

CENSUS FACTS

Dayton's Bluff neighborhood (District 4, Saint Paul)

Population

- 17,758 people lived in this neighborhood in 2000.
- Total population grew 15% 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) increased 4% to 1,665 children.
- The number of school-age children (age 5-17) increased 55% to 4,551.
- The number of working-age adults (age 18-64) increased 12% to 10,017.
- The number of older adults (age 65+) decreased 23% to 1,525.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Race and ethnicity, 1990-2000

- The White population decreased from 83% to 52%.
- The Asian population grew from 7% to 19%.
- The Black population grew from 5% to 12%.
- The Latino population grew from 4% to 11%.
- The American Indian population grew from 1% to 2%.
- 4% of residents were multiracial.

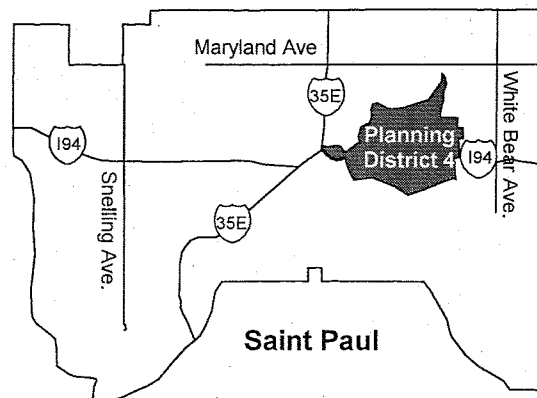
- U.S. Census, 2000

Languages

- 28% spoke a language other than English at home. Asian languages (18%) and Spanish (8%) were the most common.
- 18% of residents did not speak English "very well."

- U.S. Census, 2000

Dayton's Bluff



Countries of origin

- 19% of neighborhood residents were born outside of the United States.
- 11% of neighborhood residents came to the U.S. in the 1990s.
- Of those born outside the U.S., 70% were born in Asia and 25% in Latin America.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Households

- An average of 3.01 persons per household in 2000, up from 2.61 in 1990.
- 40% of households had children, up from 36% in 1990.
- 54% of children lived in married-couple families, 36% in single-parent families, and 11% in other arrangements (primarily with grandparents and other relatives).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Children and youth

- 76% of public school students in this neighborhood were children of color.
- For every 20 public school students living in this neighborhood: 7 were Asian, 5 were White, 5 were Black, 2 were Hispanic, and fewer than 1 in 20 were American Indian.
- English was not the primary language spoken at home for 47% of public school students.
- 79% qualified for free or reduced-price school lunch, compared to 65% in Saint Paul as a whole.
- St. Paul School District, 2002-03
- In 52% 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 1,525 older adults in this neighborhood in 2000.
- 25% were living alone, down from 36% in 1990.
- 88% were White, 6% were Asian, 3% were Latino, and 2% were Black.
- 48% had a disability.
- 14% had income below the federal poverty level.
- 400 grandparents lived in the same household with their grandchildren, and 90 of them were responsible for their grandchildren.
- U.S. Census, 2000
- In 2002, 78% of older adult households were homeowners and 22% were renters.
- 25% (about 160 households) had no registered vehicle.
- 59% of older adult households had estimated annual income below \$30,000.
- Excensus, 2002

Housing in 2000

- The U.S. Census counted 5,715 occupied housing units in 2000.
- 58% were owner-occupied (3,330 units) and 42% were rented (2,385 units).
- 56% were built before 1940, 21% between 1940 and 1959, and 23% since 1960.
- 80% of homes were heated with gas and 15% with electricity.
- 2% of households had no phone service.
- 41% 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	12	95
Small apartment (<6 units)	196	102
Medium apartment (6-25 units)	581	50
Large apartment (>25 units)	433	0
Single-family home	237	2,825
Duplex, triplex, double dwelling	1,072	291
Total	2,531	3,363

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

Housing costs

- 26% of homeowners and 36% 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 \$531 in 1999, compared to \$565 in the city as a whole.
- 81% of homeowners had a mortgage in 1999, and paid a median of \$839 for monthly housing costs.
- The 19% of homeowners with no mortgage paid a median of \$248 in monthly housing costs.
- U.S. Census, 2000

Cars and drivers

- 19% of households had no vehicle, 40% had one vehicle, 29% had two, and 13% had three or more.
- 65% of workers in this neighborhood drove alone to work, 18% carpooled, 11% took public transportation (including taxis), 2% walked, and 2% worked at home.
- The average one-way commute took 23.9 minutes for workers living in this neighborhood (compared to 21.1 for Saint Paul as a whole).
- U.S. Census, 2000

Workers and jobs

- 64% of residents age 16 and over were in the workforce in 2000.
- Top occupations included management/professional (23%), sales and office work (25%), production and transportation (23%), and service jobs (21%).
- Top industries employing residents in this neighborhood included manufacturing (19%), education/health/social service (18%), professional/scientific/management (11%), accommodation and food service (11%), and retail (10%).
- 84% of workers were privately employed, 10% were government workers, and 5% were self-employed.
- 26% of people age 21 to 64 had a disability, and 51% of them were employed (compared to 75% of those in the same age group with no disability).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Education

Of those age 25 and older:

- 75% had at least a high school education.
- 25% had some college or a 2-year college degree.
- 13% had a 4-year college degree or higher.
- 4% had a graduate or professional degree.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Income

- \$34,465 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 \$30,645 compared to \$25,284 for women.
- 13% of households had income of \$75,000 or more.
- 33% had income of less than \$25,000.
- 12% of households received public assistance in 1999, an average of \$3,875 for the year.
- 21% received Social Security income, an average of \$9,171 for the year.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Poverty

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

- 23% of families with children
- 23% of families with children under age 5
- 38% of single mothers with children
- 44% of single mothers with children under age 5

Individuals with income below the poverty level included:

- 21% of all residents in this neighborhood (compared to 16% in the city as a whole)
- 32% of all children under age 18
- 14% 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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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

CENSUS FACTS

Payne – Phalen neighborhood (District 5, Saint Paul)

Population

- 31,531 people lived in this neighborhood in 2000.
- Total population grew 18% 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) increased 16% to 3,080 children.
- The number of school-age children (age 5-17) increased 67% to 8,152.
- The number of working-age adults (age 18-64) increased 12% to 17,893.
- The number of older adults (age 65+) decreased 29% to 2,406.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Race and ethnicity, 1990-2000

- The White population decreased from 82% to 49%.
- The Asian population increased from 7% to 24%.
- The Black and Latino populations each grew from 5% to 11%.
- The American Indian population decreased from 2% to 1%.
- 5% of residents were multiracial.

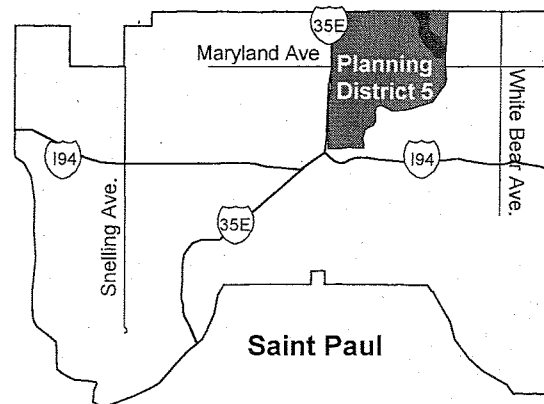
- U.S. Census, 2000

Languages

- 35% spoke a language other than English at home. Asian languages (24%) and Spanish (8%) were the most common.
- 20% of residents did not speak English "very well."

- U.S. Census, 2000

Payne – Phalen



Countries of origin

- 21% of neighborhood residents were born outside of the United States.
- 9% of neighborhood residents came to the U.S. in the 1990s.
- Of those born outside the U.S., 70% were born in Asia, 23% in Latin America, 3% in Africa, and 3% in Europe.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Households

- An average of 3.0 persons per household in 2000, up from 2.53 in 1990.
- 39% of households had children, up from 34% in 1990.
- 56% of children lived in married-couple families, 32% in single-parent families, and 12% in other arrangements (primarily with grandparents and other relatives).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Children and youth

- 76% of public school students in this neighborhood were children of color.
- For every 20 public school students living in this neighborhood: 8 were Asian, 5 were White, 4 were Black, 2 were Hispanic, and fewer than 1 in 20 were American Indian.
- English was not the primary language spoken at home for 51% of public school students.
- 78% qualified for free or reduced-price school lunch, compared to 65% in Saint Paul as a whole.
 - St. Paul School District, 2002-03
- In 60% of families with children under age 6, all parents in the family were in the workforce.
- 11% of children and youth age 5 to 20 had a disability.
 - U.S. Census, 2000

Older adults (age 65+)

- The Census counted 2,406 older adults in this neighborhood in 2000.
- 36% were living alone, the same as in 1990.
- 84% were White, 9% were Asian, 2% were Black, and 2% were Latino.
- 43% had a disability.
- 13% had income below the federal poverty level.
- 930 grandparents lived in the same household with their grandchildren, and 260 of them were responsible for their grandchildren.
 - U.S. Census, 2000
- In 2002, 75% of older adult households were homeowners and 25% were renters.
- 23% (about 310 households) had no registered vehicle.
- 60% of older adult households had estimated annual income below \$30,000.
 - Excensus, 2002

Housing in 2000

- The U.S. Census counted 10,380 occupied housing units in 2000.
- 58% were owner-occupied (6,050 units) and 42% were rented (4,330 units).
- 47% were built before 1940, 25% between 1940 and 1959, and 28% since 1960.
- 80% of homes were heated with gas and 16% with electricity.
- 3% of households had no phone service.
- 47% 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	18	125
Small apartment (<6 units)	187	124
Medium apartment (6-25 units)	894	51
Large apartment (>25 units)	1,261	0
Single-family home	363	5,216
Duplex, triplex, double dwelling	1,666	452
Total	4,389	5,968

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

Housing costs

- 17% of homeowners and 42% 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 \$543 in 1999, compared to \$565 in the city as a whole.
- 77% of homeowners had a mortgage in 1999, and paid a median of \$854 for monthly housing costs.
- The 24% of homeowners with no mortgage paid a median of \$265 in monthly housing costs.
 - U.S. Census, 2000

Cars and drivers

- 19% of households had no vehicle, 38% had one vehicle, 31% had two, and 12% had three or more.
- 71% of workers in this neighborhood drove alone to work, 16% carpooled, 8% took public transportation (including taxis), 3% walked, and 2% worked at home.
- The average one-way commute took 23.2 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 sales and office work (26%), management/professional (25%), production and transportation (23%), and service jobs (17%).
- Top industries employing residents in this neighborhood included education/health/social service (20%), manufacturing (18%), retail trade (11%), and professional/scientific/management (10%).
- 84% of workers were privately employed, 13% were government workers, and 3% were self-employed.
- 23% of people age 21 to 64 had a disability, and 51% of them were employed (compared to 77% of those in the same age group with no disability).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Education

Of those age 25 and older:

- 76% had at least a high school education.
- 27% had some college or a 2-year college degree.
- 16% had a 4-year college degree or higher.
- 5% had a graduate or professional degree.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Income

- \$35,475 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 \$31,002 compared to \$26,194 for women.
- 11% of households had income of \$75,000 or more.
- 32% had income of less than \$25,000.
- 12% of households received public assistance in 1999, an average of \$4,074 for the year.
- 21% received Social Security income, an average of \$10,420 for the year.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Poverty

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

- 22% of families with children
- 23% of families with children under age 5
- 41% of single mothers with children
- 44% of single mothers with children under age 5

Individuals with income below the poverty level included:

- 19% of all residents in this neighborhood (compared to 16% in the city as a whole)
- 26% of all children under age 18
- 13% 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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July 2004

C E N S U S F A C T S

North End neighborhood (District 6, Saint Paul)

Population

- 24,654 people lived in this neighborhood in 2000.
- Total population grew 5% in the 1990s, similar to the 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 13% to 2,157 children.
- The number of school-age children (age 5-17) increased 35% to 5,524.
- The number of working-age adults (age 18-64) increased 7% to 14,706.
- The number of older adults (age 65+) decreased 27% to 2,267.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Race and ethnicity, 1990-2000

- The White population decreased from 75% to 55%.
- The Asian population increased from 15% to 18%.
- The Black population grew from 6% to 15%.
- The Latino population grew from 3% to 7%.
- The American Indian population remained at about 1% of neighborhood residents.
- 4% of residents were multiracial.

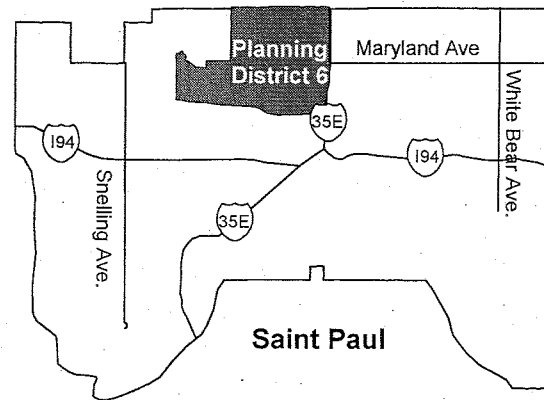
- U.S. Census, 2000

Languages

- 26% spoke a language other than English at home. Asian languages (16%) and Spanish (6%) were the most common.
- 13% of residents did not speak English "very well."

- U.S. Census, 2000

North End



Countries of origin

- 17% of neighborhood residents were born outside of the United States.
- 9% of neighborhood residents came to the U.S. in the 1990s.
- Of those born outside the U.S., 60% were born in Asia, 18% in Latin America, 16% in Africa, and 4% in Europe.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Households

- An average of 2.56 persons per household in 2000, up from 2.43 in 1990.
- 32% of households had children, the same as in 1990.
- 52% of children lived in married-couple families, 37% in single-parent families, and 10% in other arrangements (primarily with grandparents and other relatives).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Children and youth

- 74% of public school students in this neighborhood were children of color.
- For every 20 public school students living in this neighborhood: 7 were Asian, 6 were Black, 5 were White, 2 were Hispanic, and fewer than 1 in 20 were American Indian.
- English was not the primary language spoken at home for 44% of public school students.
- 73% qualified for free or reduced-price school lunch, compared to 65% in Saint Paul as a whole.
 - St. Paul School District, 2002-03
- In 61% of families with children under age 6, all parents in the family were in the workforce.
- 9% of children and youth age 5 to 20 had a disability.
 - U.S. Census, 2000

Older adults (age 65+)

- The Census counted 2,267 older adults in this neighborhood in 2000.
- 39% were living alone, compared to 36% in 1990.
- 87% were White, 6% were Asian, 5% were Black, and 1% were Latino.
- 43% had a disability.
- 12% had income below the federal poverty level.
- 490 grandparents lived in the same household with their grandchildren, and 150 of them were responsible for their grandchildren.
 - U.S. Census, 2000
- In 2002, 76% of older adult households were homeowners and 24% were renters.
- 22% (about 290 households) had no registered vehicle.
- 62% of older adult households had estimated annual income below \$30,000.
 - Excensus, 2002

Housing in 2000

- The U.S. Census counted 9,900 occupied housing units in 2000.
- 50% were owner-occupied (4,820 units) and 50% were rented (4,780 units).
- 35% were built before 1940, 27% between 1940 and 1959, and 38% since 1960.
- 73% of homes were heated with gas and 23% with electricity.
- 2% of households had no phone service.
- 45% 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	21	231
Small apartment (<6 units)	103	22
Medium apartment (6-25 units)	1,129	87
Large apartment (>25 units)	2,325	0
Single-family home	328	4,383
Duplex, triplex, double dwelling	795	199
Total	4,701	4,922

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

Housing costs

- 20% of homeowners and 41% 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 \$540 in 1999, compared to \$565 in the city as a whole.
- 72% of homeowners had a mortgage in 1999, and paid a median of \$828 for monthly housing costs.
- The 28% of homeowners with no mortgage paid a median of \$269 in monthly housing costs.
 - U.S. Census, 2000

Cars and drivers

- 18% of households had no vehicle, 43% had one vehicle, 30% had two, and 9% had three or more.
- 71% of workers in this neighborhood drove alone to work, 15% carpooled, 8% took public transportation (including taxis), 2% walked, and 3% worked at home.
- The average one-way commute took 22.3 minutes for workers living in this neighborhood (compared to 21.1 for Saint Paul as a whole).
 - U.S. Census, 2000

Workers and jobs

- 67% of residents age 16 and over were in the workforce in 2000.
- Top occupations included sales and office work (29%), management/professional (25%), service jobs (20%), and production/transportation (18%).
- Top industries employing residents in this neighborhood included education/health/social service (22%), manufacturing (14%), retail (11%), and professional/scientific/management (10%).
- 83% of workers were privately employed, 13% were government workers, and 4% were self-employed.
- 22% of people age 21 to 64 had a disability, and 52% of them were employed (compared to 80% of those in the same age group with no disability).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Education

Of those age 25 and older:

- 77% had at least a high school education.
- 27% had some college or a 2-year college degree.
- 18% had a 4-year college degree or higher.
- 5% had a graduate or professional degree.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Income

- \$32,164 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 \$29,852 compared to \$26,430 for women.
- 9% of households had income of \$75,000 or more.
- 38% had income of less than \$25,000.
- 12% of households received public assistance in 1999, an average of \$3,673 for the year.
- 22% received Social Security income, an average of \$10,946 for the year.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Poverty

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

- 27% of families with children
- 32% of families with children under age 5
- 40% of single mothers with children
- 48% of single mothers with children under age 5

Individuals with income below the poverty level included:

- 21% of all residents in this neighborhood (compared to 16% in the city as a whole)
- 33% of all children under age 18
- 12% 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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July 2004

CENSUS FACTS

Thomas – Dale neighborhood (District 7, Saint Paul)

Population

- 17,248 people lived in this neighborhood in 2000.
- Total population grew 19% 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) remained about the same at 1,660 children.
- The number of school-age children (age 5-17) jumped 52% to 5,512.
- The number of working-age adults (age 18-64) increased 22% to 8,947.
- The number of older adults (age 65+) decreased 41% to 1,129.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Race and ethnicity, 1990-2000

- The Asian population grew from 27% to 38%.
- The White population decreased from 48% to 24%.
- The Black population grew from 18% to 22%.
- The Latino population grew from 5% to 9%.
- The American Indian population decreased from 3% to 1%.
- 5% of residents were multiracial.

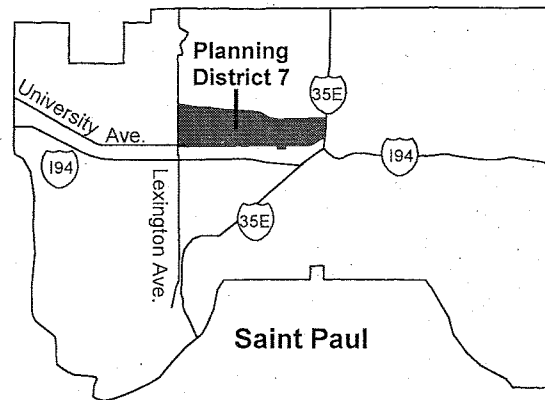
- U.S. Census, 2000

Languages

- 50% spoke a language other than English at home. Asian languages (40%) and Spanish (6%) were the most common.
- 33% of residents did not speak English "very well."

- U.S. Census, 2000

Thomas – Dale



Countries of origin

- 33% of neighborhood residents were born outside of the United States.
- 16% of neighborhood residents came to the U.S. in the 1990s.
- Of those born outside the U.S., 81% were born in Asia, 11% in Latin America, and 7% in Africa.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Households

- An average of 3.0 persons per household in 2000, up from 2.8 in 1990.
- 44% of households had children, up from 38% in 1990.
- 54% of children lived in married-couple families, 34% in single-parent families, and 12% in other arrangements (primarily with grandparents and other relatives).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Children and youth

- 92% of public school students in this neighborhood were children of color.
- For every 20 public school students living in this neighborhood: 12 were Asian, 5 were Black, 2 were White, 1 was Hispanic, and fewer than 1 in 20 were American Indian.
- English was not the primary language spoken at home for 64% of public school students.
- 86% qualified for free or reduced-price school lunch, compared to 65% in Saint Paul as a whole.
- St. Paul School District, 2002-03
- In 46% of families with children under age 6, all parents in the family were in the workforce.
- 9% of children and youth age 5 to 20 had a disability.
- U.S. Census, 2000

Older adults (age 65+)

- The Census counted 1,129 older adults in this neighborhood in 2000.
- 38% were living alone, similar to 1990 (40%).
- 59% were White, 22% were Asian, 13% were Black, 4% were Latino, and 3% were multiracial.
- 43% had a disability.
- 17% had income below the federal poverty level.
- 600 grandparents lived in the same household with their grandchildren, and 270 of them were responsible for their grandchildren.
- U.S. Census, 2000
- In 2002, 61% of older adult households were homeowners and 39% were renters.
- 33% (about 200 households) had no registered vehicle.
- 70% of older adult households had estimated annual income below \$30,000.
- Excensus, 2002

Housing in 2000

- The U.S. Census counted 5,030 occupied housing units in 2000.
- 45% were owner-occupied (2,275 units) and 55% were rented (2,755 units).
- 54% were built before 1940, 16% between 1940 and 1959, and 31% since 1960.
- 77% of homes were heated with gas and 16% with electricity.
- 4% of households had no phone service.
- 41% 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	13	185
Small apartment (<6 units)	123	87
Medium apartment (6-25 units)	329	31
Large apartment (>25 units)	990	0
Single-family home	270	1,849
Duplex, triplex, double dwelling	925	209
Total	2,650	2,361

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

Housing costs

- 27% of homeowners and 45% 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 \$490 in 1999, compared to \$565 in the city as a whole.
- 78% of homeowners had a mortgage in 1999, and paid a median of \$758 for monthly housing costs.
- The 22% of homeowners with no mortgage paid a median of \$241 in monthly housing costs.
- U.S. Census, 2000

Cars and drivers

- 26% of households had no vehicle, 36% had one vehicle, 26% had two, and 12% had three or more.
- 63% of workers in this neighborhood drove alone to work, 16% carpooled, 12% took public transportation (including taxis), 3% walked, and 4% worked at home.
- The average one-way commute took 22.4 minutes for workers living in this neighborhood (compared to 21.1 for Saint Paul as a whole).
- U.S. Census, 2000

Workers and jobs

- 60% of residents age 16 and over were in the workforce in 2000.
- Top occupations included production/transportation (27%), sales and office work (25%), service jobs (22%), and management/ professional (19%).
- Top industries employing residents in this neighborhood included manufacturing (21%), education/health/social service (21%), professional/scientific/management (10%), and retail (10%).
- 83% of workers were privately employed, 13% were government workers, and 4% were self-employed.
- 31% of people age 21 to 64 had a disability, and 49% of them were employed (compared to 69% of those in the same age group with no disability).

- U.S. Census, 2000

Education

Of those age 25 and older:

- 66% had at least a high school education.
- 24% had some college or a 2-year college degree.
- 10% had a 4-year college degree or higher.
- 4% had a graduate or professional degree.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Income

- \$27,874 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 \$27,162 compared to \$24,054 for women.
- 10% of households had income of \$75,000 or more.
- 45% had income of less than \$25,000.
- 22% of households received public assistance in 1999, an average of \$4,287 for the year.
- 22% received Social Security income, an average of \$9,318 for the year.

- U.S. Census, 2000

Poverty

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

- 36% of families with children
- 33% of families with children under age 5
- 51% of single mothers with children
- 46% of single mothers with children under age 5

Individuals with income below the poverty level included:

- 31% of all residents in this neighborhood (compared to 16% in the city as a whole)
- 41% of all children under age 18
- 17% 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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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

CENSUS FACTS

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.

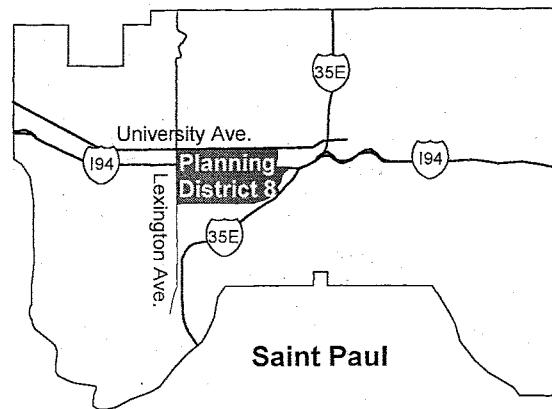
- U.S. Census, 2000

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

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