



Powderhorn Community

SHAPE 2002

Community overview

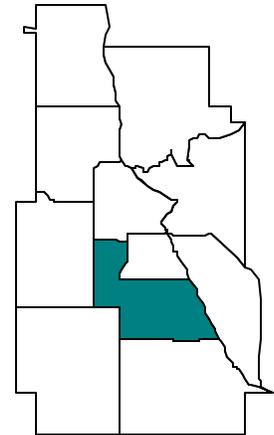
Some of the factors that affect the health and well-being of the Powderhorn Community include the age, income, and racial diversity of its residents. A smaller proportion of residents are seniors compared to the city overall. There is a high proportion of populations of color in this community, and nearly a quarter of residents are immigrants. Additionally, 44 percent of residents live with incomes less than 200 percent of poverty. Many health conditions and barriers to health care services disproportionately affect populations of color and people living in poverty.

Key findings

- 56 percent of Powderhorn residents said that they thought they could have a large or moderate impact in making their community a better place to live.
- Most Powderhorn residents said that they felt secure living in the community (72 percent) and that it was a good place in which to raise children (65 percent).
- Tightly-knit neighborhoods can be assets to community building and enhancing the quality of life. Additional efforts to increase resident interaction and participation in neighborhood events among Powderhorn residents could be considered.
- Indicators of financial distress in Powderhorn were higher than those of the city overall. In the past year, 22 percent of residents worried about food running out before they had money to buy more, 7 percent missed a rent or mortgage, and 5 percent used a food shelf.
- Government programs as well as community social services help form the safety net to address the needs of residents in economic distress. Recent budget cuts severely threaten this safety net and are likely to disproportionately impact this community.
- Smoking was reported in one of nine (11 percent) of households that included children age six or younger. This percentage is similar to that for the City as a whole (12 percent). Secondhand smoke poses serious health hazards, especially to young children.
- Almost half (48 percent) of Powderhorn adults are overweight. While 62 percent of Powderhorn residents get adequate moderate or vigorous exercise, additional analysis at the City level shows that overweight individuals are less likely to get adequate exercise than those who are not overweight.
- Communities can foster healthier lifestyles by supporting community gardens, farmers' markets, walking clubs and/or walking and biking paths.
- While 17 percent of Powderhorn adults have been diagnosed with depression, nearly half (49 percent) of residents who wanted mental health care either delayed or did not receive it. Lack of insurance coverage and concerns about cost were the most frequently cited reasons for this delay.
- Almost half (49 percent) of the families with young children in the Powderhorn Community are at increased risk of lead exposure – they live in houses built before 1978 with chipped or peeling paint. In addition, a significant number of residents did not know when their dwelling was built, indicating they may not be aware of the risks of lead.
- All Minneapolis children under age 6 need to be tested for lead.
- One-third (32 percent) of Powderhorn residents were uninsured either part or all of the past year. People without health insurance are more likely to forgo needed care, and less likely to receive preventive services and routine care.

The Powderhorn Community is home to many parks and recreational facilities, as well as many cultural and ethnic organizations.

The eight neighborhoods that make up this community are: Bancroft, Bryant, Central, Cocoran, Lyndale, Powderhorn Park, Standish, and Whittier. The Powderhorn community includes portions of Wards 6, 8, 9 and 10.



Powderhorn Community

U.S. Census Data

1990 Population	51,954
2000 Population	57,299

2000 Population Characteristics

Race/Ethnicity	
American Indian	1,650
Asian	3,085
Black	13,169
White	29,322
Multiracial or other	10,073
Hispanic*	10,967

*Hispanics may be of any race.

Percentage who are immigrants
22.9%

Percentage below 200% of poverty
44.4%

Age	
0-17	14,229
18-34	21,814
35-64	17,835
65+	3,421

	Powderhorn Community %	Minneapolis %
Community Engagement		
Can have moderate/large community impact	56.0	60.5
Involved in neighborhood or school activities weekly	20.3	24.6
People can depend on each other	73.2	80.1
Feel secure living here	72.0	81.0
Good community to raise kids	64.9	73.1
Can get help from others in community	67.2	73.4
Financial Distress		
Missed rent or mortgage payment in past year	6.8	6.2
Worried about food running out	21.5	12.1
Food shelf use	5.4	3.6
Healthy Homes for Children¹		
Child exposed to chipped paint (In homes built before 1978)	49.1	27.7
Child exposed to in-home second-hand smoke	10.9	12.3
Health Care Access		
Uninsured part/all of last year	31.8	17.9
Regular source of care	74.8	84.1
Delayed or did not get medical care ²	24.9	17.1
Delayed or did not get mental health care ²	48.5	36.6
Used internet to access health information	34.6	39.8
Health Conditions (Ever been diagnosed)		
High blood pressure	12.0	16.5
Depression	16.5	14.6
Diabetes	3.6	5.0
Health Screenings		
Met mammogram guidelines (Women age 40+)	63.4	66.4
Met prostate screening guidelines (Men age 50+)	66.0	79.8
Cholesterol check in past 5 years	51.9	66.4
Health Behaviors		
Met moderate or vigorous exercise guidelines	62.2	60.5
Current smoking	24.1	20.7
Binge drinking in past month	21.9	19.1
Overweight	48.3	47.3

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If you need this document in an alternative format, please call: 612-673-2301 or TTY 612-673-2157 (General City Information).

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About SHAPE 2002

The Survey of the Health of Adults, the Population and the Environment (SHAPE) project is a collaborative effort of the Hennepin County Community Health Department, the Minneapolis Department of Health and Family Support, and the Bloomington Division of Health.

SHAPE 2002 interviewed 6,638 Minneapolis adults age 18 and over in 2002. Special effort was made to make possible the analysis of data at the community level.

¹ Among households with children under age 6.

² Among those who wanted care.

N/A: Not available, sample size too small.