

C E N S U S F A C T S

Summit – University neighborhood (District 8, Saint Paul)

Population

- 18,192 people lived in this neighborhood in 2000.
- Total population remained fairly steady, decreasing <1% 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 19% to 1,337 children.
- The number of school-age children (age 5-17) increased 8% to 3,693.
- The number of working-age adults (age 18-64) increased 3% to 11,628.
- The number of older adults (age 65+) decreased 17% to 1,534.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Race and ethnicity, 1990-2000

- The White population remained at 44%.
- The Black population decreased from 40% to 36%.
- The Asian population decreased from 12% to 11%.
- The Latino population grew from 2% to 5%.
- The American Indian population remained at less than 1% of neighborhood residents.
- 4% of residents were multiracial.

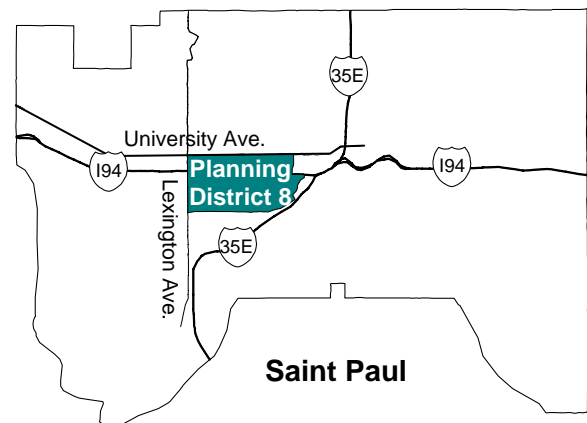
- U.S. Census, 2000

Languages

- 18% spoke a language other than English at home. Asian languages (10%) and Spanish (3%) were the most common.
- 10% of residents did not speak English “very well.”

- U.S. Census, 2000

Summit – University



Countries of origin

- 12% of neighborhood residents were born outside of the United States.
- 7% of neighborhood residents came to the U.S. in the 1990s.
- Of those born outside the U.S., 51% were born in Asia, 25% in Africa, 13% in Latin America, and 7% in Europe.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Households

- An average of 2.35 persons per household in 2000, down slightly from 2.40 in 1990.
- 25% of households had children, down from 29% in 1990.
- 41% of children lived in married-couple families, 41% in single-parent families, and 19% in other arrangements (primarily with grandparents and other relatives).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Children and youth

- 87% of public school students in this neighborhood were children of color.
- For every 20 public school students living in this neighborhood: 12 were Black, 4 were Asian, 3 were White, 1 was Hispanic, and fewer than 1 in 20 were American Indian.
- English was not the primary language spoken at home for 29% of public school students.
- 74% qualified for free or reduced-price school lunch, compared to 65% in Saint Paul as a whole.
- St. Paul School District, 2002-03
- In 63% of families with children under age 6, all parents in the family were in the workforce.
- 8% of children and youth age 5 to 20 had a disability.
- U.S. Census, 2000

Older adults (age 65+)

- The Census counted 1,534 older adults in this neighborhood in 2000.
- 31% were living alone, similar to 1990 (33%).
- 47% were White, 41% were Black, 7% were Asian, 1% were Latino, 1% were American Indian, and 3% were multiracial.
- 54% had a disability.
- 15% had income below the federal poverty level.
- 390 grandparents lived in the same household with their grandchildren, and 170 of them were responsible for their grandchildren.
- U.S. Census, 2000
- In 2002, 64% of older adult households were homeowners and 36% were renters.
- 33% (about 250 households) had no registered vehicle.
- 57% of older adult households had estimated annual income below \$30,000.
- Excensus, 2002

Housing in 2000

- The U.S. Census counted 7,445 occupied housing units in 2000.
- 40% were owner-occupied (2,930 units) and 61% were rented (4,510 units).
- 58% were built before 1940, 10% between 1940 and 1959, and 32% since 1960.
- 72% of homes were heated with gas and 21% with electricity.
- 2% of households had no phone service.
- 36% 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	157	993
Small apartment (<6 units)	256	164
Medium apartment (6-25 units)	1,219	115
Large apartment (>25 units)	1,506	27
Single-family home	216	1,614
Duplex, triplex, double dwelling	969	226
Total	4,323	3,139

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

Housing costs

- 23% of homeowners and 35% 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 \$534 in 1999, compared to \$565 in the city as a whole.
- 80% of homeowners had a mortgage in 1999, and paid a median of \$1,038 for monthly housing costs.
- The 20% of homeowners with no mortgage paid a median of \$346 in monthly housing costs.
- U.S. Census, 2000

Cars and drivers

- 20% of households had no vehicle, 45% had one vehicle, 25% had two, and 10% had three or more.
- 65% of workers in this neighborhood drove alone to work, 15% carpooled, 11% took public transportation (including taxis), 5% walked, and 3% worked at home.
- The average one-way commute took 19.6 minutes for workers living in this neighborhood (compared to 21.1 for Saint Paul as a whole).
- U.S. Census, 2000

Workers and jobs

- 70% of residents age 16 and over were in the workforce in 2000.
- Top occupations included management/professional (45%), sales and office work (24%), service jobs (16%), and production/transportation (10%).
- Top industries employing residents in this neighborhood included education/health/social service (28%), professional/scientific/management (15%), and accommodations/food service (10%).
- 78% of workers were privately employed, 16% were government workers, and 5% were self-employed.
- 21% of people age 21 to 64 had a disability, and 48% of them were employed (compared to 82% of those in the same age group with no disability).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Education

Of those age 25 and older:

- 84% had at least a high school education.
- 26% had some college or a 2-year college degree.
- 38% had a 4-year college degree or higher.
- 15% had a graduate or professional degree.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Income

- \$35,336 was the median household income in 1999 (compared to \$38,774 in Saint Paul as a whole).
- Men in this neighborhood working full-time, year-round earned a median income of \$32,139 compared to \$29,356 for women.
- 19% of households had income of \$75,000 or more.
- 36% had income of less than \$25,000.
- 11% of households received public assistance in 1999, an average of \$3,316 for the year.
- 16% received Social Security income, an average of \$9,419 for the year.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Poverty

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

- 25% of families with children
- 28% of families with children under age 5
- 35% of single mothers with children
- 42% of single mothers with children under age 5

Individuals with income below the poverty level included:

- 20% of all residents in this neighborhood (compared to 16% in the city as a whole)
- 32% of all children under age 18
- 15% 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.

WILDER RESEARCH CENTER

1295 Bandana Boulevard North, Suite 210
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55108

651-647-4600; FAX 651-647-4623
www.wilder.org/research



AMHERST H
WILDER
FOUNDATION
ESTABLISHED 1906

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 or call the Community DataWorks helpline at 651-647-4600.

July 2004