

## C E N S U S F A C T S

## West Seventh neighborhood (District 9, Saint Paul)

### Population

- 10,412 people lived in this neighborhood in 2000.
- Total population decreased 3% in the 1990s, compared to 5.5% growth in Saint Paul as a whole.  
- U.S. Census, 2000

### Age profile, 1990-2000

- The number of preschoolers (age 0-4) decreased 29% to 571 children.
- The number of school-age children (age 5-17) decreased 3% to 1,667.
- The number of working-age adults (age 18-64) increased 5% to 6,837.
- The number of older adults (age 65+) decreased 26% to 1,337.

- U.S. Census, 2000

### Race and ethnicity, 1990-2000

- The White population decreased from 88% to 78%.
- The Latino population grew from 4% to 8%.
- The Black population grew from 3% to 7%.
- The Asian population remained at 3%.
- The American Indian population remained at 2%.
- 3% of residents were multiracial.

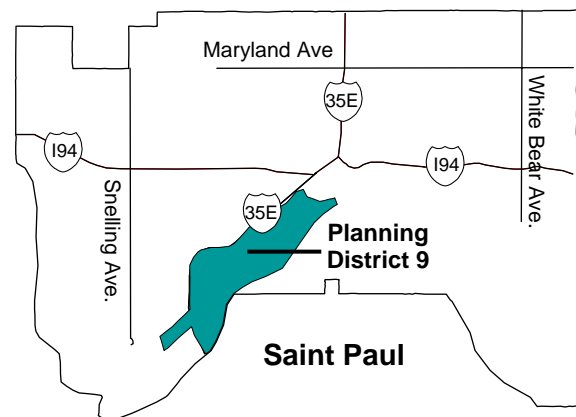
- U.S. Census, 2000

### Languages

- 11% spoke a language other than English at home. Spanish (5%), other Indo-European languages (3%), and Asian languages (3%) were the most common.
- 4% of residents did not speak English “very well.”

- U.S. Census, 2000

### West Seventh



### Countries of origin

- 5% of neighborhood residents were born outside of the United States.
- 2% of neighborhood residents came to the U.S. in the 1990s.
- Of those born outside the U.S., 41% were born in Asia, 30% in Latin America, 20% in Europe, and 7% in Africa.

- U.S. Census, 2000

### Households

- An average of 2.17 persons per household in 2000, slightly smaller than in 1990 (2.24).
- 23% of households had children, down slightly from 26% in 1990.
- 54% of children lived in married-couple families, 35% in single-parent families, and 11% in other arrangements (primarily with grandparents and other relatives).

- U.S. Census, 2000

## Children and youth

- 44% of public school students in this neighborhood were children of color.
- For every 20 public school students living in this neighborhood: 11 were White, 4 were Black, 3 were Hispanic, 2 were Asian, and 1 was American Indian.
- English was not the primary language spoken at home for 19% of public school students.
- 58% qualified for free or reduced-price school lunch, compared to 65% in Saint Paul as a whole.  
- St. Paul School District, 2002-03
- In 71% of families with children under age 6, all parents in the family were in the workforce.
- 13% of children and youth age 5 to 20 had a disability.  
- U.S. Census, 2000

## Older adults (age 65+)

- The Census counted 1,337 older adults in this neighborhood in 2000.
- 45% were living alone, compared to 51% in 1990.
- 95% were White, 1% were Black, 1% were American Indian, 1% were Latino, and 1% were multiracial.
- 41% had a disability.
- 7% had income below the federal poverty level.
- 110 grandparents lived in the same household with their grandchildren, and 40 of them were responsible for their grandchildren.  
- U.S. Census, 2000
- In 2002, 65% of older adult households were homeowners and 35% were renters.
- 31% (about 270 households) had no registered vehicle.
- 64% of older adult households had estimated annual income below \$30,000.  
- Excensus, 2002

## Housing in 2000

- The U.S. Census counted 4,580 occupied housing units in 2000.
- 56% were owner-occupied (2,570 units) and 44% were rented (2,015 units).
- 57% were built before 1940, 12% between 1940 and 1959, and 31% since 1960.
- 80% of homes were heated with gas and 16% with electricity.
- About 1% of households had no phone service.
- 53% of the residents in this neighborhood had lived in the same home for at least five years.  
- U.S. Census, 2000

## Housing types

	Renter households	Owner households
Condominium or townhome	10	184
Small apartment (<6 units)	52	44
Medium apartment (6-25 units)	376	34
Large apartment (>25 units)	873	0
Single-family home	152	2,141
Duplex, triplex, double dwelling	476	203
Total	1,939	2,606

**Source:** Excensus, 2002 (drawn from property records, so numbers differ slightly from U.S. Census 2000)

## Housing costs

- 18% of homeowners and 31% of renters were paying 30% or more of their income for housing in 1999 (this includes households of all incomes).
- The median rent in this neighborhood was \$516 in 1999, compared to \$565 in the city as a whole.
- 68% of homeowners had a mortgage in 1999, and paid a median of \$854 for monthly housing costs.
- The 32% of homeowners with no mortgage paid a median of \$269 in monthly housing costs.  
- U.S. Census, 2000

## Cars and drivers

- 23% of households had no vehicle, 42% had one vehicle, 27% had two, and 8% had three or more.
- 70% of workers in this neighborhood drove alone to work, 12% carpooled, 9% took public transportation (including taxis), 5% walked, and 4% worked at home.
- The average one-way commute took 18.7 minutes for workers living in this neighborhood (compared to 21.1 for Saint Paul as a whole).  
- U.S. Census, 2000

## Workers and jobs

- 66% of residents age 16 and over were in the workforce in 2000.
- Top occupations included management/professional (30%), sales and office work (28%), service jobs (18%), and production/transportation (15%).
- Top industries employing residents in this neighborhood included education/health/social service (25%), retail (11%), and manufacturing (11%).
- 80% of workers were privately employed, 15% were government workers, and 6% were self-employed.
- 20% of people age 21 to 64 had a disability, and 57% of them were employed (compared to 84% of those in the same age group with no disability).

- U.S. Census, 2000

## Education

Of those age 25 and older:

- 83% had at least a high school education.
- 26% had some college or a 2-year college degree.
- 21% had a 4-year college degree or higher.
- 6% had a graduate or professional degree.

- U.S. Census, 2000

## Income

- \$34,363 was the median household income in 1999 (compared to \$38,774 for Saint Paul as a whole).
- Men in this neighborhood working full-time, year-round earned a median income of \$34,412 compared to \$27,758 for women.
- 13% of households had income of \$75,000 or more.
- 32% had income of less than \$25,000.
- 8% of households received public assistance in 1999, an average of \$2,205 for the year.
- 29% received Social Security income, an average of \$10,199 for the year.

- U.S. Census, 2000

## Poverty

Families with income below the poverty level in this neighborhood included:

- 13% of families with children
- 15% of families with children under age 5
- 30% of single mothers with children
- 38% of single mothers with children under age 5

Individuals with income below the poverty level included:

- 11% of all residents in this neighborhood (compared to 16% in the city as a whole)
- 15% of all children under age 18
- 7% of older adults age 65 or older

- U.S. Census, 2000

## Notes on race/ethnicity

Beginning with Census 2000, people can now choose more than one race category. The numbers presented here include only those people who checked a single box on the race question. Those who checked more than one race category are listed separately as multiracial.

Also, the numbers presented here do not include Latino people in any race category, but only in a separate Latino category. So, for example, people who said they were Latino and also said they were White are counted here only in the Latino category.

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WILDER  
FOUNDATION  
ESTABLISHED 1966

### For more information

The data in this profile comes from Census 2000 and other sources compiled by Community DataWorks, a service of Wilder Research Center. For more information, visit [www.communitydataworks.org](http://www.communitydataworks.org) or call the Community DataWorks helpline at 651-647-4600.

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