

## oneMinneapelis A vision for our city's success

2012 COMMUNITY INDICATORS REPORT







Our ABILITY TO COMPETE AS A 21ST CENTURY CITY and an economic engine for the state depends on everyone fully participating in our workforce and benefiting from our shared quality of life. Yet Minneapolis faces costly racial disparities in education, jobs, housing, political representation, and other critical areas, according to data The Minneapolis Foundation commissioned from Wilder Research.

In this second annual *OneMinneapolis* report, we're sharing that data to help our community better understand, track, and improve the quality of life for everyone in our community. In the full report, nearly all of the 25 indicators identified in this dashboard are disaggregated by race and ethnicity and in many cases by gender, home language, and nativity. We want to ensure everyone's doing well, rather than relying on misleading averages.

At The Minneapolis Foundation, it's our privilege to join with others in strategic efforts to close these gaps and create a vibrant, inclusive community that's ready to compete. Learn more, download the full report, and read success stories at OneMinneapolis.org.

## Let's create OneMinneapolis.

Key

**Range:** The range between the percentage of the racial or ethnic community faring least well to that of the community faring best on each indicator. (Whites fare best on all but one; there's great diversity among those most underserved.)

Gap: the span of the range in percentage points

**Risk:** the severity of the gap by size (not a measure of the impact on an individual or our community)

**Change:** the change in the gap from previous data (the time frame of the previous data differs by indicator, see full report for time frame)

Overall: the percent for all students/children/residents on each indicator

racial disparity of 35-100 ppts

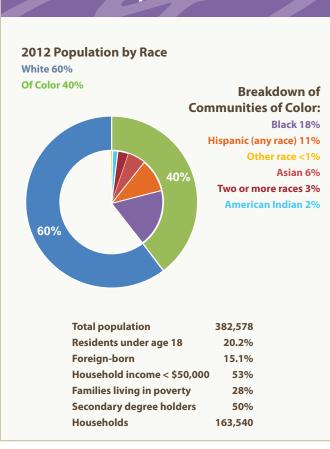
disparity of 20-34 ppts

disparity of 0-19 ppts

no disparities

Community Indicator	Range by Race/Ethnicity	Gap	Risk	Change in Gap	Overall
Education					
Kindergartners ready for school*	43 - 90%	47 ppts		Better	72%
3rd graders proficient in reading*	36 - 87%	51 ppts		Better	58%
Minneapolis Public Schools (MPS) students graduating on time	17 - 68%	51 ppts		Worse	47%
5th graders proficient in math (new indicator)	11-61%	50 ppts		n/a	31%
MPS graduates who enroll directly in post-secondary education	31 - 77%	46 ppts		Worse	68%
MPS students who show strong attendance	32 - 73%	41 ppts		Better	59%
School-age students living in Minneapolis attending MPS	62 - 68%	6 ppts		Better	66%
8th grade MPS students who feel their teachers make them want to lea	rn 53 - 71%	18 ppts		Same	66%
MPS students suspended once a year or more	2 - 15%	13 ppts		Same	8%
8th grade MPS students who feel safe at school	77 - 91%	14 ppts		Better	83%
MPS parents surveyed satisfied with their child's school	73 - 83%	10 ppts		Better	80%
Minneapolis Community and Technical College students who graduate or transfer on time	21 - 40%	19 ppts		Better	36%
Children & Youth					
Minneapolis children living in poverty*	14 - 55%	41 ppts		Same	32%
Youth connected to a caring adult in the community	64 - 77%	13 ppts		n/a	73%

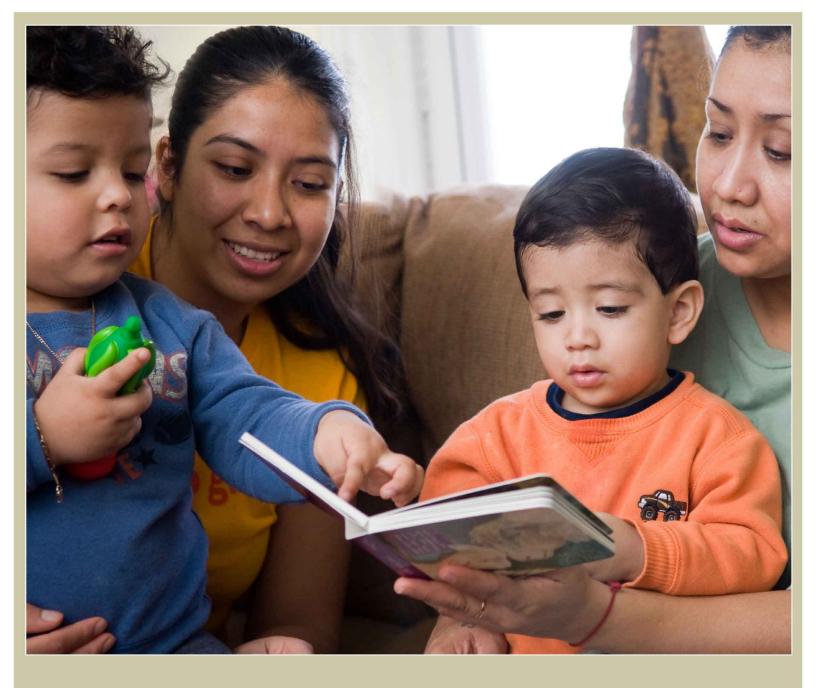
## **Our City at a Glance**



## **Behind the Numbers**

- Children of color make up 93% of all children in poverty in Minneapolis today. More than half of all American Indian, Asian, and Black children living in Minneapolis live in poverty.
- In the last five years, Asian and Latino children have seen the most improvement in kindergarten readiness where the proportion of children rated as "ready" increased by 20 percentage points for both groups.
- Just one in ten Black or American Indian students meet or exceed 5th grade math standards. One in three Black or Latino students and one in six American Indian students graduate ontime.
- Minneapolis is experiencing a major demographic change. There are more youth of color under the age of 20 than white. As the white population continues to age, residents of color will become the majority.
- Jobs in Minneapolis are more likely to pay a family-supporting wage today than in years past, but many of those jobs are filled by commuters who live outside the city. Minneapolis jobs that are filled by Minneapolis residents tend to pay lower wages.

Community Indicator	Range by Race/Ethnicity	Gap	Risk	Change in Gap	Overall
<b>Economic Vitality</b>					
Minneapolis families living in poverty	14 - 65%	51 ppts		Same	289
Minneapolis working-age adults (16-64) who are employed	39 - 78%	39 ppts		Same	729
Low-income households who have affordable housing	10 - 23%	13 ppts		Same	219
Jobs in Minneapolis that pay a family-supporting wage	n/a	n/a		n/a	58%
Working Minneapolis residents who are self-employed	n/a	n/a		n/a	9%
Justice & Equality  Residents who feel unaccepted because of their race, ethnicity, or cultu once a month or more	re 4-20%	16 ppts	•	Same	9%
Minneapolis' elected state senators and representatives who strongly support bills that advance equity	n/a	n/a		n/a	59%
Minneapolis youth arrested for serious crime (out of 1,000 youth)	5 - 67	62		n/a	27
Representative Leadership					
Elected officials representing Minneapolis who are people of color and/or women (number of seats)	n/a	n/a		n/a	27
Voter participation rate	n/a	n/a		n/a	8%
*Range and gap also available by subgroups (e.g., Hmong, Somali) $\mid n/a = Range$	and gaps unavailable or im	measurable			



OneMinneapolis, 2012 Community Update
Research by Wilder Foundation, Commissioned by The Minneapolis Foundation

Pictured above: Way to Grow

Pictured on cover: Summit Academy OIC

