

Jobs, Race, and COVID-19 in Minnesota

People of Color and Indigenous People (POCI) are more likely to hold jobs most impacted by COVID-19. POCI were 1.2 times likely to be food preparation and service workers, and 1.5 times more likely to be personal care and service workers.

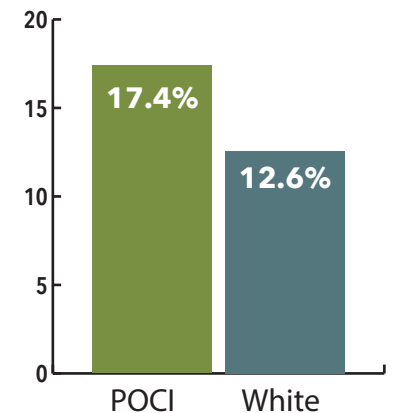
30,066 POCI workers in personal care and services

Includes: services related to an individual's physical care, including cosmetic, spa, fitness, and funeral services. childcare and gaming services, to animal care and funerals.

37,712 POCI workers in Food prep and serving

Includes: chefs, fast food cooks, cafeteria workers, bartenders, baristas, servers, hosts, dishwashers, food preparation workers, and first-line supervisors.

A higher proportion of POCI work in food service and prep, and personal care and services jobs



Jobs most affected by COVID-19 shutdowns

JOB	MEDIAN INCOME	UNEMPLOYMENT PAYMENT (MONTHLY)	% INCOME SPENT ON RENT	% INCOME LEFT OVER	# AFFECTED
RETAIL SALESPERSONS	\$31,146	\$1,073	90%	10%	87,430
CASHIERS	\$25,746	\$1,016	95%	5%	65,840
FAST FOOD COOKS	\$23,892	\$996	97%	3%	2,620
SHORT ORDER COOKS	\$28,684	\$1,195	81%	19%	720
FOOD PREP WORKERS	\$27,013	\$1,126	86%	14%	8,670
BARTENDERS	\$22,517	\$938	103%	-3%	16,790
FOOD COUNTER ATTENDANTS	\$23,058	\$961	101%	-1%	14,340
FOOD PREP AND SERVING- FAST FOOD	\$24,064	\$1,003	97%	3%	66,060
WAITSTAFF	\$23,072	\$961	101%	-1%	50,490
BARBACKS AND DINING ROOM ATTENDANTS	\$23,781	991	98%	2%	5,140
DISHWASHERS	\$25,129	\$1,047	93%	7%	7,390
HOSTS	\$24,141	\$1,006	96%	4%	6,890

POCI workers are overrepresented in jobs that are at the most risk during COVID 19. These jobs are also some of the lowest paying in Minnesota.

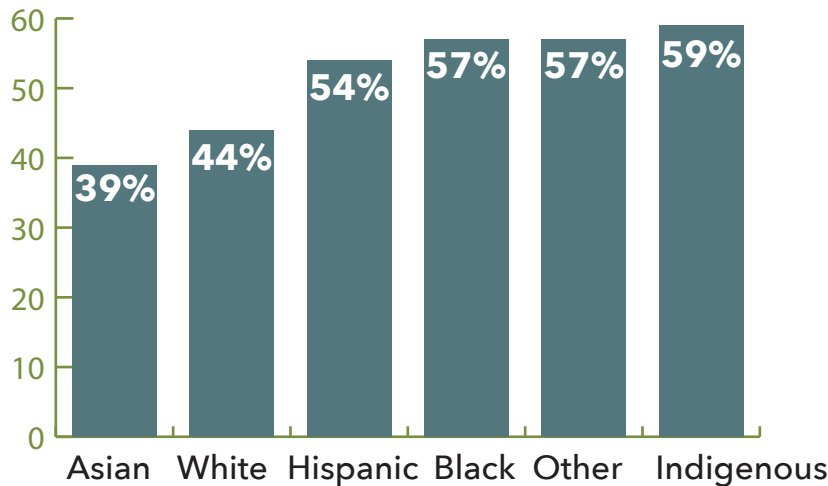
For some of these jobs, a worker's entire unemployment insurance income would be too little to cover the rent.

This table does not include CARES Act payments or other federal and state supports other than unemployment insurance. These figures paint a realistic portrait of those not eligible for CARES Act, and reflects circumstances as federal supports end this summer.

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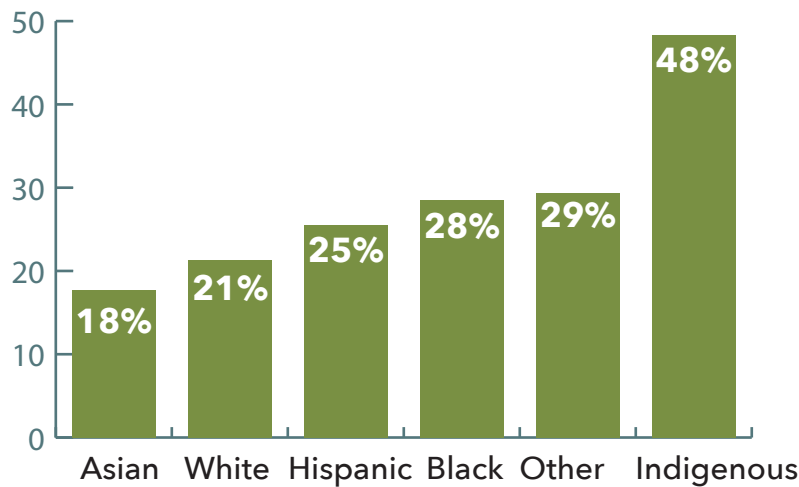
POCI are more likely to pay too much for housing. Cost-burdened households pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. These households were experiencing cost burden before COVID-19.

Cost Burden by Race: Twin Cities



Indigenous households face the highest cost burden disparities with 59 percent of households paying 30 percent or more of their incomes on housing, while Asian households have the lowest levels of cost burden.

Severe Cost Burden by Race: Twin Cities



Indigenous households are almost 2 times as likely to experience severe cost burden -- paying 50 percent of income on housing -- than other households.

Data Sources:

Page 1: POCI workers in personal care & food prep: Data from JobsEQ, 2019 Q3, RealTime Talent staff analysis. Estimates of current employees by occupation and median income : MN DEED, Occupational Employment Statistics 2019. Median State rent: American Community Survey, 2018 1 year estimates

Page 2: CB and SCB by race: MHP staff analysis of Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) from the American Community Survey, 2014-2018

