Documenting Change and Demonstrating Diversity

Lessons and resources from 2020 Census data

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

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metrocouncil.org

What's available in the 2020 Census?

October 2021 presentation (link)

August 2021
• Total population • Two age groups • Race and Hispanic/Latino origin • Total housing units, households

Today's focus

May 2023
• Age/sex details • Household/family relationships • Tenure (Rent or own home)

September 2023
• Detailed racial/ethnic groups: counts, age, sex

Not in Census
• Language • Disability • Housing costs • Income *Detailed only in the American Community Survey (ACS).*

Today's topics

Demographic & Housing Characteristics (DHC) data released 2023

- Age
- Household type
- Homeownership rates

} Disaggregated by **general** race groups (white, Black, Asian, etc.)

- Population counts of **detailed** race groups (Mexican, Hmong, Somali, etc.)

Age

How does it matter?

- Workforce
- Government programs and education
- Health care
- And more!

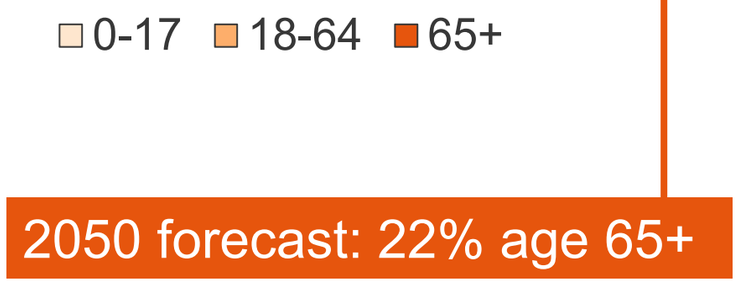
What can we look at?

1. Aging of the population

2. Variation by race

Our population is getting older

Year	Age distribution	Median age
2020	23% 62% 15%	37.3
2010	25% 65% 11%	36.1
2000	26% 64% 10%	34.3
1990	26% 64% 10%	31.7



Sources: 1990, 2000, and 2010 decennial census data via IPUMS-NHGIS
U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File)
Metropolitan Council Regional Forecast (April 2023 update)

White population skews older

Year	Age distribution	Median age
All people	23% 62% 15%	37.3
White*	18% 63% 19%	42.5
Black*	34% 60% 6%	29.0
Asian/Pacific Islander*	28% 65% 6%	30.4
Hispanic or Latino	35% 61% 4%	26.2
American Indian/Indigenous*	24% 66% 10%	34.9
Other/multiracial*	43% 52% 5%	22.1

0-17 18-64 65+

** - Excludes those who also identify as Hispanic or Latino*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File)

Age: Takeaways

How does it matter?

- Workforce
- Government programs and education
- Health care
- And more!

What can we take away?

1. Our population is growing older. One-seventh of the region's residents are at least 65 years old.

2. The region's white population is considerably older than other race groups, with nearly one-fifth of white residents having an age of 65 or more.

Households

How does it matter?

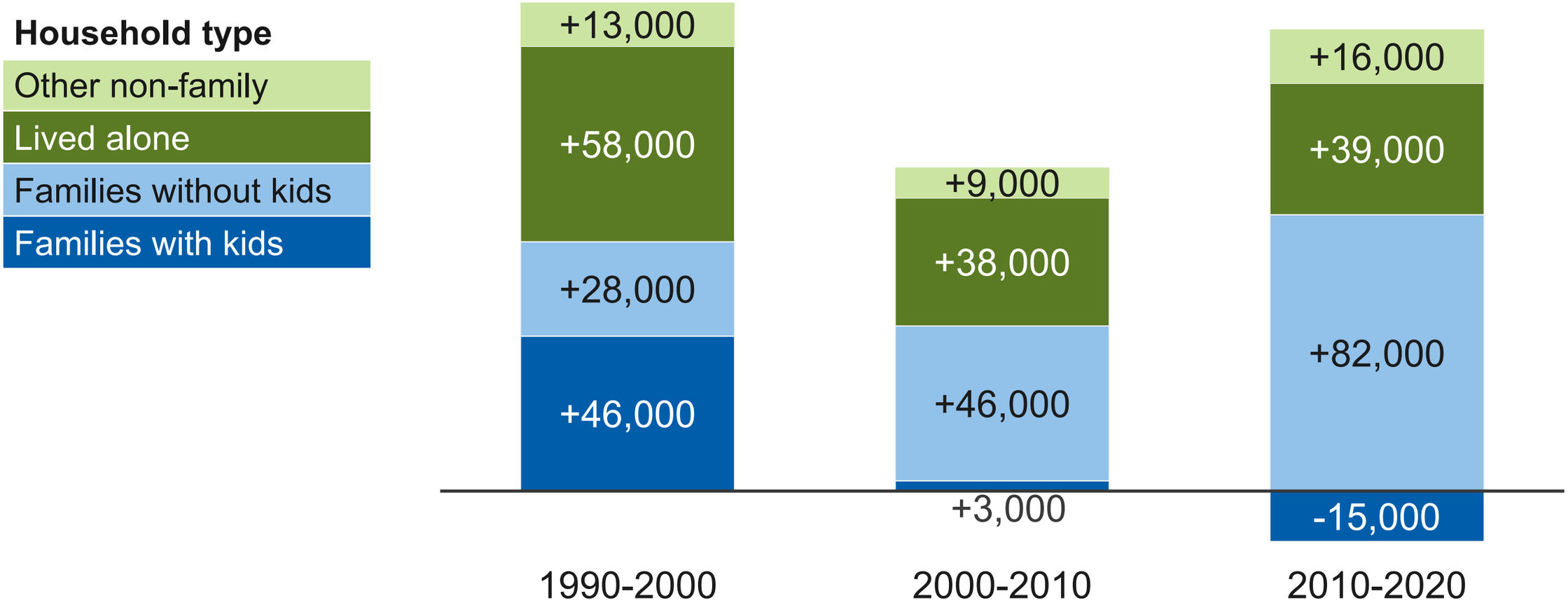
- Influences demand for different types/sizes of housing
- Community dynamics

What can we learn?

1. Changes in household types
2. Variation in household size
3. Same-sex couple households

Fewer households with kids

Net change in households per decade, by household type



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File)

Households of color are larger

Group	Average HH size	% with 3+ generations	Household size distribution
All households	2.50	2.8%	29% / 61% / 10%
White, non-Latino	2.24	1.7%	30% / 63% / 7%
Black	2.98	5.6%	31% / 50% / 19%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.51	9.1%	18% / 59% / 24%
Hispanic or Latino	3.72	6.2%	19% / 59% / 22%
American Indian/Indigenous	3.00	7.4%	27% / 56% / 17%
Other/multiracial	3.74	4.7%	23% / 60% / 17%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File)

Same-sex couple households: The concept

“Same-sex couple household” leaves out a lot

No 2020 Census questions on sexual orientation or gender identity

6. What is Person 1’s sex? *Mark* X *ONE box.*

☐ Male ☐ Female

“Same-sex couple household”:

- Male householder with male spouse/partner; OR
- Female householder with female spouse/partner

We cannot learn about LGBTQIA+ people who:

- Do not live with a partner
- Live with a partner in the household of someone else
- Live with a partner who selects a different sex (for example, transgender man with female spouse/partner)
- Identify as nonbinary

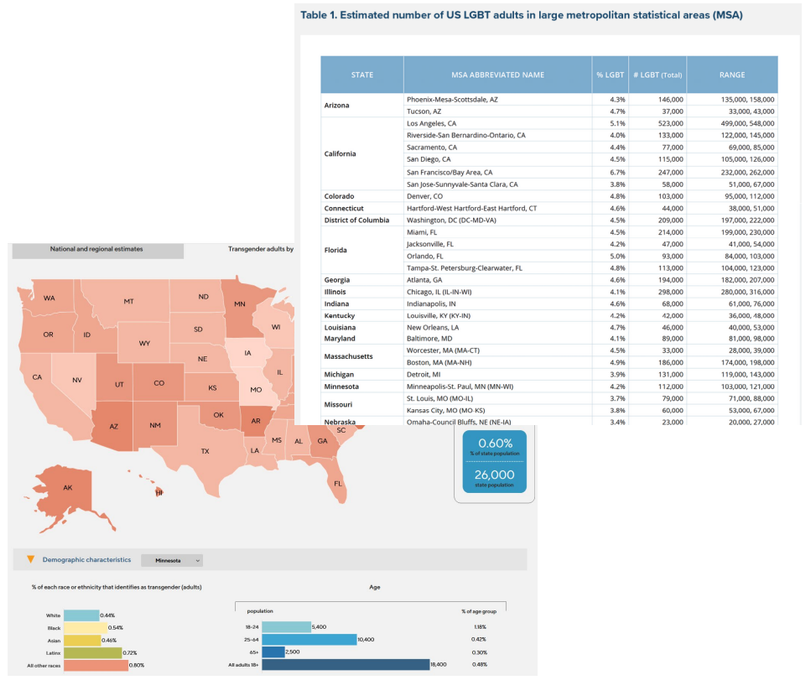


Table 1. Estimated number of US LGBT adults in large metropolitan statistical areas (MSA)

STATE	MSA ABBREVIATED NAME	% LGBT	# LGBT (Total)	RANGE
Arizona	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	4.3%	146,000	135,000, 158,000
	Tucson, AZ	4.7%	37,000	33,000, 43,000
California	Los Angeles, CA	5.1%	523,000	499,000, 548,000
	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	4.0%	133,000	122,000, 145,000
	Sacramento, CA	4.4%	77,000	69,000, 85,000
	San Diego, CA	4.5%	115,000	105,000, 126,000
	San Francisco/Bay Area, CA	6.7%	247,000	232,000, 262,000
	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	3.8%	58,000	51,000, 67,000
Colorado	Denver, CO	4.8%	103,000	95,000, 112,000
Connecticut	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	4.6%	44,000	38,000, 51,000
District of Columbia	Washington, DC (DC-MD-VA)	4.5%	209,000	197,000, 222,000
Florida	Miami, FL	4.5%	214,000	199,000, 230,000
	Jacksonville, FL	4.2%	47,000	41,000, 54,000
	Orlando, FL	5.0%	93,000	84,000, 103,000
	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	4.8%	113,000	104,000, 123,000
Georgia	Atlanta, GA	4.6%	194,000	182,000, 207,000
Illinois	Chicago, IL (IL-IN-WI)	4.1%	298,000	280,000, 316,000
Indiana	Indianapolis, IN	4.6%	68,000	61,000, 76,000
Kentucky	Louisville, KY (KY-IN)	4.2%	42,000	36,000, 48,000
Louisiana	New Orleans, LA	4.7%	46,000	40,000, 53,000
Maryland	Baltimore, MD	4.1%	89,000	81,000, 98,000
Massachusetts	Worcester, MA (MA-CT)	4.5%	33,000	28,000, 39,000
	Boston, MA (MA-NH)	4.9%	186,000	174,000, 198,000
Michigan	Detroit, MI	3.9%	131,000	119,000, 143,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN (MN-WI)	4.2%	112,000	103,000, 121,000
Missouri	St. Louis, MO (MO-IL)	3.7%	79,000	71,000, 88,000
	Kansas City, MO (MO-KS)	3.8%	60,000	53,000, 67,000
Nebraska	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE (NE-IA)	3.4%	23,000	20,000, 27,000

To partially fill these gaps: The [Williams Institute](#) at the University of California-Los Angeles estimates that about 30,000 people in Minnesota are transgender, and that about 112,000 people in the MSP metropolitan area identify as LGBT.

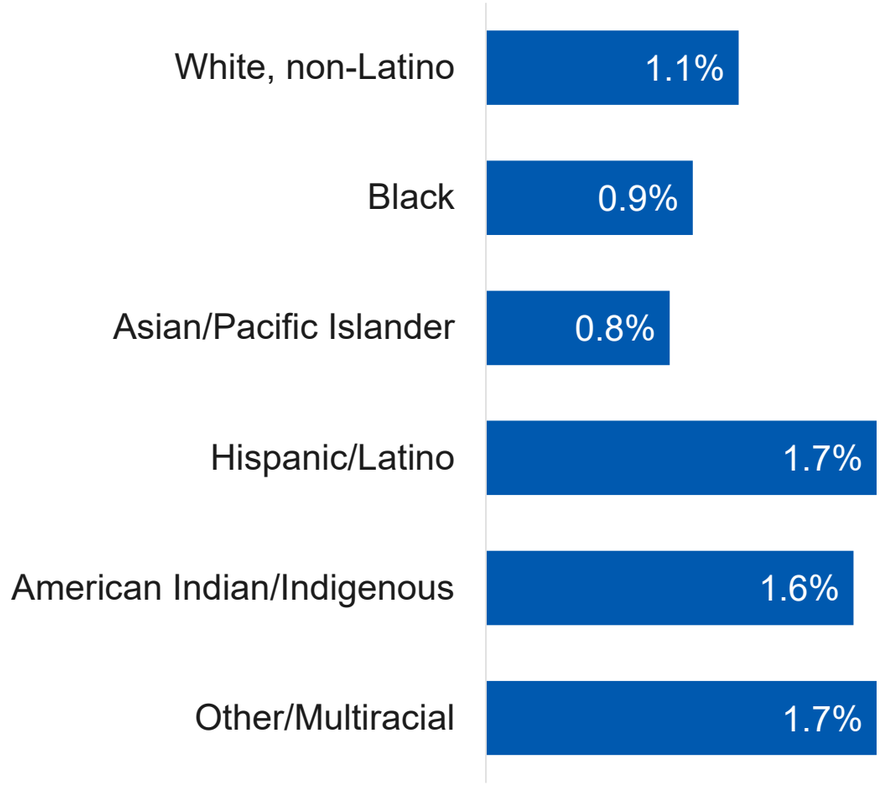
Same-sex couple households: The basics

13,500 Same-sex couple households in the seven-county Twin Cities region

1.1% of all households (and 2% of all coupled households)

57% are married (versus 87% of opposite-sex couple households)

Same-sex couple households as a share of all households



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File).
"Same-sex couple households" are those with a spouse/partner of the same sex as the householder and do not reflect all same-sex couples.

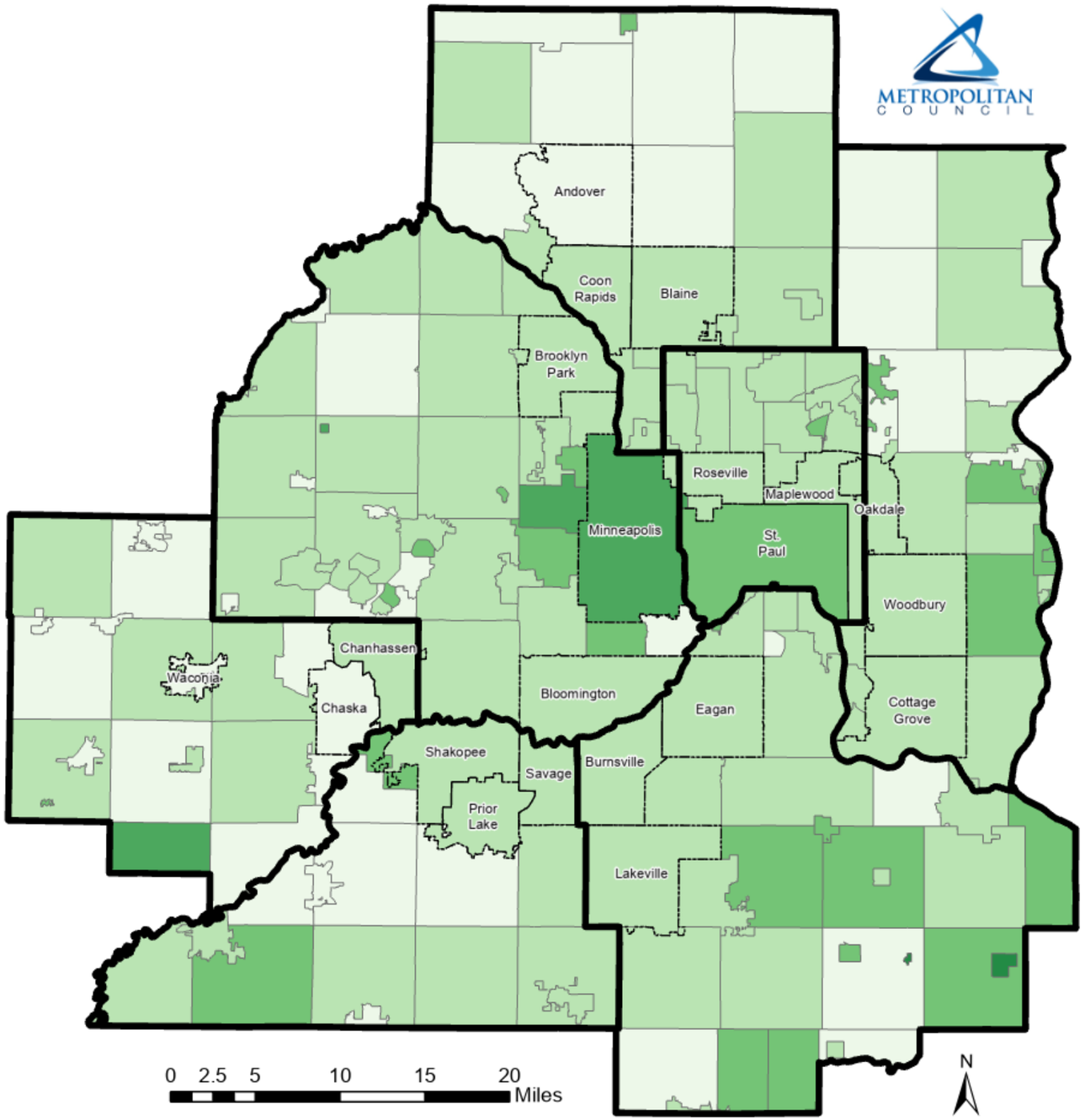
Same-sex couple households as a proportion of all households (cities/townships)

Twin Cities region

2.0% to 2.9%
1.2% to 1.9%
0.5% to 1.1%
Less than 0.5%

Note: "Same-sex couple households" are those with a spouse/partner of the same sex as the householder and do not reflect all same-sex couples.

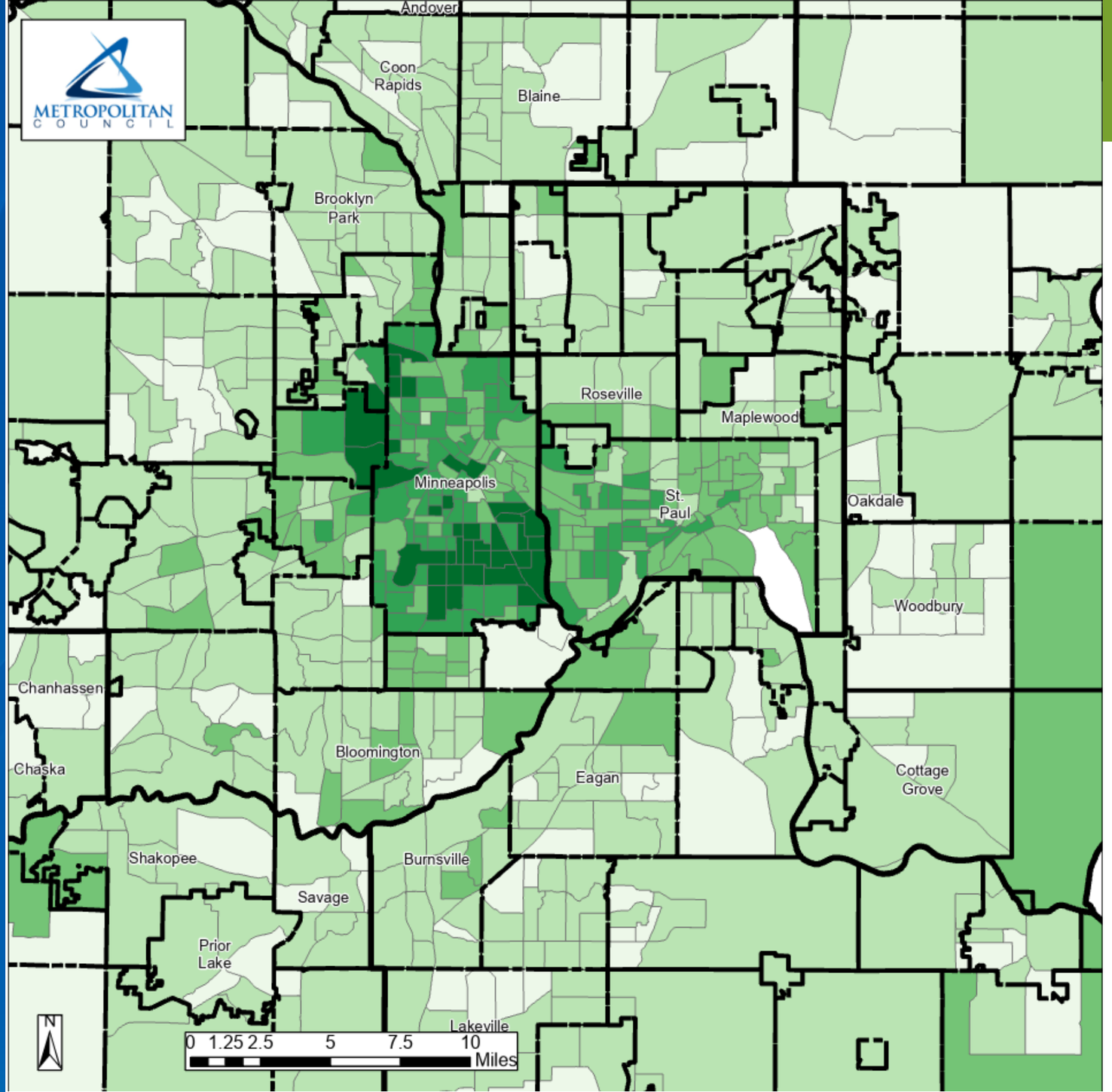
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File).



Same-sex couple households as a proportion of all households (census tracts)

3.0% or more
2.0% to 2.9%
1.2% to 1.9%
0.5% to 1.1%
Less than 0.5%

Twin Cities region



Note: "Same-sex couple households" are those with a spouse/partner of the same sex as the householder and do not reflect all same-sex couples.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File).

Households: Takeaways

How does it matter?

- Influences demand for different types/sizes of housing
- Influences fabric of community

What can we take away?

1. The region has experienced a net decline in families with children, along with increases in families without children and people living alone.

2. Households of color remain larger than white households, and they are more likely to be multigenerational.

3. We finally have data on same-sex couple households, which are about 2% of all couple households.

Homeownership

How does it matter?

- (Mostly) predictable housing costs that are (sometimes) cheaper than renting
- In America, owning a home is the primary way to build long-term wealth

What can we learn?

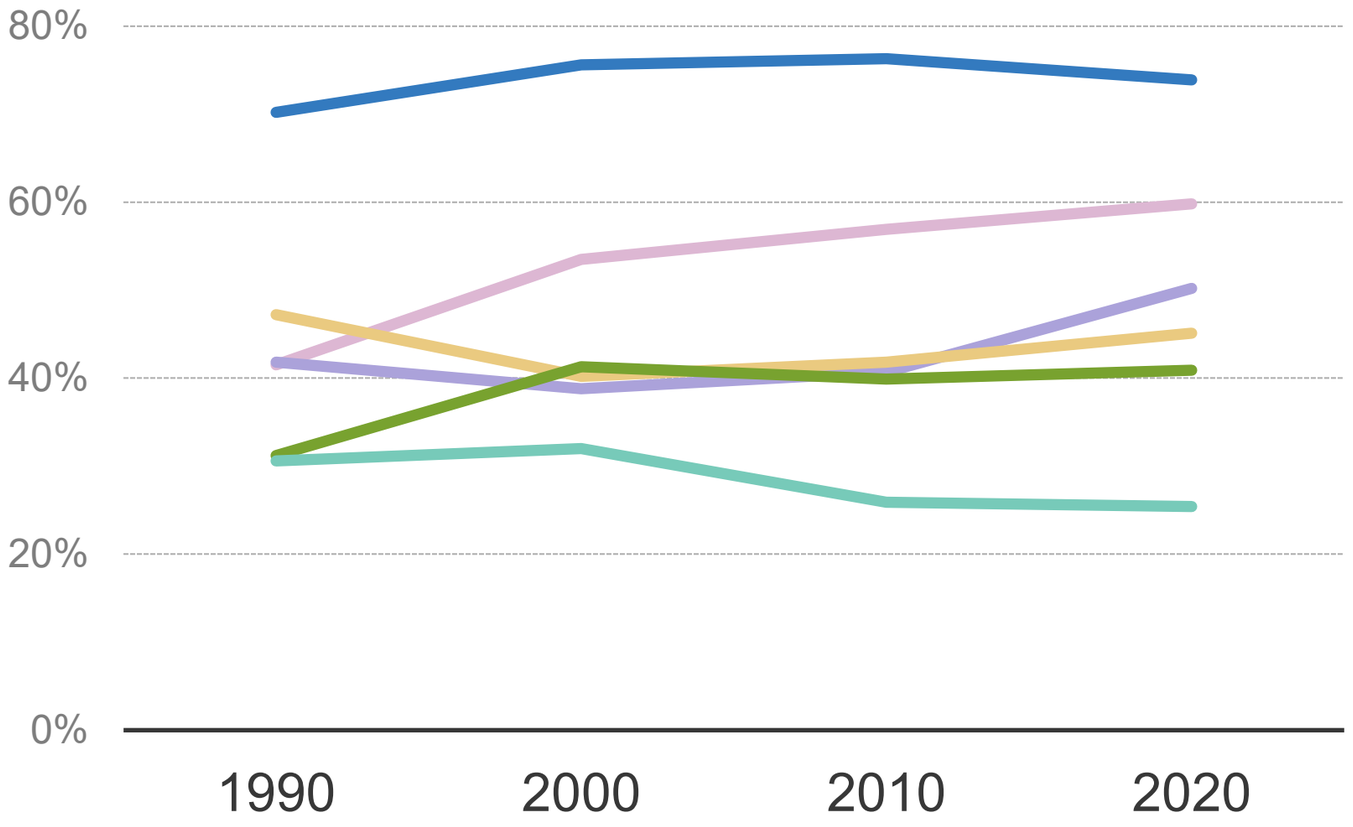
1. Trends in homeownership rates by race

2. Homeownership gaps compared with other large metropolitan areas

3. Homeownership gaps within the region

Wide gaps in homeownership rates

Homeownership rates in the seven-county Twin Cities region, 1990-2020



Group	2020 rate
White*	74%
Asian/Pacific Islander	60%
Other/multiracial	50%
Hispanic/Latino	45%
American Indian/Indigenous	41%
Black	25%

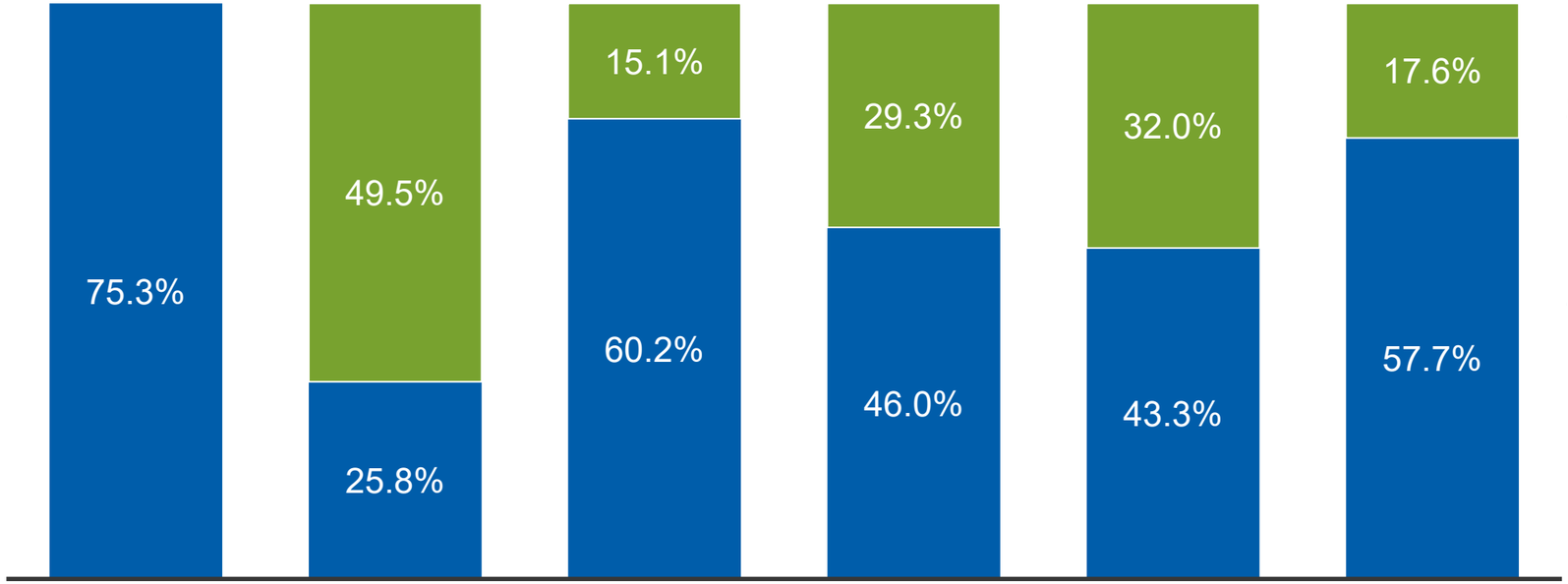
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census (Summary Tape File 1); 2000 Census (Summary File 1); 2010 Census (Summary File 1); 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File). 1990-2010 data provided by IPUMS-NHGIS.

The metro-level homeownership gap

Homeownership rates for the 15-county MSP metro area, 2020

** - Excludes people who also identify as Hispanic or Latino.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File)



MSP metro rank among 25 largest metros:	White*	Black*	Asian/Pacific Islander*	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Indigenous*	Other/ multiracial*
Rank of gap (1 = largest)	--	1	5	5	1	9
Rank of rate (1 = highest)	5	25	17	15	19	5

Homeownership gaps in local context

Focusing on Black-white gaps

23 cities with at least 1,000 Black households:

0 have a Black homeownership rate higher than the white rate

3 have a Black homeownership rate of more than 40%

17 have a Black-white homeownership gap of more than 40 % points

BUT: Black homeownership rates rising in several northwest and southern suburbs

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Demographic & Housing Characteristics File)

Homeownership: Takeaways

How does it matter?

- (Mostly) predictable housing costs that are (sometimes) cheaper than renting
- In America, owning a home is the primary way to build long-term wealth

What can we take away?

1. Homeownership rates have increased for several race groups but have decreased slightly for white and Black households.

2. Compared with other large metropolitan areas, our region continues to have some of the largest racial inequities in homeownership.

3. Racial inequities in housing exist in almost every corner of the region.

Detailed race and ethnicity

How does it matter?

- Visibility
- Need to know whom we're serving
- Community engagement

What can we learn?

1. Population counts

2. Location within region

From official terms to detailed groups

Full official term*	Abbreviated here as	Examples of detailed groups (but no data available for most)
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Latino	American Indian/Indigenous	Ojibwe/Chippewa/Anishinabe Dakota/Sioux
Asian, non-Latino + Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, non-Latino	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hmong Asian Indian Chinese
Black or African American, non-Latino	Black	African American East African (Somali, Ethiopian) West African (Liberian, Nigerian)
Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic/Latino	Mexican Ecuadorian Puerto Rican
Some other race, non-Latino + More than one race, non-Latino	Other/multiracial	[many]
White, non-Latino	White	Russian and Ukrainian Middle Eastern/North African

"People of color"

* - *Adapted from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Statistical Policy Directive No. 15 (revised 1997)*

White groups

Regional group	Number of people	% of region's population	Largest detailed groups in region
European	1,783,200	56.4%	German, Irish, English, Norwegian
Other white*	637,500	20.2%	Other white not specified, French Canadian, Canadian
Middle Eastern/ North African**	27,500	0.1%	Lebanese, Egyptian, Iranian, Iraqi, Palestinian

** By far the largest detailed group in the "Other white" regional group is "Other white, not specified." Most respondents in this category probably reported their race as "white" or "Caucasian."*

*** The Census Bureau classifies this regional group as white.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

Black groups

Regional group	Number of people	% of region's population	Largest detailed groups in region
African American	146,300	4.6%	---*
Sub-Saharan African	144,200	4.6%	Somali, Ethiopian, Nigerian, Liberian
Black, not specified**	97,300	3.1%	---*
Caribbean	6,400	0.2%	Jamaican, Haitian

** No further detail is available; this regional group is also a detailed group.*

*** The official name of the "Black, not specified" category is "Other Black or African American, not specified." Most respondents in this category probably identified as "Black" and would also identify as African American. Because we cannot be sure, however -- and because combining those two categories would double-count some people -- they are displayed separately.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

Asian groups

Regional group	Number of people	% of region's population	Largest detailed groups in region
East Asian	154,200	4.9%	Hmong,* Chinese,** Korean, Japanese
Southeast Asian	84,900	2.7%	Vietnamese, Filipino, Burmese, Laotian
South Asian	58,100	1.8%	Asian Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese, Sri Lankan
Other Asian	8,500	0.3%	---***
Central Asian	1,300	<0.05%	Afghan, Uzbek

** The Census Bureau received pushback after they classified Hmong as East Asian. They released a statement acknowledging that "many within the Hmong population in the United States identify as part of the Southeast Asian population." Although there is no way to determine specific numbers, the Southeast Asian regional group would be by far the largest in the region if the Hmong population had been classified as part of it.*

*** Excludes Taiwanese.*

**** No further detail is available.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

Hispanic/ Latino groups

Regional group	Number of people	% of region's population	Largest detailed groups in region
Mexican	137,200	4.3%	---*
South American	26,100	0.8%	Ecuadorian, Colombian, Peruvian, Venezuelan
Other	23,100	0.7%	Spanish, Spaniard
Central American	23,000	0.7%	Salvadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran
Caribbean Hispanic	17,000	0.5%	Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican

** No further detail is available; this regional group is also a detailed group.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

American Indian / Indigenous groups

Regional group	Number of people	% of region's population	Largest detailed groups in region
American Indian	48,800	1.5%	Chippewa/Ojibwe, Cherokee, Dakota/Sioux, White Earth Band
American Indian/Alaska Native, no tribe/village specified	14,300	0.5%	---*
American Indian, no tribe specified	12,300	0.4%	---*
Mexican Indian	4,100	0.1%	Aztec
Canadian Indian and French American Indian	1,400	<0.05%	---*
Alaska Native	1,300	<0.05%	---*
South American Indian	700	<0.05%	Inca
Central American Indian	300	<0.05%	Salvadoran Indian
Caribbean	300	<0.05%	Maya

** No further detail is available.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups

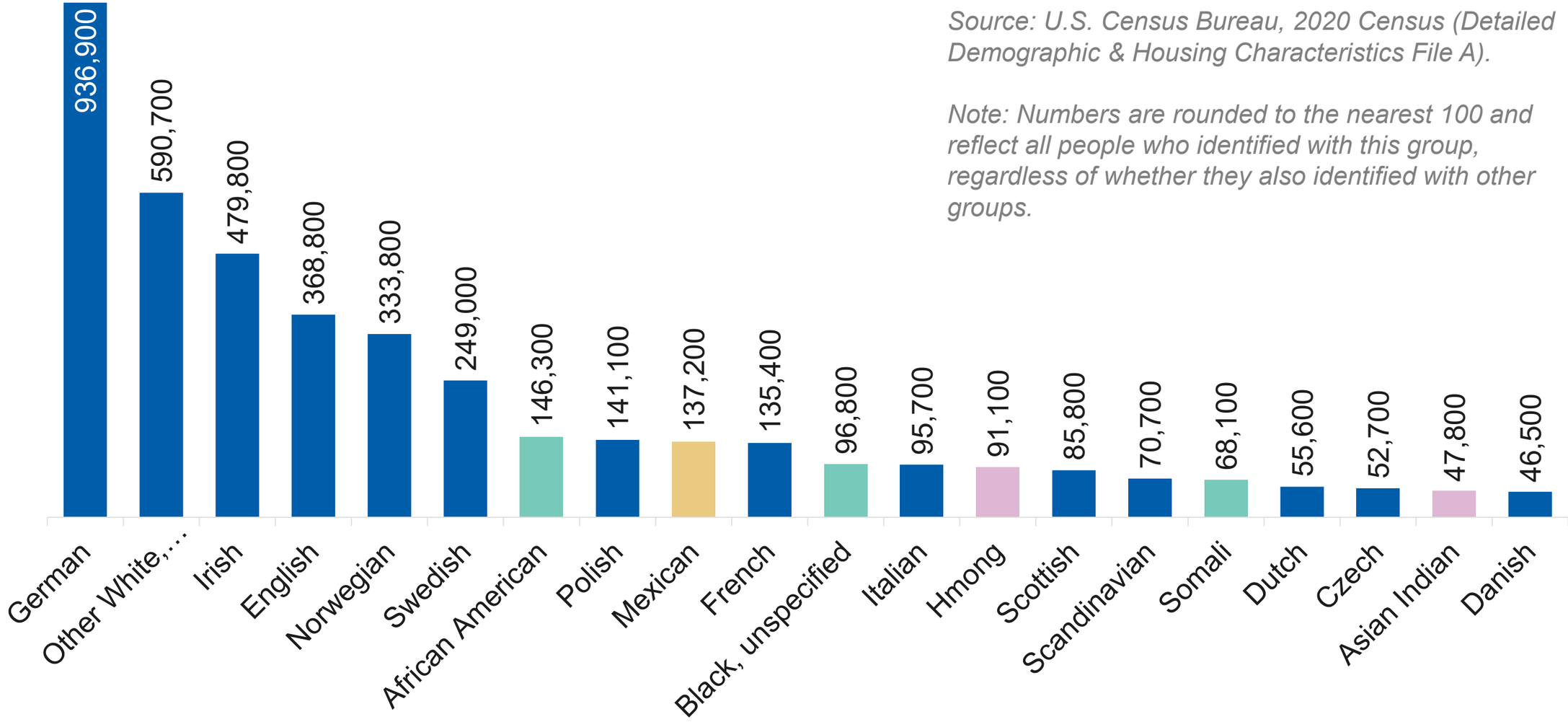
Regional group	Number of people	% of region's population	Largest detailed groups in region
Polynesian	2,800	0.1%	Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Tongan
Other	2,100	0.1%	---*
Micronesian	400	<0.05%	Chamorro

** No further detail is available.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

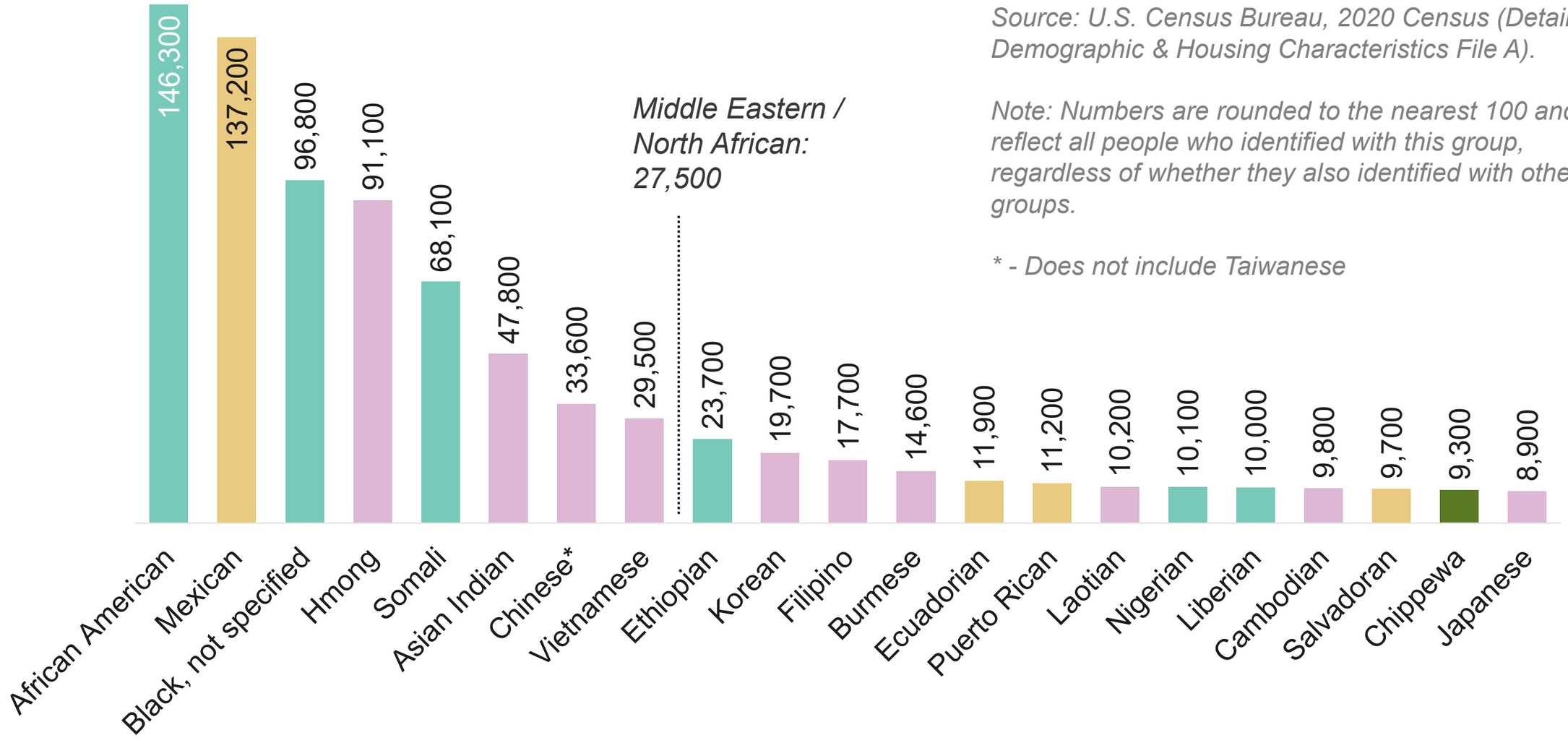
Most common groups in the region



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

Most common groups in the region (excluding whites)



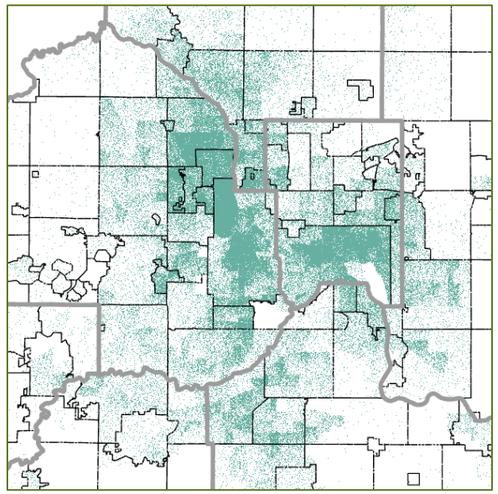
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 and reflect all people who identified with this group, regardless of whether they also identified with other groups.

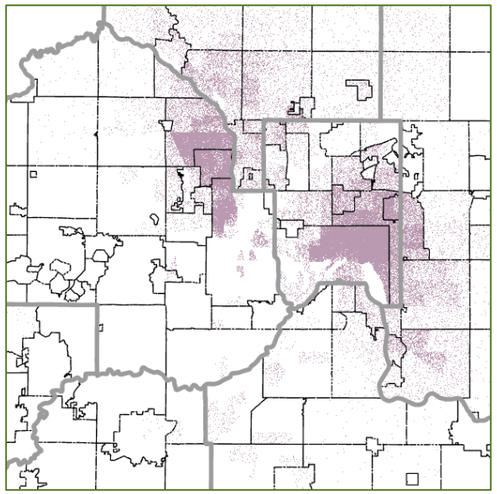
** - Does not include Taiwanese*

Residential patterns vary

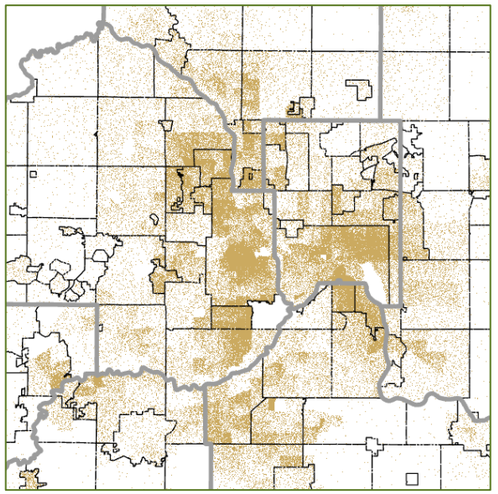
African American



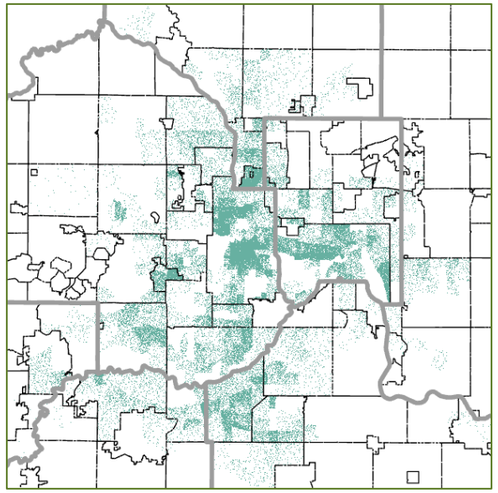
Hmong



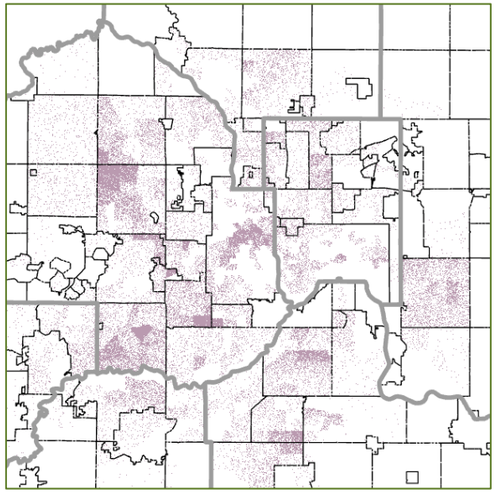
Mexican



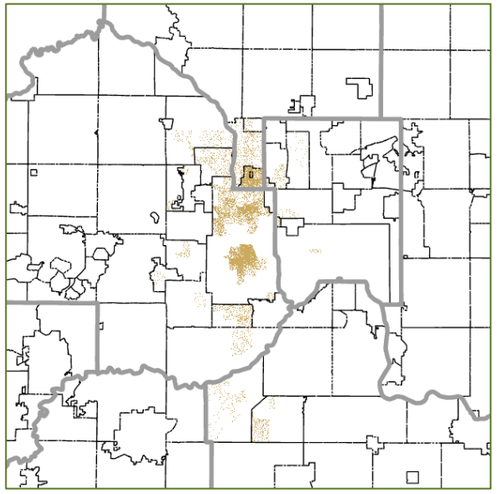
Somali



Asian Indian



Ecuadorian



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census (Detailed Demographic & Housing Characteristics File A).

Note: Each dot on the map represents 1 person who identified with the given group, regardless of whether they also identified with another group. Data is displayed at the census tract level; it is not possible to know where members of these groups live within census tracts.

The Census Bureau did not publish data for tracts with few members of a given group, so not all group members are reflected in the maps. American Indian/Indigenous and Middle Eastern/North African groups are not shown because little tract-level data exists for them.

Detailed race and ethnicity: Takeaways

How does it matter?

- Visibility
- Need to know whom we're serving
- Community engagement

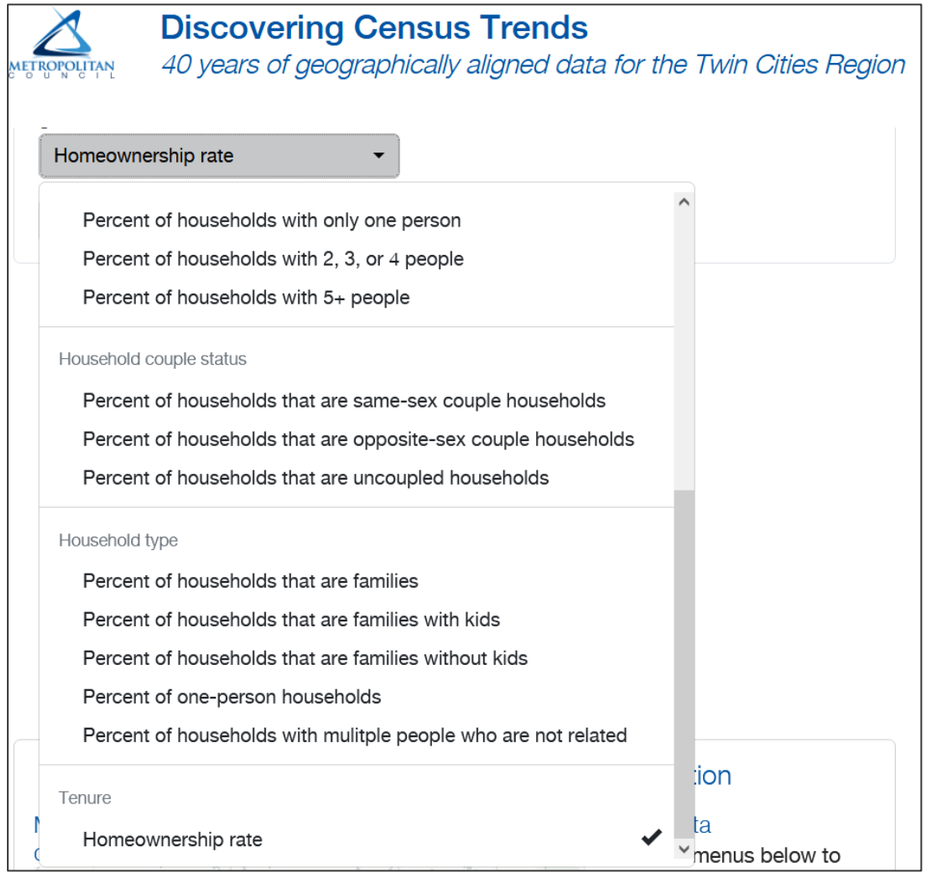
What can we take away?

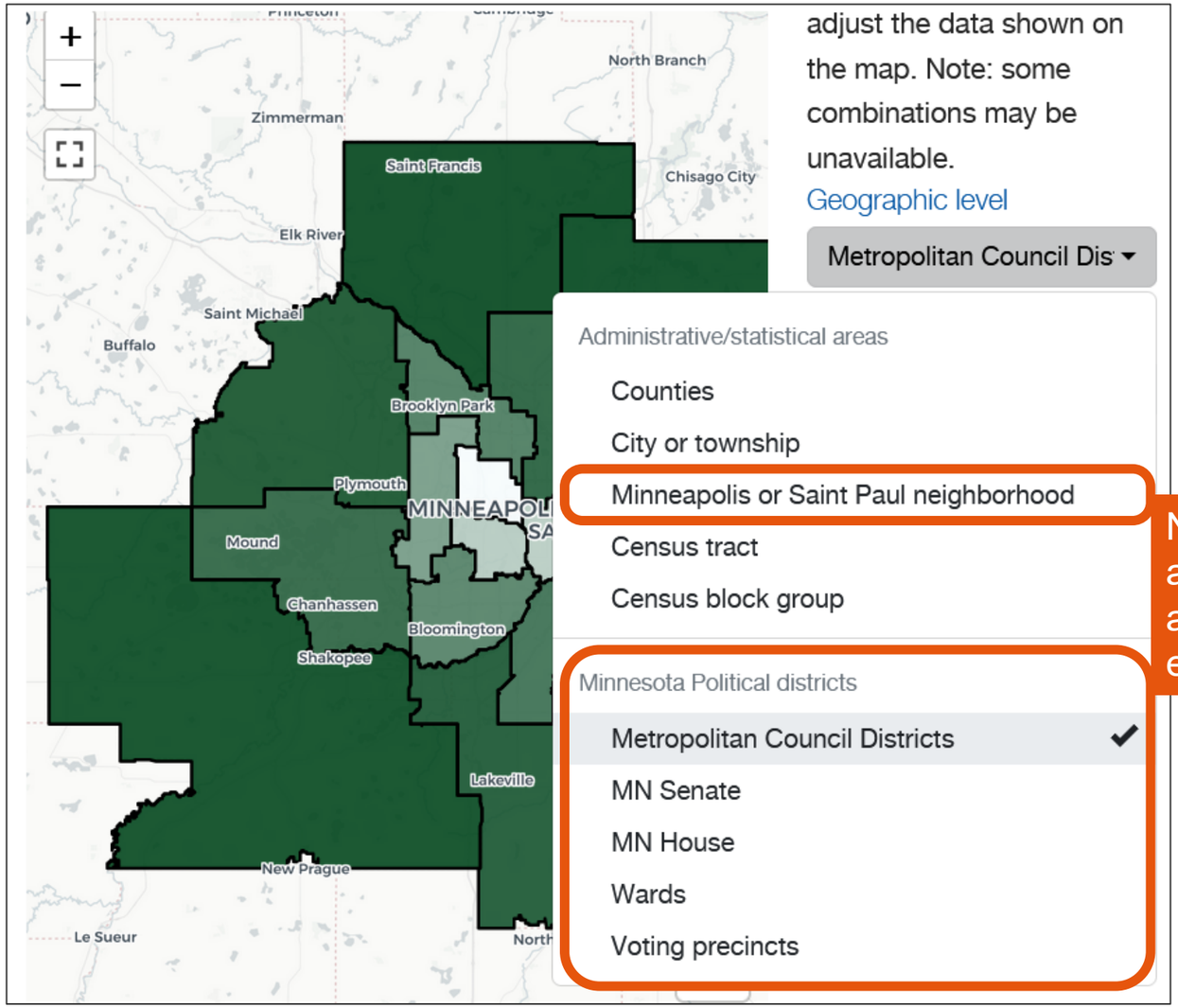
1. Data is imperfect but demonstrates the diversity *within* the major racial/ethnic groups

2. The most prevalent groups (excluding whites) are African American, Mexican, Hmong, Somali, and Asian Indian.

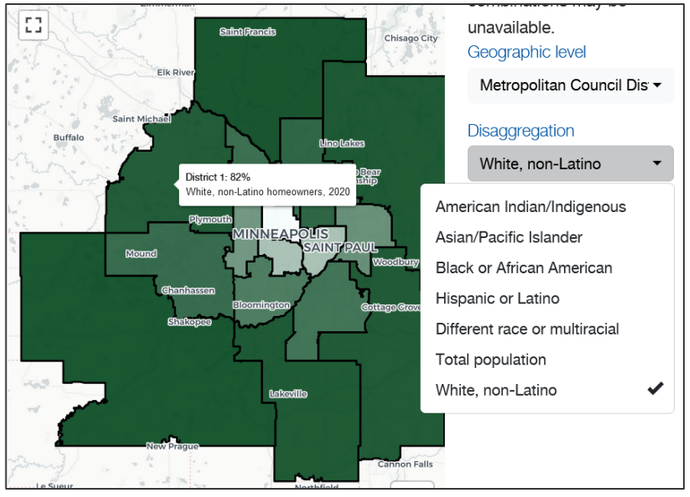
3. Groups have very distinct residential locations.

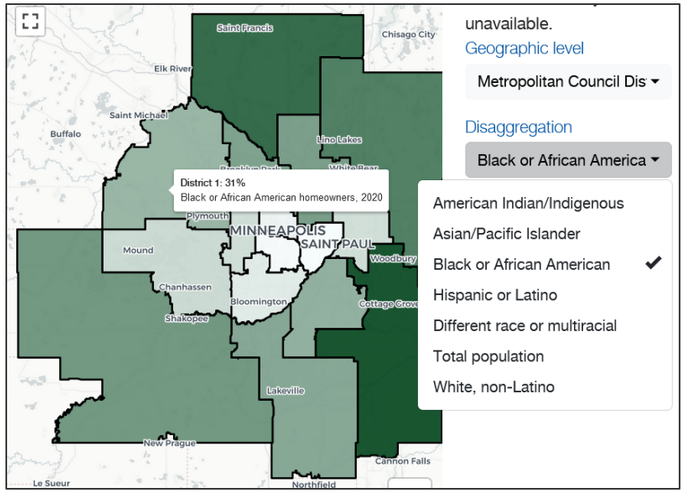
Interactive tool:
Many topics, many geographies

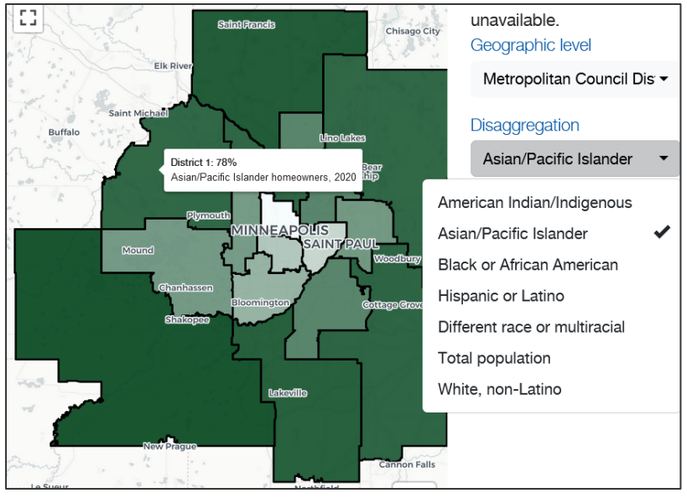


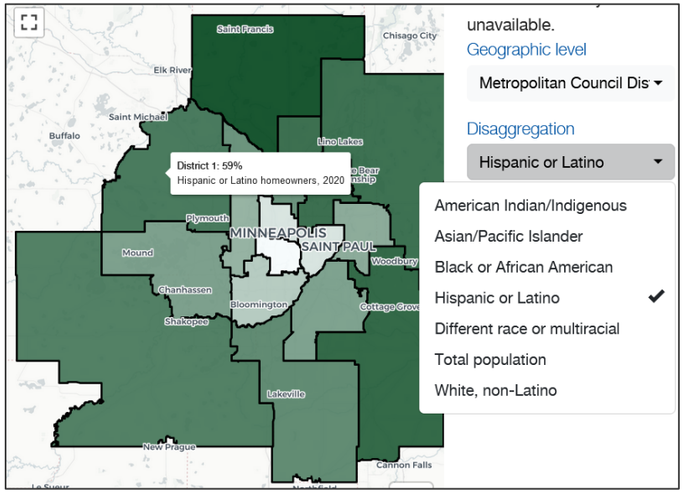


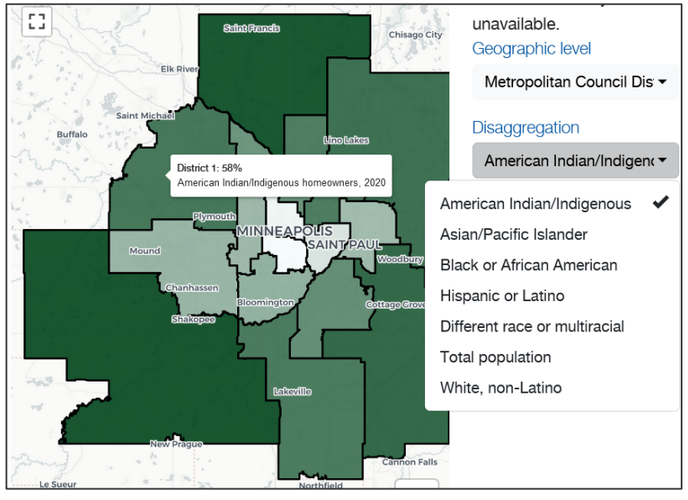
Interactive tool: Disaggregate by race

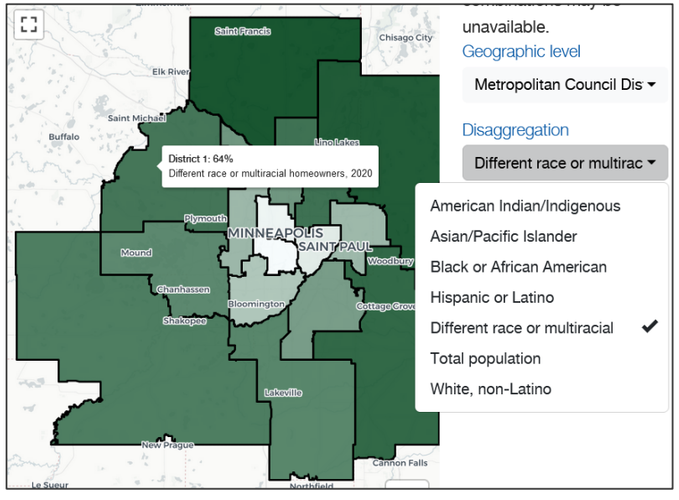








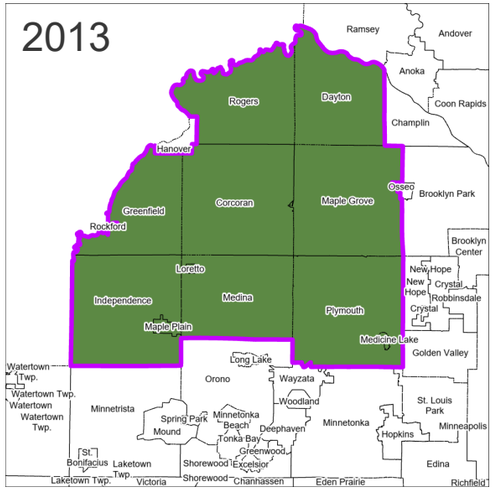


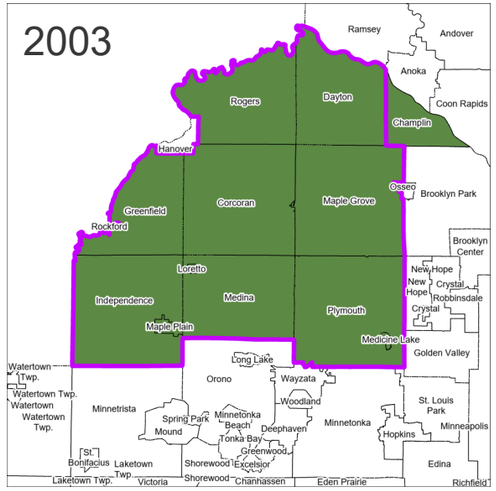


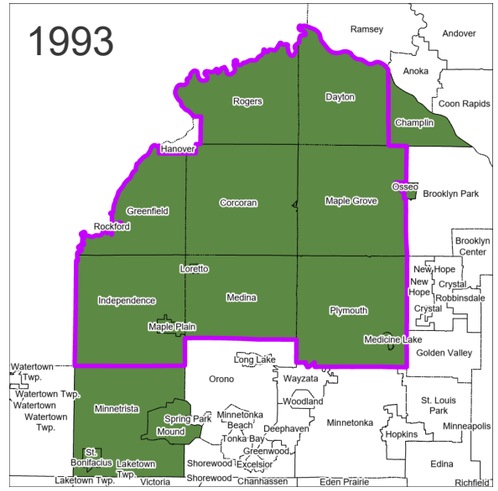
Problem: How do you examine the past when past boundaries keep changing?

District 1 current boundary

District 1 past boundaries

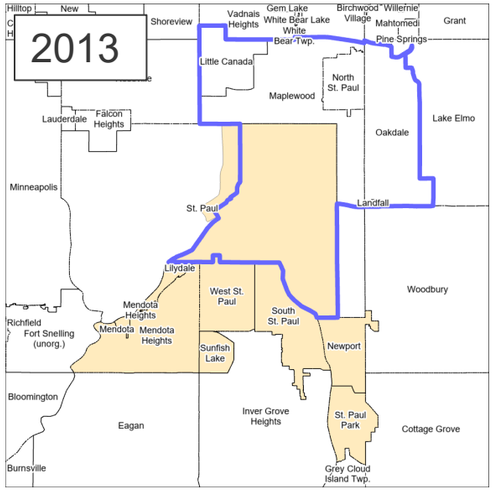


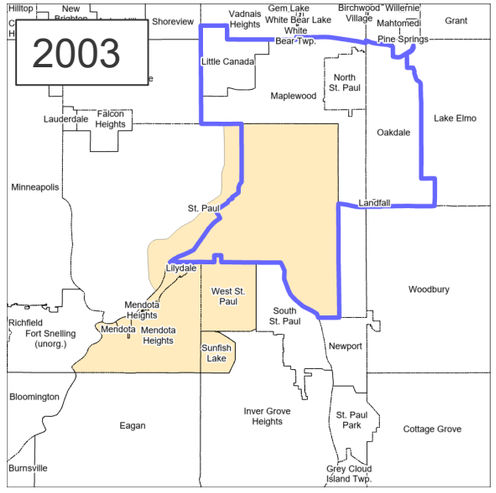


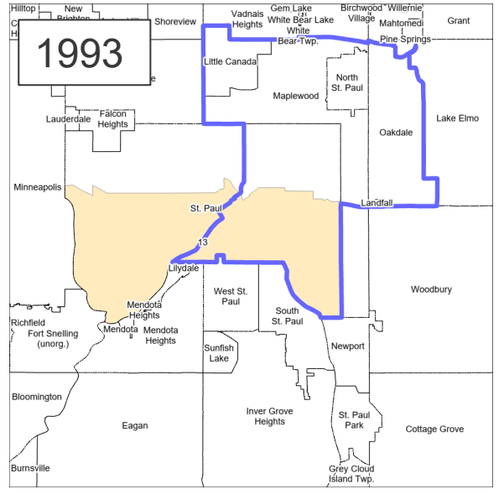


District 13 current boundary

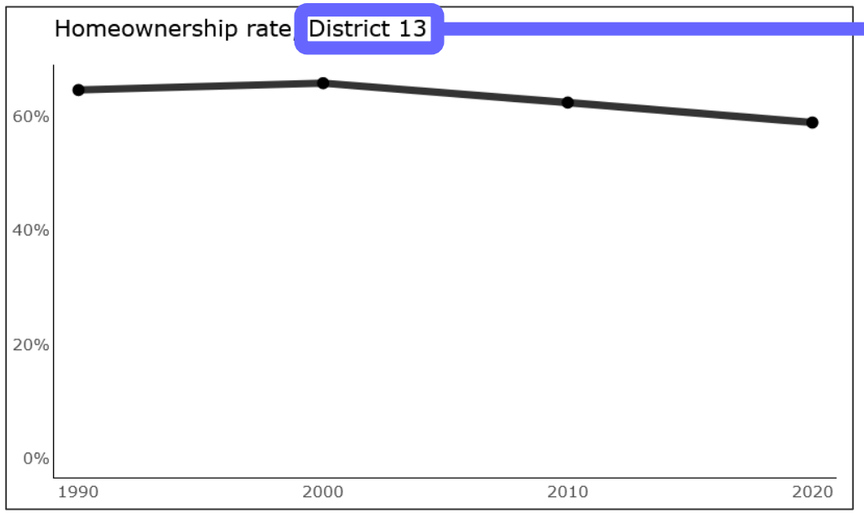
District 13 past boundaries

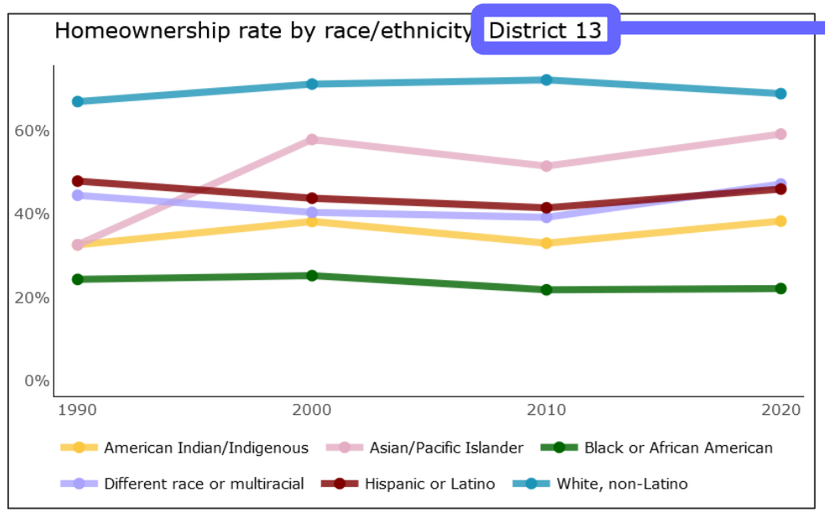




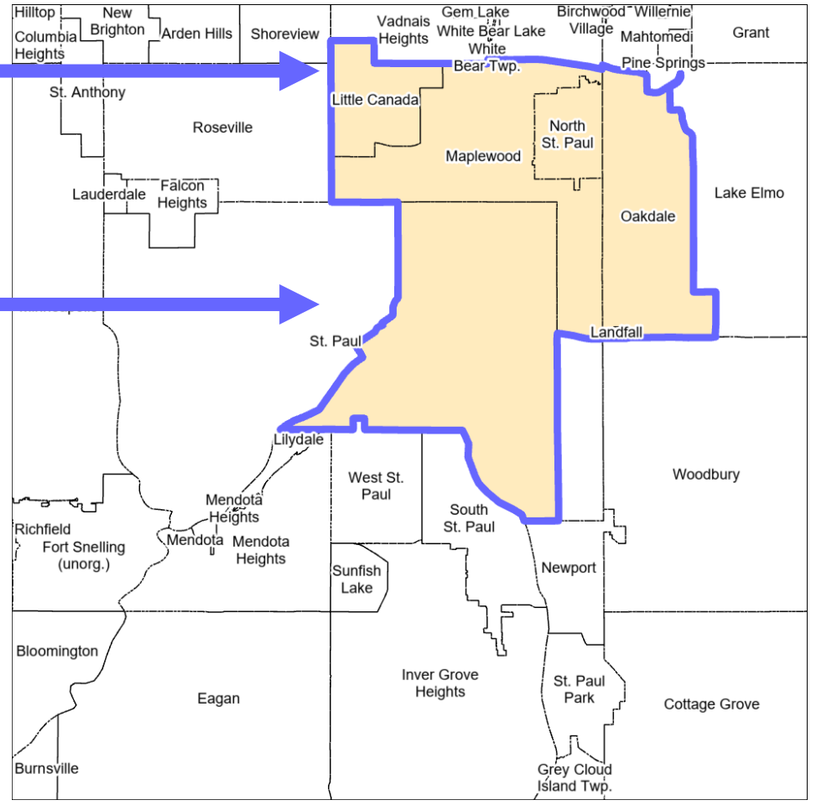


Interactive tool solution: Standardized geographic boundaries



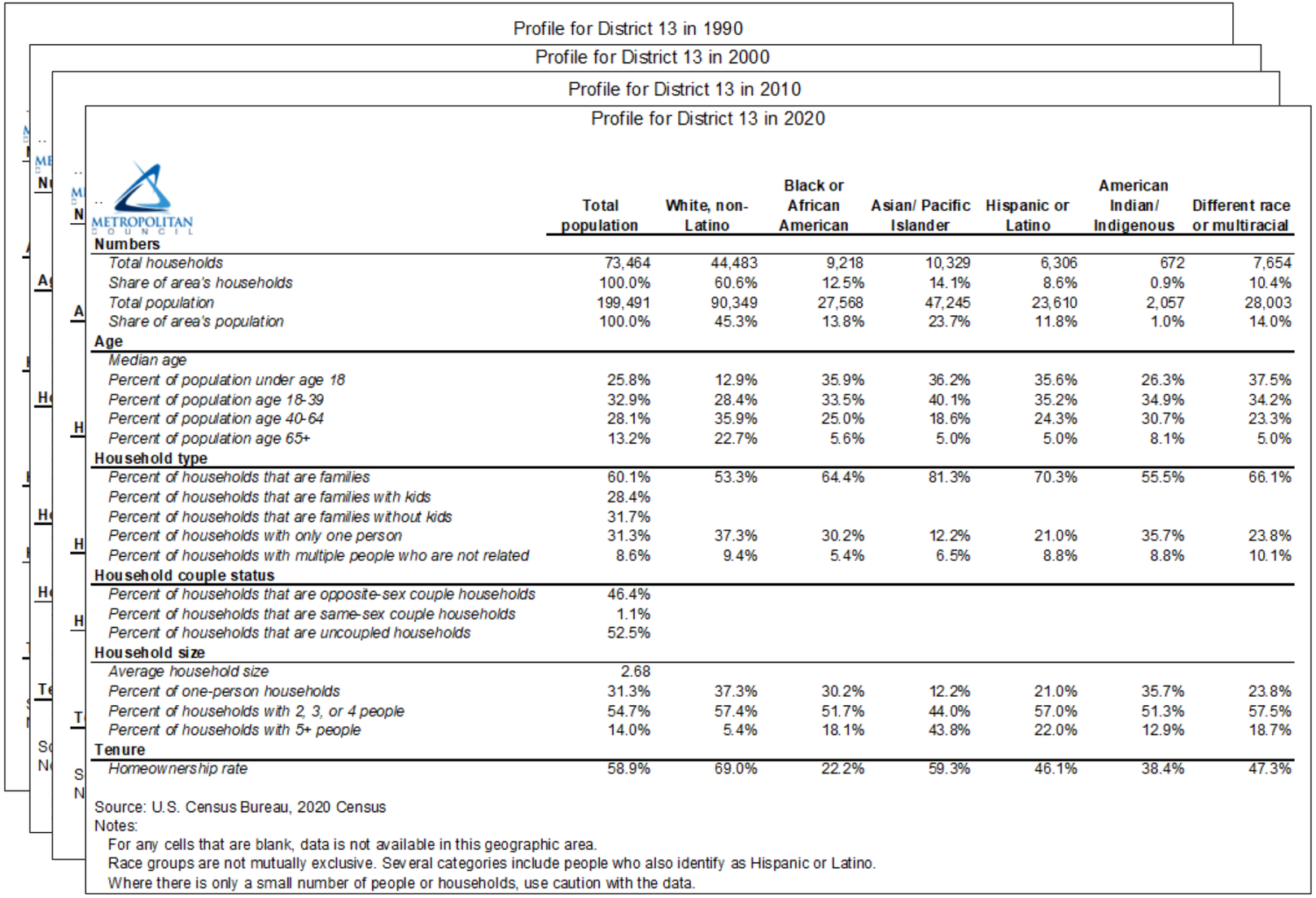


District 13 current boundary



Interactive tool: Downloadable, easy-to-print reports

Download data



Profile for District 13 in 1990

Profile for District 13 in 2000

Profile for District 13 in 2010

Profile for District 13 in 2020

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	Total population	White, non-Latino	Black or African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino	American Indian/ Indigenous	Different race or multiracial
Numbers							
Total households	73,464	44,483	9,218	10,329	6,306	672	7,654
Share of area's households	100.0%	60.6%	12.5%	14.1%	8.6%	0.9%	10.4%
Total population	199,491	90,349	27,568	47,245	23,610	2,057	28,003
Share of area's population	100.0%	45.3%	13.8%	23.7%	11.8%	1.0%	14.0%
Age							
Median age							
Percent of population under age 18	25.8%	12.9%	35.9%	36.2%	35.6%	26.3%	37.5%
Percent of population age 18-39	32.9%	28.4%	33.5%	40.1%	35.2%	34.9%	34.2%
Percent of population age 40-64	28.1%	35.9%	25.0%	18.6%	24.3%	30.7%	23.3%
Percent of population age 65+	13.2%	22.7%	5.6%	5.0%	5.0%	8.1%	5.0%
Household type							
Percent of households that are families	60.1%	53.3%	64.4%	81.3%	70.3%	55.5%	66.1%
Percent of households that are families with kids	28.4%						
Percent of households that are families without kids	31.7%						
Percent of households with only one person	31.3%	37.3%	30.2%	12.2%	21.0%	35.7%	23.8%
Percent of households with multiple people who are not related	8.6%	9.4%	5.4%	6.5%	8.8%	8.8%	10.1%
Household couple status							
Percent of households that are opposite-sex couple households	46.4%						
Percent of households that are same-sex couple households	1.1%						
Percent of households that are uncoupled households	52.5%						
Household size							
Average household size	2.68						
Percent of one-person households	31.3%	37.3%	30.2%	12.2%	21.0%	35.7%	23.8%
Percent of households with 2, 3, or 4 people	54.7%	57.4%	51.7%	44.0%	57.0%	51.3%	57.5%
Percent of households with 5+ people	14.0%	5.4%	18.1%	43.8%	22.0%	12.9%	18.7%
Tenure							
Homeownership rate	58.9%	69.0%	22.2%	59.3%	46.1%	38.4%	47.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census

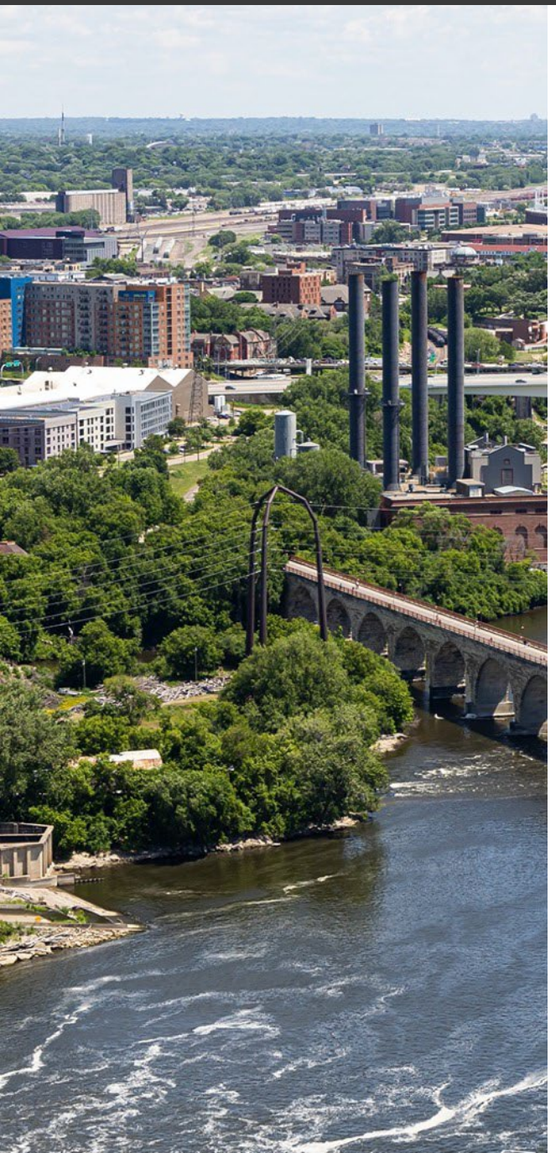
Notes:

For any cells that are blank, data is not available in this geographic area.

Race groups are not mutually exclusive. Several categories include people who also identify as Hispanic or Latino.

Where there is only a small number of people or households, use caution with the data.

Interactive tool: How to access it



metrotransitmn.shinyapps.io/census-2020/

Also linked from metrocouncil.org/census2020

Matt Schroeder

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metrocouncil.org/census2020

Questions? Comments? Presentation requests?

Research@metc.state.mn.us

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