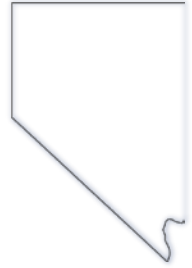


DATA ON MINORITIES IN NEVADA

JANUARY 2019



Introduction

- This document highlights a sample of the racial and ethnic disparities and underlines some of the significant disparities minorities face in Nevada.
- Certain minority groups do well on some economic and social indicators but can vary widely between different sub-groups. For example, Asians are a very diverse minority group, and several Asian subgroups have lower than average household incomes, even though Asians overall have higher than average household incomes.^a

DEMOGRAPHICS

The demographics of Nevada are changing and becoming increasingly diverse. The Silver State has consistently been the fastest or second fastest growing state since 2014, growing at roughly 2% a year.^b

The population of Nevada is now just over 3 million people and is 49% white, 29% Hispanic, 9% black, 9% Asian, 1% American Indian, 1% Pacific Islander, and 3% who are two or more races.^c Of those who are foreign born (roughly 600,000), Hispanics consist of the largest group (54%), followed by Asians (28%).^d

Asians are the fastest-growing minority group in the state of Nevada, doubling in size from 2000-2010 (116%). In the same period, Pacific Islanders grew by 99% and Hispanics by 82%.^e

The state of Nevada has become increasingly diverse, but racial and ethnic disparities persist.

Income

- Income inequality endures among minorities in Nevada, with the per capita income of Hispanics and American Indians under \$20,000 compared to the Nevada overall per capita income of \$30,000.^f

Housing

- Nevada is facing an affordable housing crisis with almost half of all Nevadans (46%) spending more than 30% of their household income on rent^g, which is the threshold Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines as cost-burdened. Lack of affordable housing causes serious financial strains, hinders wealth accumulation, and affects education and health care outcomes.

- The Great Recession hit Nevada particularly hard, and home ownership rates are still below pre-recession levels. The home ownership rate for blacks in 2017 is 28%, compared to a high of 42% in 2006, and is less than half of whites (65%).^h

Health

- Hispanics are the largest minority group to lack health insurance (20%), followed by American Indians (18%).ⁱ
- Blacks have an infant mortality rate more than that twice of whites (9.16 vs. 4.34 per thousand).^j

Education

- Nevada's students score near the bottom of the nation in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math. Only 49% of fourth graders are proficient in reading and only 30% of eighth graders are proficient in math.^k
- High school graduation rates are improving due to changes in policy. In 2018, the statewide graduation rate was 83%, compared to 74% in 2016. Blacks and American Indians have graduation rates lower than the average (72% and 80%, respectively).^l

Criminal Justice

- According to the NAACP, "African Americans and whites use drugs at similar rates, but the imprisonment rate of African Americans for drug charges is almost 6 times that of whites."ⁿ In Nevada, blacks make up 9% of the population but account for 31% of the adult incarcerated population.^o
- Young blacks are also overrepresented in the juvenile court system, accounting for 29% of all juvenile court referrals.^p

Workforce/Economic Development

- Unemployment rates are higher for American Indians (16%) and blacks (13%) compared to the overall state average of 6%.^q
- Minority-owned businesses have grown exponentially in Nevada. As of 2012, there are nearly 75,000 minority businesses.^r

a – Pew Research, Key Facts about Asian Americans, 2017

b – U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2018

c, d, f, g, h, i, m, q – U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

e – U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Census

j – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015

k, l – Nevada Department of Education, Nevada Report Card, Nevada Criterion Referenced Tests, 2018

n – NAACP Criminal Justice Fact Sheet

o – Nevada Department of Corrections, 2018

p – Nevada Division of Child and Family Services, 2017

r – U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Business Owners, 2012

* – Low base size, should be seen as indicative only

	American Indian*	Asian	Pacific Islander*	Black	Hispanic	Two or more races*	White	Overall
DEMOGRAPHICS								
population ^c	1%	9%	1%	9%	29%	5%	49%	
foreign born ^d	0%	28%	0%	4%	54%	2%	40%	
median household income ^f	\$41,609	\$64,042	\$56,978	\$39,998	\$51,866	\$58,263	\$62,974	\$58,003
per capita income ^g	\$19,737	\$29,979	\$26,064	\$21,500	\$18,915	\$20,044	\$39,205	\$30,166
INCOME								
below poverty level ^g	24%	10%	12%	28%	16%	12%	9%	13%
share of children under 18 living in families below the federal poverty level ^g	33%	13%	17%	41%	22%	15%	9%	19%
HOUSING								
home ownership ^h	57%	63%	25%	28%	46%	50%	65%	57%
HEALTH								
without health insurance ⁱ	18%	9%	8%	10%	20%	8%	7%	11%
infant mortality (death of infants under age 1 per 1000 live births) ^j	NA	5.69*	NA	9.16	4.75	NA	4.34	5.18
EDUCATION								
4th grade reading proficiency ^k	33%	71%	50%	30%	40%	56%	62%	49%
8th grade math proficiency ^k	17%	56%	26%	13%	21%	34%	41%	30%
high school graduation rate ^l	80%	94%	84%	72%	82%	83%	86%	83%
bachelor's degree or higher ^m	9%	40%	12%	19%	10%	24%	30%	26%
CRIMINAL JUSTICE								
juvenile court referrals (ages 0-17) ^o	2%	1%	1%	29%	31%	NA	34%	
adult incarceration rates by race ^p	2%	3%	NA	31%	21%	NA	43%	
WORKFORCE/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
unemployment rate ^q	16%	5%	4%	13%	5%	8%	5%	6%
number of businesses ^r	2,310	21,717	1,072	15,430	33,678	NA	148,430	227,156