



Camden Community

SHAPE 2002

Community overview

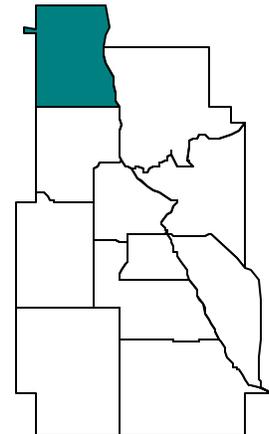
One-third of Camden Community residents are children under age 18, which is much higher than the citywide rate of 22 percent. Camden community is also home to a higher than average population of residents of color. Additionally, nearly 40 percent of Camden residents live with incomes less than 200 percent of poverty, which is significantly higher than in the City overall.

Key findings

- 73 percent of residents feel secure living in Camden and 61 percent of residents thought they could have a large or moderate impact on their community.
- Tightly-knit neighborhoods can be assets to community building and enhancing the quality of life in the Camden community. Efforts to increase resident interaction and participation in neighborhood events should be maintained and strengthened.
- Camden residents were more likely than City residents as a whole to worry about food running out and not having money to buy more.
- 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.
- Camden residents were less likely to be uninsured for part or all of the past year, and other measures of health care access compared favorably with citywide averages.
- 56 percent of Camden residents are overweight. About 59 percent of residents meet the recommendations for 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.
- Nearly a quarter (24 percent) of Camden residents are smokers. Smoking is reported in 18 percent of the households that include children age 6 or younger. Second-hand smoke poses serious health hazards, especially to young children.
- Just over half (54 percent) of women over age 40 in Camden met mammogram screening guidelines, which was lower than the overall rate for the city (66 percent). The American Cancer Society recommends that women age 40 and older have a mammogram every year.
- 29 percent of the families with children living in houses built before 1978 are exposed to chipped or peeling paint, which is similar to the city-wide rate. Children in these homes are at increased risk of lead exposure. 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.

The Camden Community is located in the northwest corner of Minneapolis. It is bounded by the city limits on the north and west, the Mississippi River on the east, and the Near North community on the south.

The 10 neighborhoods that make up this community are: Camden, Camden Industrial, Cleveland, Folwell, Humboldt Industrial, Lind-Bohanon, McKinley, North River Industrial, Shingle Creek and Victory. The Camden Community includes portions of Wards 3 and 4.



Camden Community

U.S. Census Data

1990 Population	28,776
2000 Population	31,698

2000 Population Characteristics

Race/Ethnicity

American Indian	563
Asian	3,746
Black	8,970
White	16,236
Multiracial or other	2,183
Hispanic*	1,199

*Hispanics may be of any race.

Percentage who are immigrants
10.9%

Percentage below 200% of poverty
38.7%

Age

0-17:	10,401
18-34:	7,763
35-64:	10,678
65+:	2,856

	Camden Community %	Minneapolis %
Community Engagement		
Can have moderate/large community impact	61.4	60.5
Involved in neighborhood or school activities weekly	20.8	24.6
People can depend on each other	78.0	80.1
Feel secure living here	73.4	81.0
Good community to raise kids	72.3	73.1
Can get help from others in community	72.4	73.4
Financial Distress		
Missed rent or mortgage payment in past year	6.9	6.2
Worried about food running out	16.4	12.1
Food shelf use	2.3	3.6
Healthy Homes for Children¹		
Child exposed to chipped paint (In homes built before 1978)	28.9	27.7
Child exposed to in-home second-hand smoke	17.7	12.3
Health Care Access		
Uninsured part/all of last year	11.6	17.9
Regular source of care	85.4	84.1
Delayed or did not get medical care ²	14.2	17.1
Delayed or did not get mental health care ²	33.0	36.6
Used internet to access health information	34.8	39.8
Health Conditions (Ever been diagnosed)		
High blood pressure	22.9	16.5
Depression	13.5	14.6
Diabetes	7.4	5.0
Health Screenings		
Met mammogram guidelines (Women age 40+)	54.1	66.4
Met prostate screening guidelines (Men age 50+)	78.9	79.8
Cholesterol check in past 5 years	75.6	66.4
Health Behaviors		
Met moderate or vigorous exercise guidelines	58.5	60.5
Current smoking	24.0	20.7
Binge drinking in past month	16.6	19.1
Overweight	56.4	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).

This brief is available online at: www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/dhfs

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.