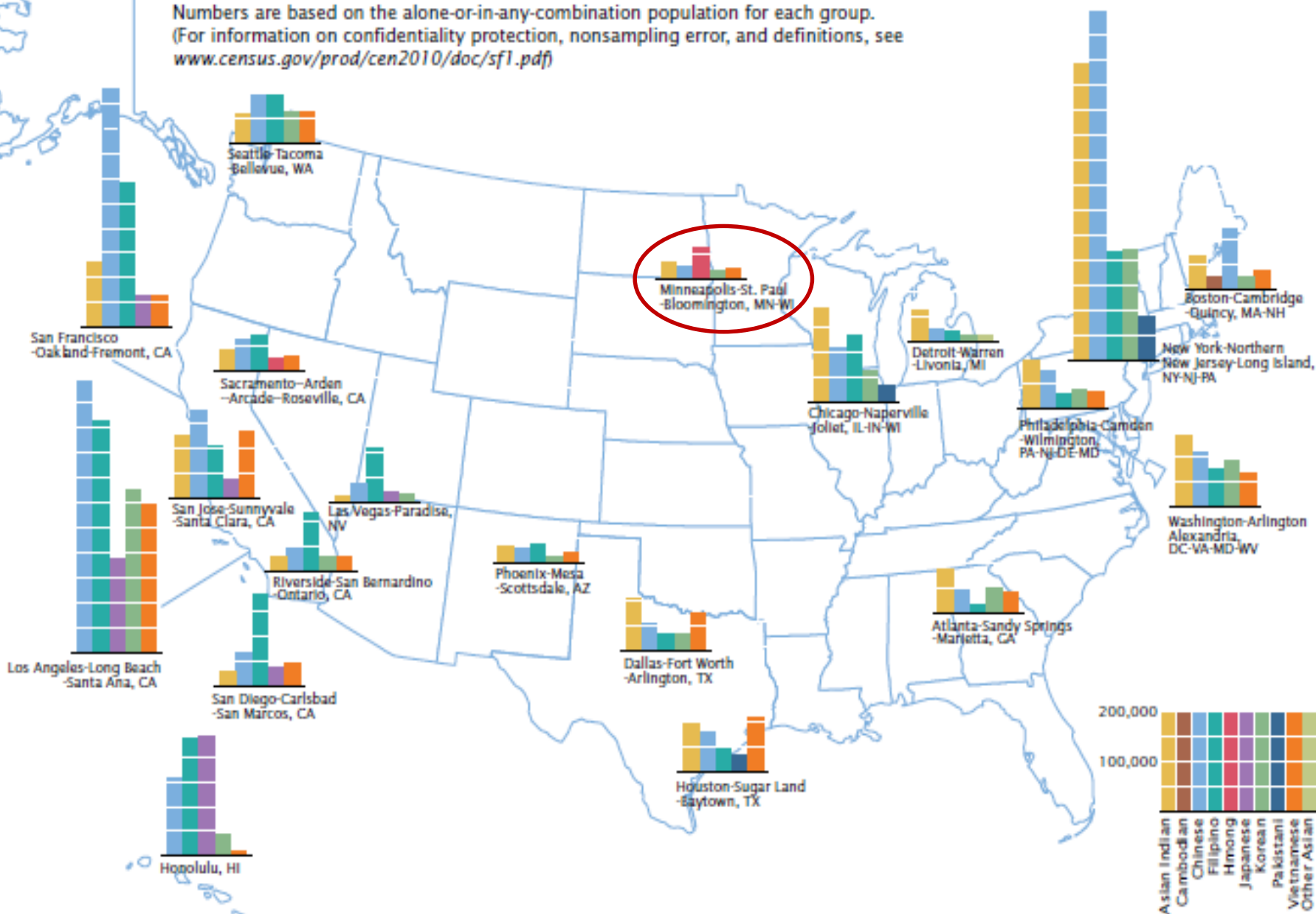
Figure 12.

Five Largest Detailed Asian Groups in the Top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas With the Largest Asian Populations: 2010

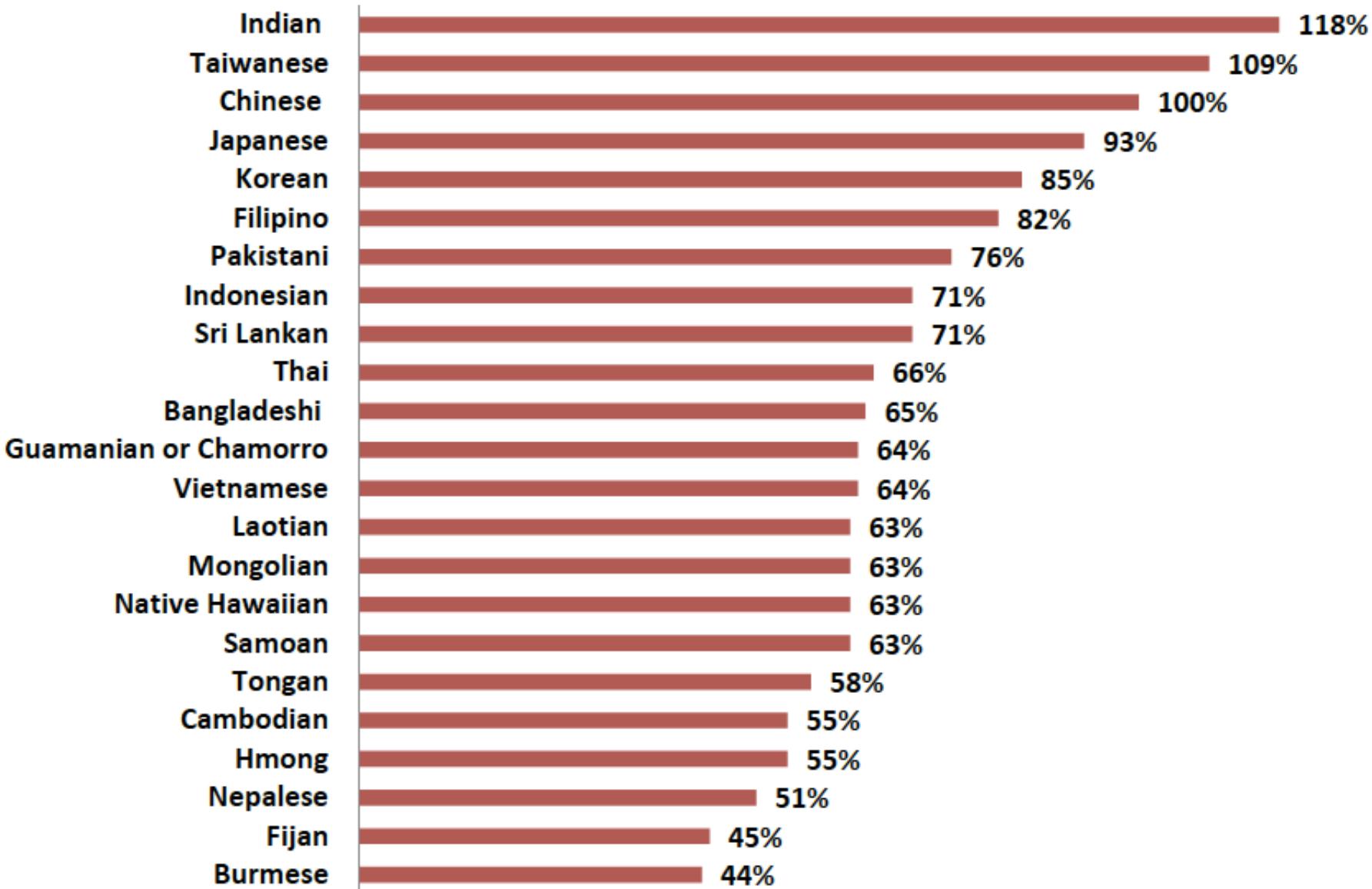
Numbers are based on the alone-or-in-any-combination population for each group.

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see

www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf)

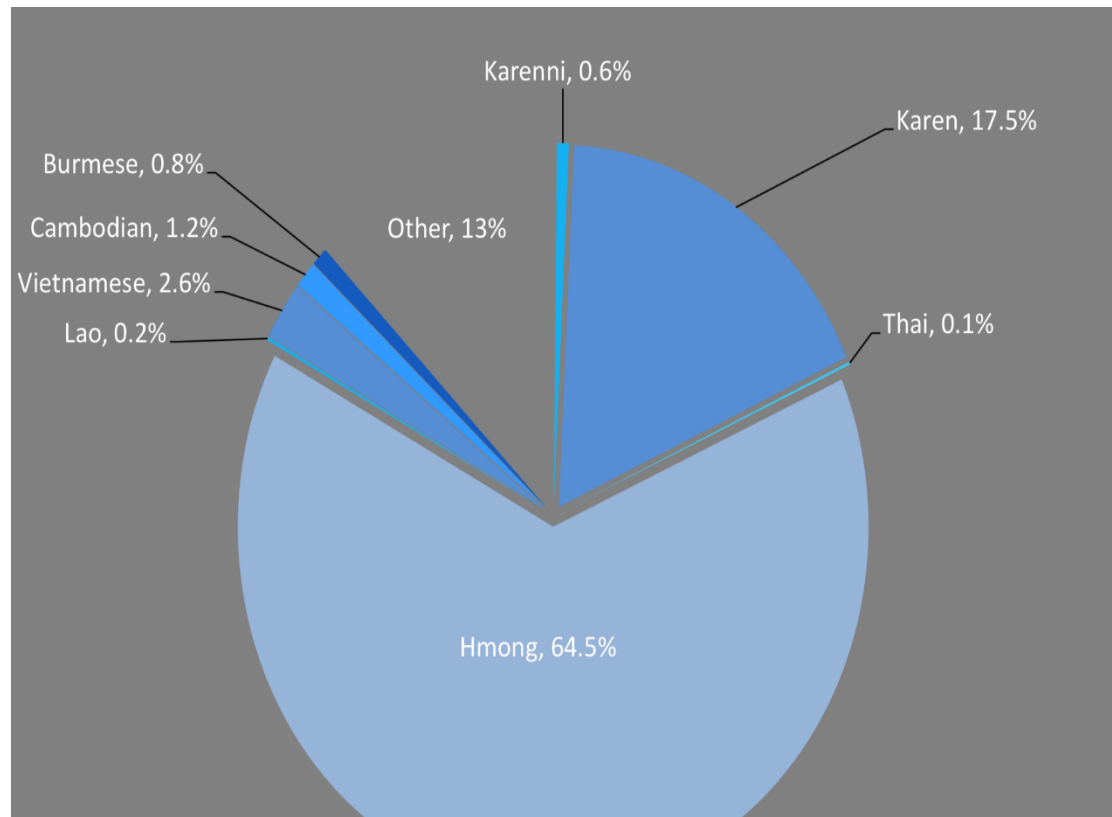
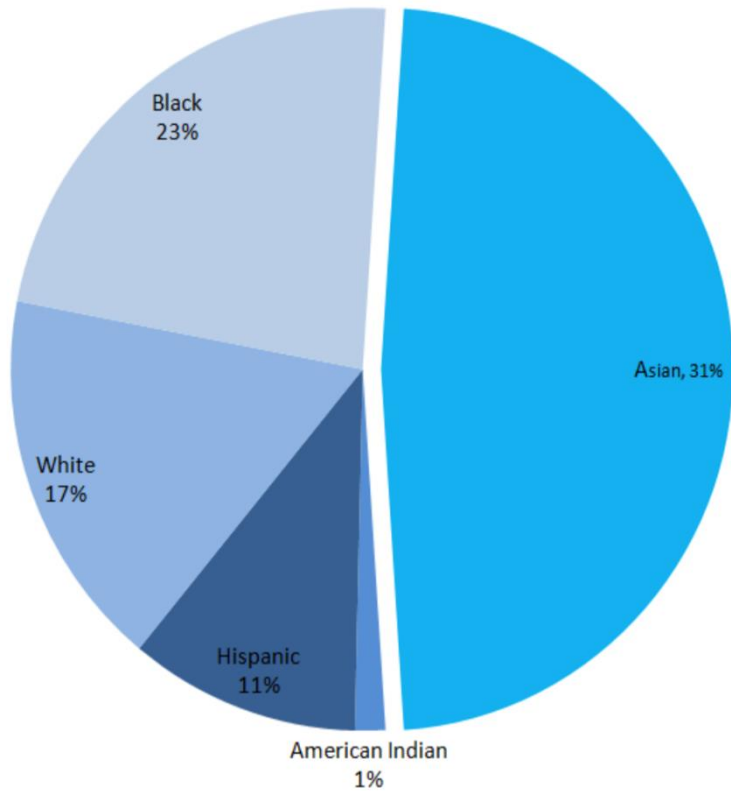


Earnings for AAPI Women Subgroups Compared to White, Non-Hispanic Men's Earnings



What does data impact?





College readiness: Average ACT scores



All Kids Count Act



We can do it.

- Census 2020
- Partner with impacted communities to work on data policies and survey methods
- Protocols for disaggregated data for equity



Lunch

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The Continuing Value of Minnesota Compass

R.T. Rybak

Minneapolis Foundation President and CEO
& Governance Committee member, Minnesota Compass



Closing Remarks

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