

Workforce and Business Development Finance and Policy Committee
January 27, 2021

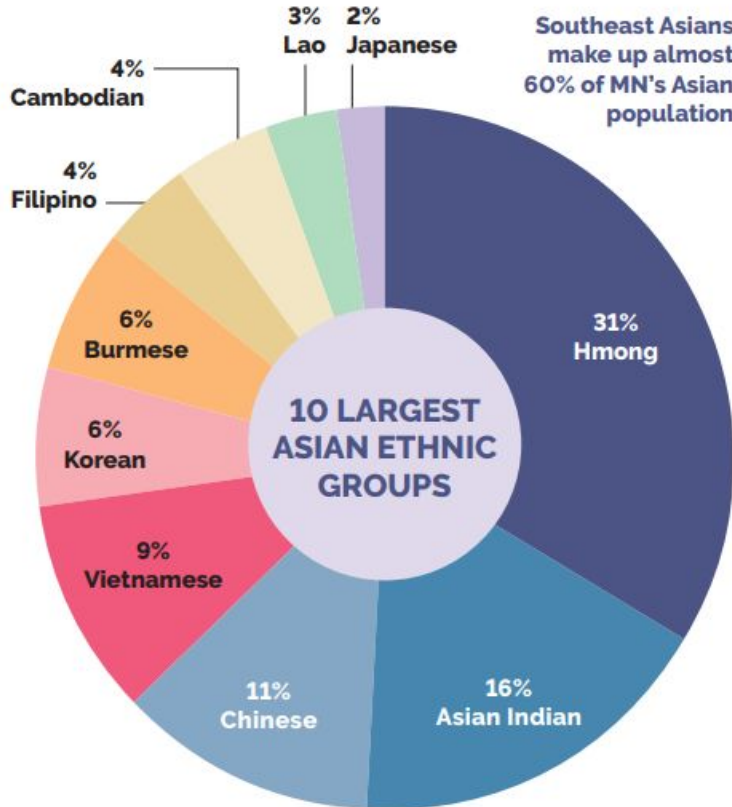


CAAL

KaYing Yang, Director of Programs & Partnerships
Coalition of Asian American Leaders (CAAL)

Asian Minnesotan Population

Figure 2: 2017 Asian Minnesota Population (Van Dort, 2018)

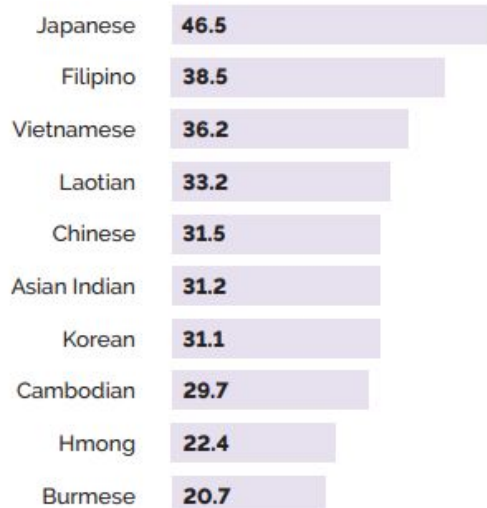
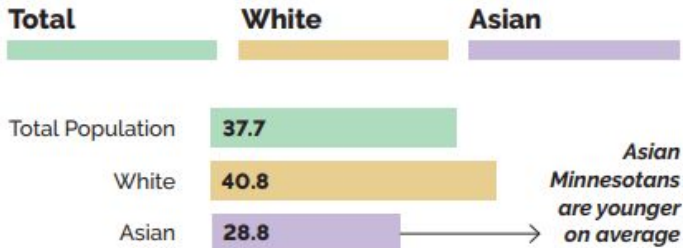


- Aggregated data on the Asian population in the US perpetuate the stereotype that they are a model minority
- Asian American and Pacific Islanders (AAPIs) are diverse and represent over 40 different ethnic groups
- AAPIs are the fastest growing population in the US (more than 23 million)
- Asian Minnesotans make up more than 5% of this state's total population (nearly 300,000)



Age

Figure 4: Minnesota Median Age by Asian Subpopulation and Race (Van Dort, 2018)



- Asian Minnesotans are a younger population
- The vast majority of the Asian subpopulation listed here are younger than both the white and overall state population

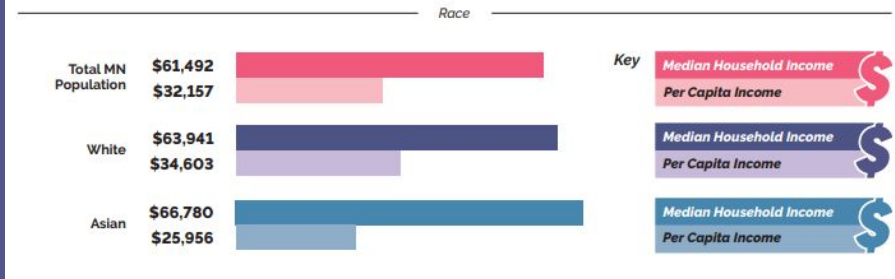
Asian MN Economy

- 16,000 Asian businesses with \$4 billion in sales and 27,000 employees with an annual payroll of \$700 million.
- Over 130,000 Asian American workers build the Minnesotan economy in a wide range of occupations, ranging from manufacturing and food processing to doctors and scientists.
- Over 88,000 youth are in the school and university systems - all are the future workforce of Minnesota

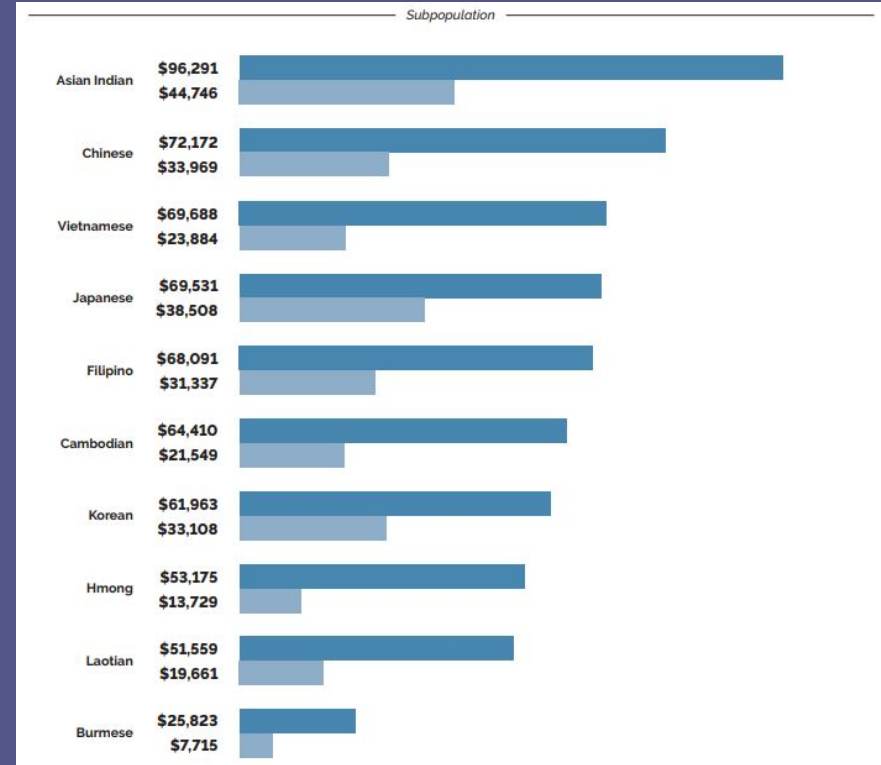


Income

Figure 9: Minnesota Median Household Income and Per Capita Income by Asian Subpopulation (Van Dort, 2018)

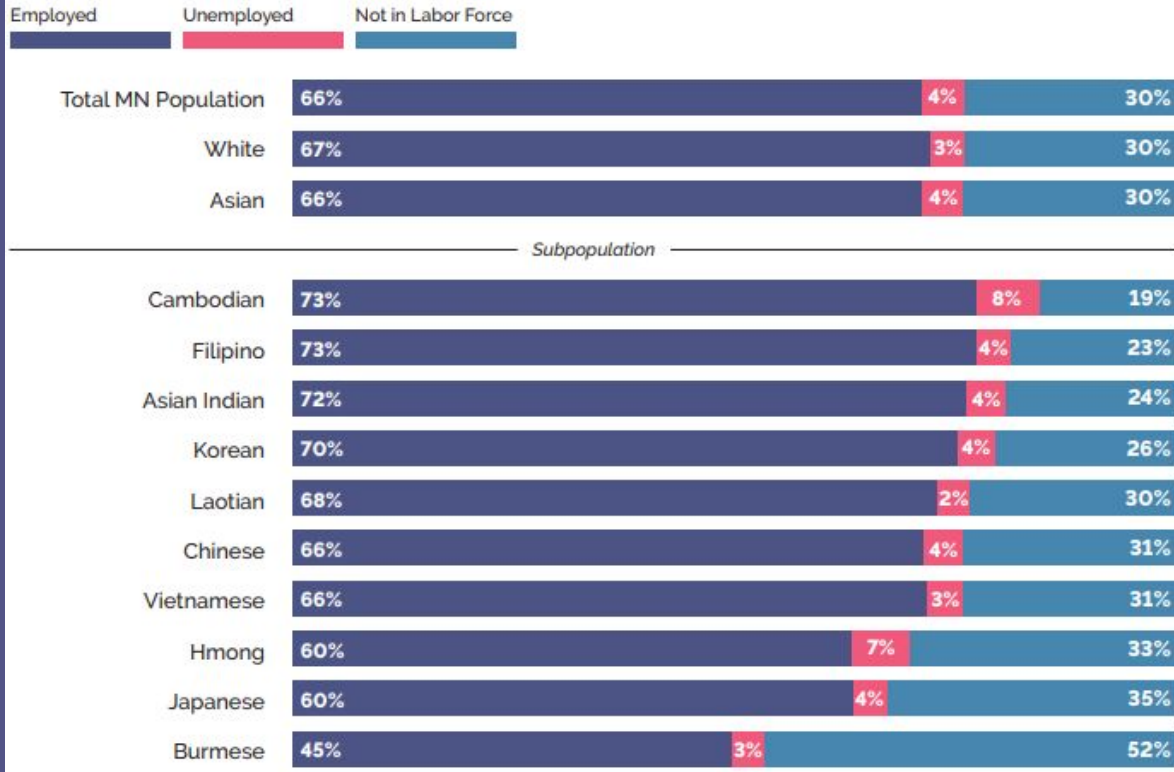


There is a need to look at **per capita income** in order to better understand their economic situation because the population tends to live in multigenerational and/or larger households



Employment

Figure 15: Minnesota Employment Status by Asian Subpopulation and Race (Van Dort, 2018)

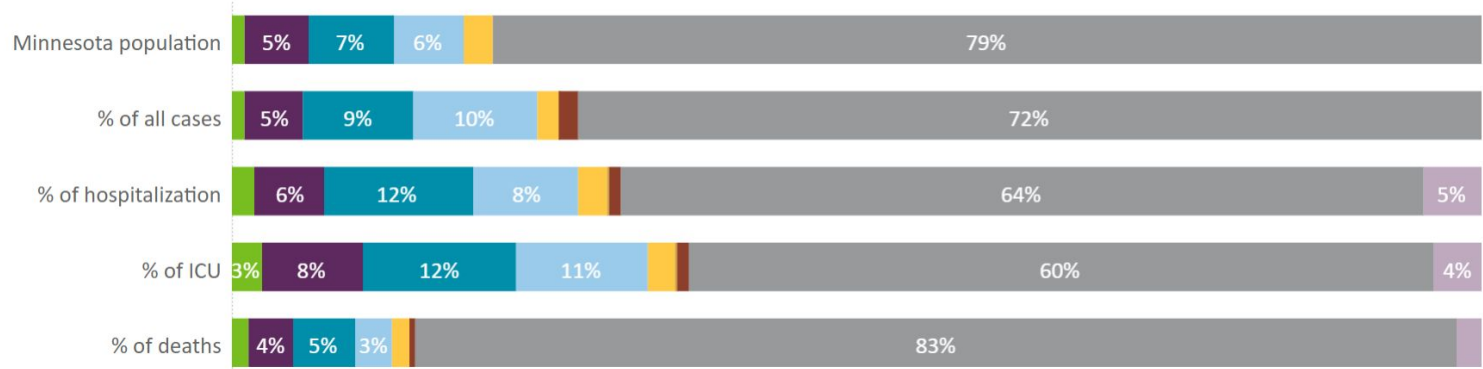


Impact of COVID

SUMMARY OF COVID+ CASES, HOSPITALIZATION, ICU, AND DEATHS

BY RACE/ETHNICITY WITH STATE OF MN COMPARISON

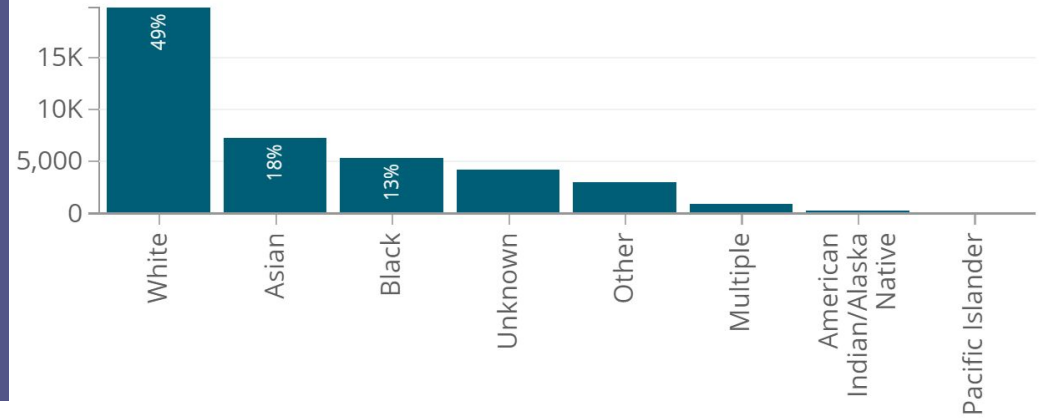
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE | ASIAN | BLACK | LATINX | MULTI | OTHER | WHITE | UNKNOWN



Impact of COVID

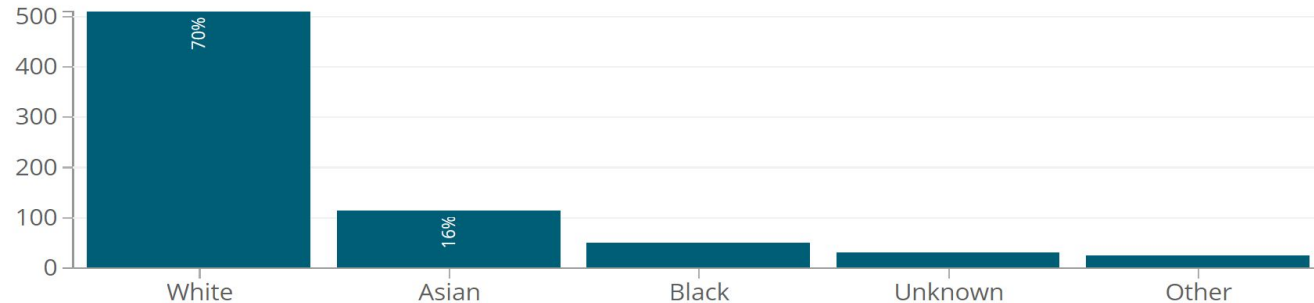
Asians represent 15% of Ramsey County population but they make up 18% of all COVID-19 cases and have a 16% death rate

COVID-19 Cases by Race



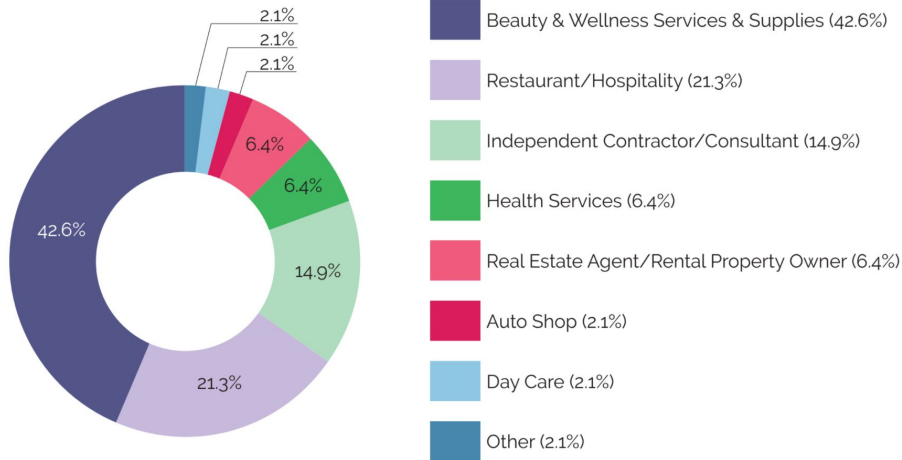
COVID-19 Deaths by Race

Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and Native American/American Indian cases have been grouped with 'Other' cases to protect privacy ...

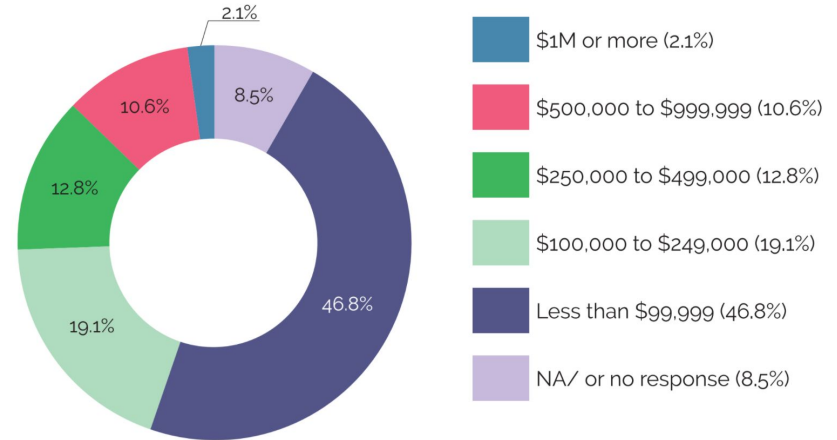


Small & Micro Business Survey

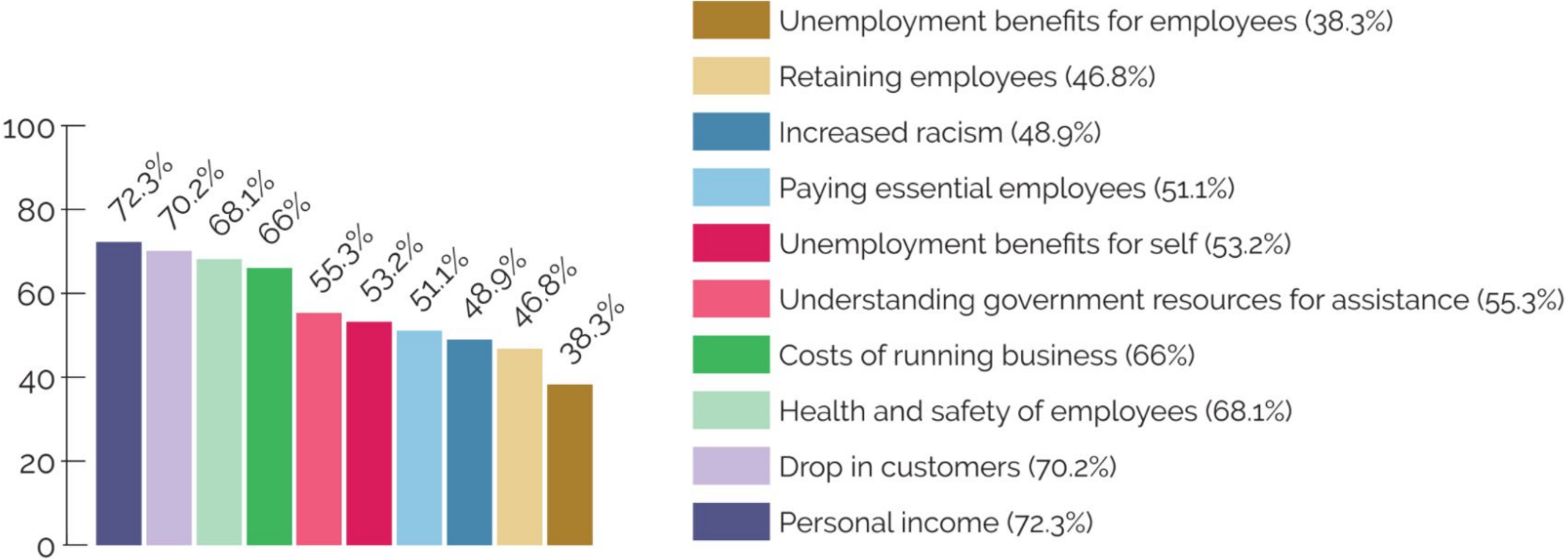
Business Category



Annual Revenue

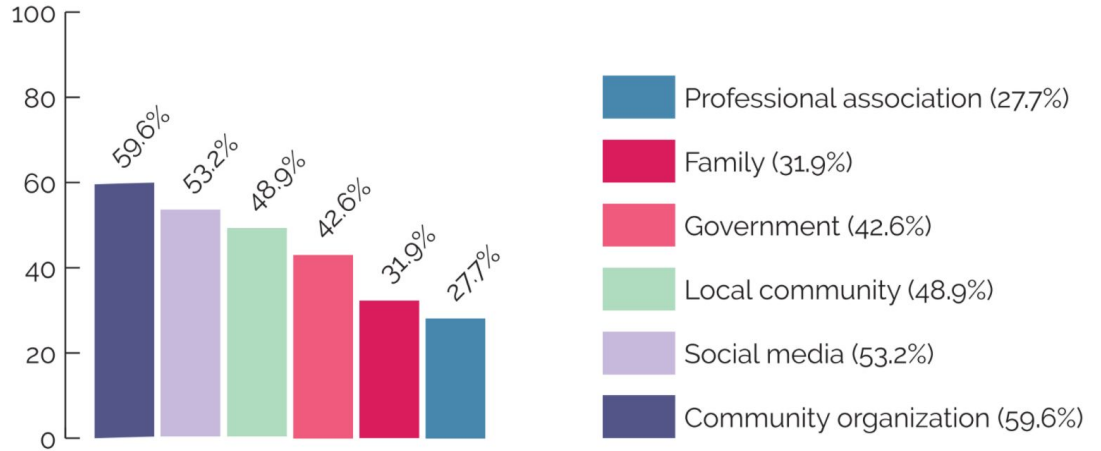
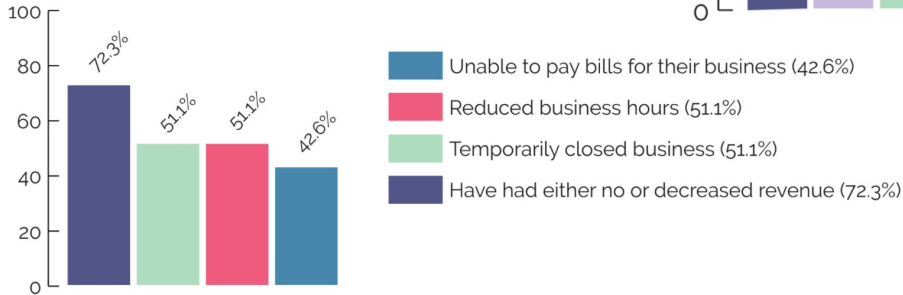


Main Concerns



Impacts & Where Businesses found Assistance

Impacts





Community
Priorities

CAAL

CAAL's 2021 Economic report



CAAL
Coalition of Asian
American Leaders

REDEFINING WEALTH THROUGH COMMUNAL & CULTURAL ASSETS

An Economic Research
Project with Asian
Minnesotan Communities



Resource Sharing Practices



When the current economic structures and institutions are unhelpful or inaccessible to Asian Minnesotans, they rely heavily on family, relatives, and community members for support.

- Many, however, have a tendency to lean on family, relatives, or community members even before considering formal institutions.

Resource Sharing Practices

The familial and social structures within many Asian communities reflect collective practices that include fulfilling familial obligations and investing in or providing community care. These interdependent practices often include:

- **providing formal care** (elder care, child care, etc.),
- passing on **inheritance** to family members (in the form of property and land, money, social networks and social mobility, credit, cultural or familial knowledge and capital, etc.),
- participating in **remittances** (both in the form of money and gifts),
- the **pooling of financial resources** (to establish lending circles, build credit for others, support others with spending needs, etc.),
- living in **multigenerational households**, and/or
- **providing and/or sharing housing**



Recommendations

- 1) Embed equitable practices in economic and wealth building legislation**
- 2) Provide relief that prepares for recovery, not more debt
- 3) Invest in essential workers**
- 4) Support community-based organization in the economic recovery
- 5) Require DEED and other state agencies to collect and report disaggregated data**
- 6) Redesign program frameworks and metrics from an individual to a more family-based perspective.

Thank you for your attention!

To download our 2021 economic report, visit our webpage at bit.ly/RedefiningWealthResearch

