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Regional

Report

2000 Census Transportation Planning Package Summary Report

Minneapolis – St. Paul Region

April 2005

Metropolitan Council

Metropolitan Council

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Publication no. 35-05-043

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Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Maps

Introduction

The CTPP (Census Transportation Planning Package) is a set of special tabulations from the decennial census designed for transportation planners. The data are tabulated from answers to the Census long-form questionnaire, mailed to one in six U.S. households. Because of the large sample size, the data are reliable and accurate. CTPP provides comprehensive and cost-effective data, in a standard format, across the United States.

Transportation planners use CTPP data to:

- Evaluate existing conditions
- Develop or update travel demand models
- Analyze demographic and travel trends

The CTPP has been tabulated in some fashion since the 1970 census, where it was known as the UTP (Urban Transportation Package). In the 1980 census, it was referred to as the UTPP (Urban Transportation Planning Package). In 1990 the tabulations were given the acronym CTPP, which was retained in 2000. There was no "Journey to Work" special tabulation in the 1960 census. Data in the CTPP is provided at the small area of residence, small area of work and small area-to-small area commuter flows.

- Transit usage in the two downtowns average 22 percent, compared to 5 percent regionwide.
- The 7-county region attracts 129,000 workers from counties surrounding the core area.
- The Twin Cities region ranks 5th among metro areas in the number of vehicles per household.
- The Twin Cities region ranks 1st among metro areas in the number of workers per household.
- The Twin Cities region ranks 3rd among metro areas in median income ($53,501).

Executive Summary

The 2000 Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP) is an element of the 2000 Census. It is often referred to as the "journey-to-work" tabulation. The core information in this file comes from the Census "long-form", which was distributed to one in six households, representing about 17 percent of the total households surveyed.

The CTPP has been an ongoing effort of the Census Bureau in some form since 1970. It wasn't until the 1980 census that there was a concerted effort to expand this section and provide a more detailed look at travel patterns of the nation's populace. In 1990 this effort was enlarged into three components and expanded to include an urban element and a statewide element. The three components detailed the "home end", the "work end" and the "connectivity" between the two. The urban element looked at the nations urban areas in geographic units called Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs). The statewide element used the municipal or township boundaries as the smallest geographical level. Metro Council staff produced a report on the 1990 CTPP for the Twin Cities region.

This report summarizes much of the same information developed in the 1990 report but for a larger area, one that comprises 20 counties around the Twin Cities core. The report consists of five major components: the Region, the Counties, the Downtowns, the Communities, and Other Regions. It must be kept in mind that this report does not constitute a complete picture of travel in the region, for it only considers the journey to work. Other trip purposes, such as shopping, school trips and the like are NOT included.

Some of the significant findings are:

- Auto related travel accounts for 91 percent of all work commute travel. This includes drive alone and carpooling.
- Mean travel time to work in the region is 23 minutes, ranking the area 24th out of the top 25 metro areas in the nation.
- Approximately 92 percent of all households have at least one vehicle available.
- Vehicle occupancy is 1.07, which is the same as that reported in the 1990 CTPP.

THE REGION

There are many ways to cut a regional pie and many definitions of what is meant by "region". In this report the region is defined as the 7-county planning area over which the Metropolitan Council has jurisdiction. This includes the Minnesota counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington. On a larger scale, there is the 8-county area, which the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) defines for its "Metro Division"; this is basically the Council's 7-county area plus Chisago County. The Census Bureau considers a 13-county area to represent the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), by which comparisons to the nation's other metro areas are made. Further still, as part of the 2000 CTPP effort, the Council developed transportation analysis zones (TAZs) for a 20-county area in an effort to better analyze commute patterns to and from the region and the contiguous ring of counties surrounding the 7-county core area

This report provides some census data for all of these definitions, but the details of the 2000 journey-to-work focus predominantly on the 7-county Metropolitan Council planning area.

REGIONAL DEFINITIONS

Table : Counties Within the Regional Definitions

7-County Metro	8-County Mn/DOT	13-County MSA	20-County TAZ
Anoka	Anoka	Anoka	Anoka
Carver	Carver	Carver	Carver
	Chisago	Chisago	Chisago
Dakota	Dakota	Dakota	Dakota
			Goodhue
Hennepin	Hennepin	Hennepin	Hennepin
		Isanti	Isanti
			LeSueur
			Mc Leod
			Mille Lacs
		Pierce (WI)	Pierce (WI)
			Polk (WI)
Ramsey	Ramsey	Ramsey	Ramsey
			Rice
Scott	Scott	Scott	Scott
		Sherburne	Sherburne
			Sibley
		St. Croix (WI)	St. Croix (WI)
Washington	Washington	Washington	Washington
		Wright	Wright

The 7-County Regional Planning Area

As a regional planning body, the Metropolitan Council was established to oversee the coordination and orderly development of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area. The area defined by the State Legislature encompasses seven Minnesota counties: Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington. The focus of this report is primarily on this defined area.

The 8-County "Metro District" Area

The Minnesota Department of Transportation (Mn/DOT) is divided into eight regional areas – seven Greater Minnesota district offices and the Minneapolis - St. Paul Metropolitan Area.
Most of its day-to-day operations are managed at the district level, including highway construction projects, maintenance and highway right of way issues. The Minneapolis-St. Paul District is comprised of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington counties.

Some detailed information on the Census "Journey-to-Work" tabulations will be provided for this 8-county area primarily in the chapter on Counties.

The 13-County Census Defined Region

US Office of Management & Budget (OMB) definitions of the nation's metropolitan areas continue to change over time. As regions grow and expand outward into adjacent counties, additional areas become added to the census-defined metropolitan areas. As of 2000, the Census Bureau delineated the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) to be comprised of the Minnesota counties of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington and Wright, and the Wisconsin Counties of Pierce and St. Croix. All counties within this area are covered by the TAZ system.

Whenever the Census Bureau reports MSA tabulations for the Twin Cities, this is the area encompassed by that MSA definition.

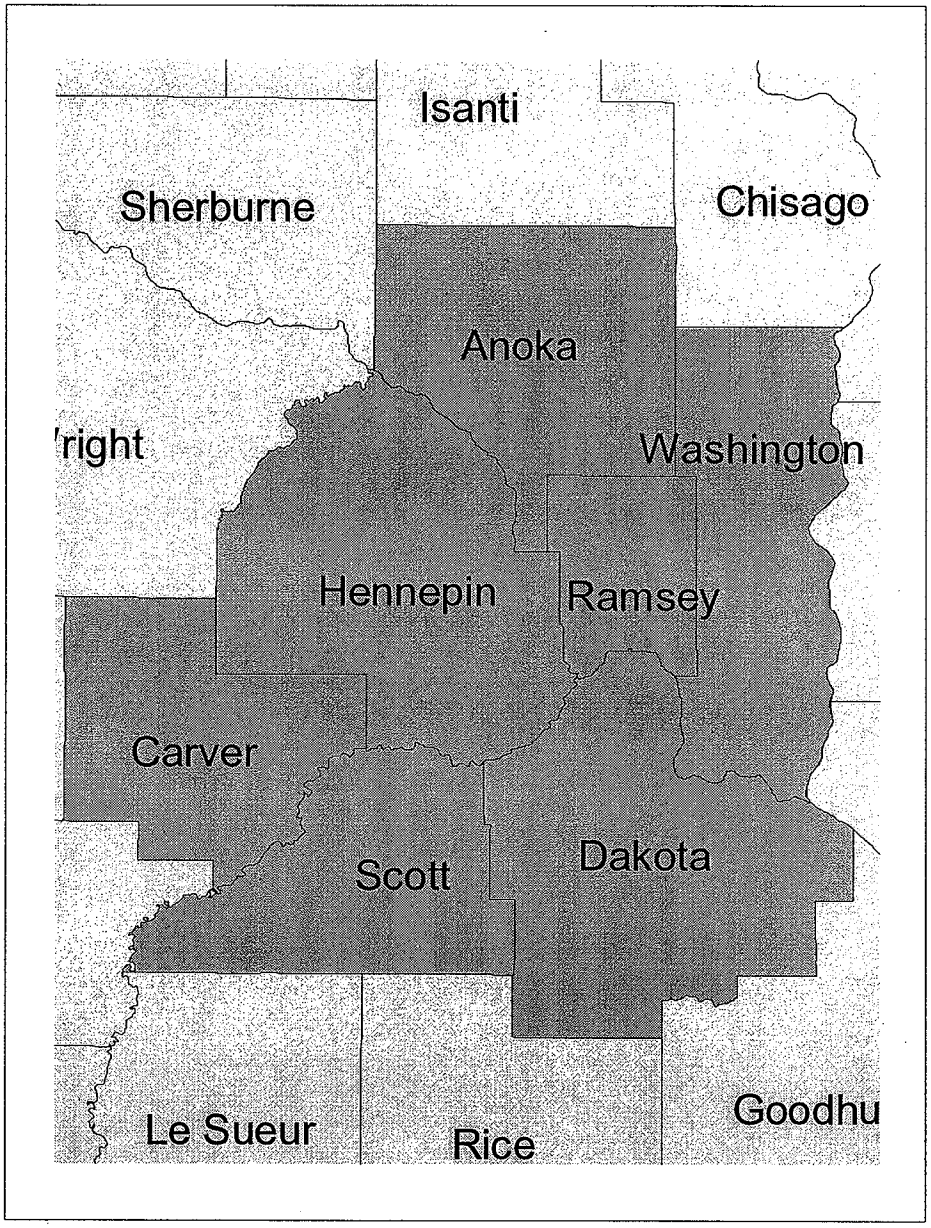
The 20-County TAZ-Defined Region

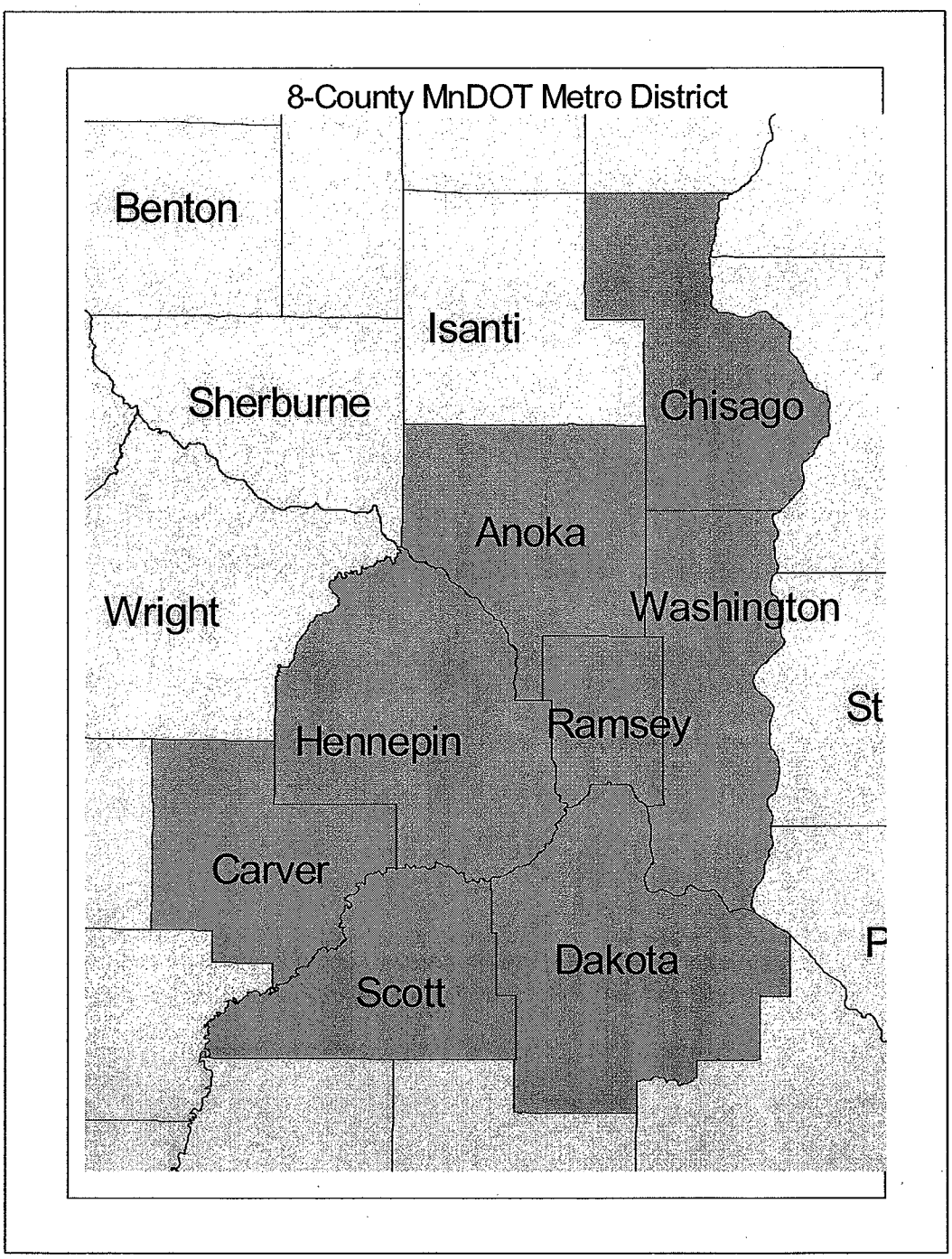
In the later half of 1999 (as part of the pre-census preparation efforts), the Council participated in a process to determine transportation analysis zones (TAZs) for those counties in which it wanted to receive Census 2000 "journey-to-work" tabulations. TAZs have been defined for the 7-county planning area for some time, but minor modifications were made as a part of this effort. As part of the 1990 census, the Council created TAZs for Chisago, Isanti, Wright counties in Minnesota and St. Croix county in Wisconsin, but virtually no use was made of the data that resulted from this effort.

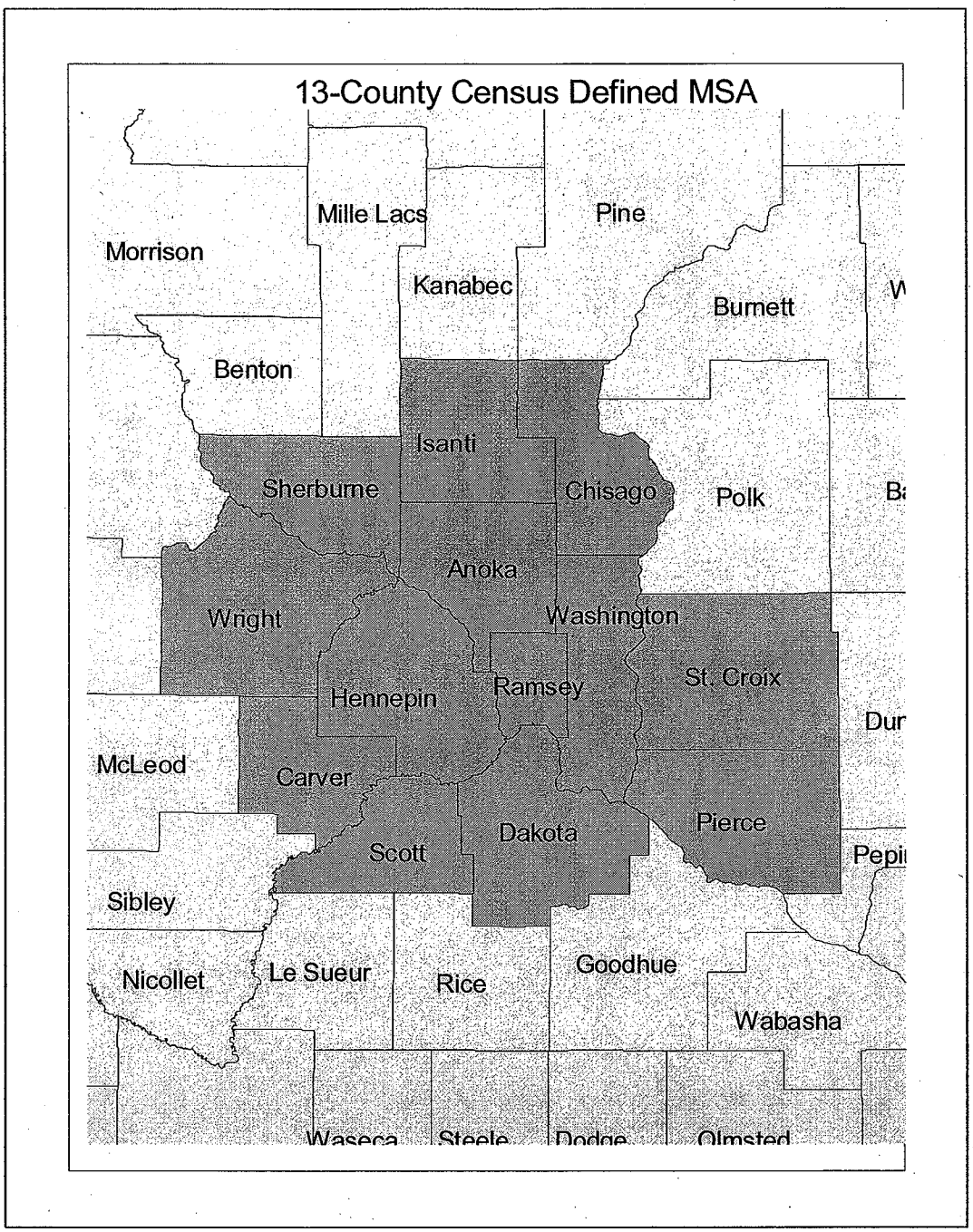
In an effort to better understand the increasing interaction between the 7-county core and the surrounding counties, it was felt that a more detailed analysis of this larger region was called for. Since the Census Bureau as a part of the Census 2000 was allowing metro planning organizations (MPOs) such as the Council and departments of transportation (DOTs) to design a TAZ system for their area of interest, staff took the opportunity to design such a system for the surrounding "collar" counties.

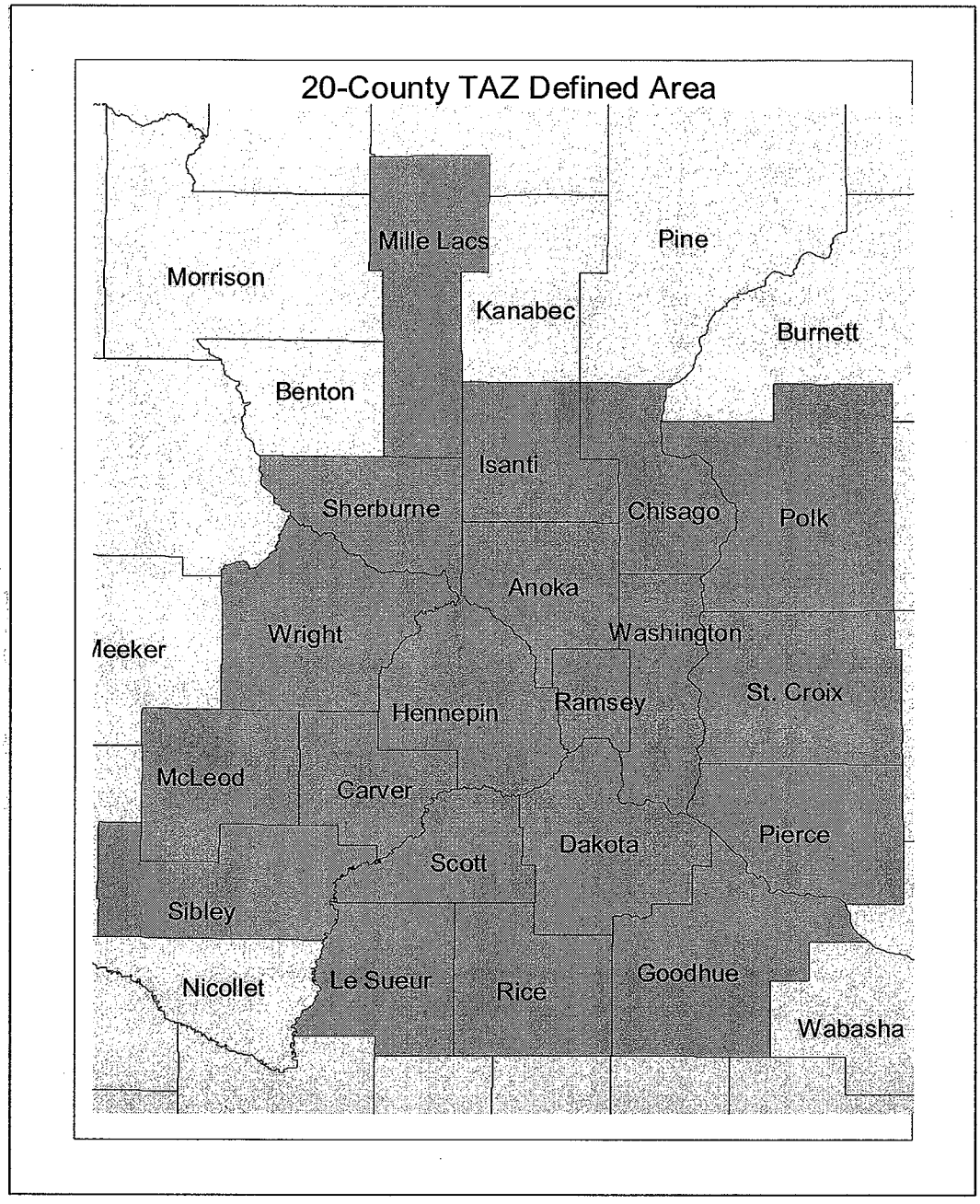
The TAZ system designed for Chisago, Isanti, Wright and St. Croix counties in 1990 was completely replaced in this latest effort. TAZs were created for these four counties and 9 additional ones using the 1998 TIGER line files provided by the Census Bureau. Since an alpha-numeric numbering scheme was allowed, each county was developed separately using the first two letters of the county name followed by a two-digit number beginning with "01" and continuing numerically through "02", "03", "04" etc. until the county was fully defined. In the case of Chisago County, for example, the TAZs began with CH01 and ended with CH28; Isanti County began with IS01 and ended with IS18. Ultimately, 365 TAZs were defined for the 13 "collar" counties. Combined with the 1200 "internal" TAZs that comprise the 7-county area brings the total number of TAZs in the 20-county area to 1565.

7-County Regional Planning Area




8-County MnDOT Metro District
Benton
Isanti
Sherburne
Chisago
Anoka
Wright
Washington
Ramsey
Hennepin
Carver
Dakota
Scott


13-County Census Defined MSA
Mille Lacs
Pine
Morrison
Kanabec
Burnett
Benton
Isanti
Sherburne
Chisago
Polk
Anoka
Wright
Washington
Hennepin
Ramsey
St. Croix
McLeod
Carver
Dakota
Pierce
Scott
Sibley
Nicollet
Le Sueur
Rice
Goodhue
Wabasha
Waseca
Steele
Dodge
Olmsted


20-County TAZ Defined Area
Mille Lacs
Pine
Morrison
Kanabec
Burnett
Benton
Isanti
Sherburne
Chisago
Polk
Anoka
Meeker
Wright
Washington
St. Croix
Ramsey
Hennepin
McLeod
Carver
Dakota
Pierce
Scott
Sibley
Nicollet
Le Sueur
Rice
Goodhue
Wabasha

A Profile of the Region

Population and Households

A look at the various regional definitions provides us with the following set of information for the year 2000 and some changes since 1990.

POPULATION

Region	1990	2000	Numerical Change	Percent Change
7-Co Planning Area	2,288,721	2,642,060	353,339	15.4
8-Co Metro Division	2,319,242	2,683,160	363,918	15.7
13-Co MSA	2,538,834	2,968,805	429,971	16.9
20-Co TAZ Area	2,751,785	3,208,925	457,140	16.6

As can be seen in the above table, the population growth within the 7-county planning area increased by a substantial 15 percent between 1990 and 2000, amounting to more than 350,000 people. For the MSA as a whole (13-county area), population growth was nearly 17 percent or 430,000. This is remarkable growth for a metropolitan area lying outside the "sun-belt".

HOUSEHOLDS

Region	1990	2000	Numerical Change	Percent Change
7-Co Planning Area	875,833	1,022,025	146,192	16.7
8-Co Metro Division	886,359	1,036,540	150,181	16.9
13-Co MSA	960,504	1,137,315	176,811	18.4
20-Co TAZ Area	1,037,628	1,227,090	189,462	18.3

Household changes are similar in size to the population statistics, ranging from just under 17 percent for the 7-county planning area to nearly 18 ½ percent for the 13-county region, or a numerical figure of 177,000 new households.

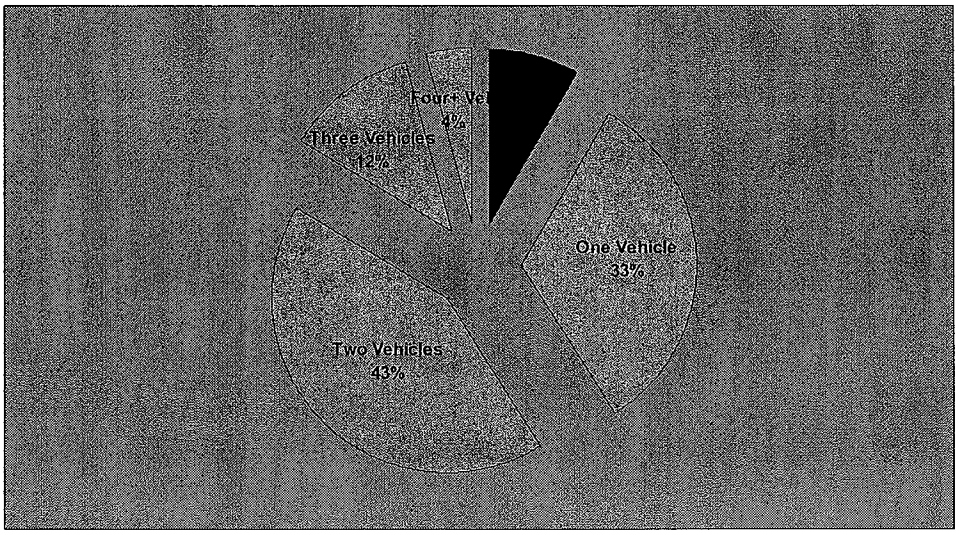
Access to Vehicles

One measure of a region's mobility is the number of vehicles available to people in the household. Generally, the more vehicles available, the greater the number of trips per household, simply because the means to travel is there. Households identified with NO vehicles available comprise 8 percent of the 7-county total and 8 percent in the broader region. Outside of the 7-county core region, there is slightly greater vehicle availability. This is masked in the table below by the dominant weight of the 7-county core region, where over 80 percent of households reside.

Vehicles per HH	7-County		8-County		13-County		20-County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	85,690	8	86,280	8	90,140	8	95,470	8
One	333,725	33	336,875	33	358,785	32	383,365	31
Two	435,400	43	441,855	43	487,870	42	525,685	43
Three	123,370	12	126,320	12	146,225	13	161,750	13
Four +	43,825	4	45,195	4	54,290	5	60,820	5
Total	1,022,010		1,036,525		1,137,310		1,227,090	

Illustrated in another way, the relationship of households by vehicles available for this metropolitan area looks like the following:

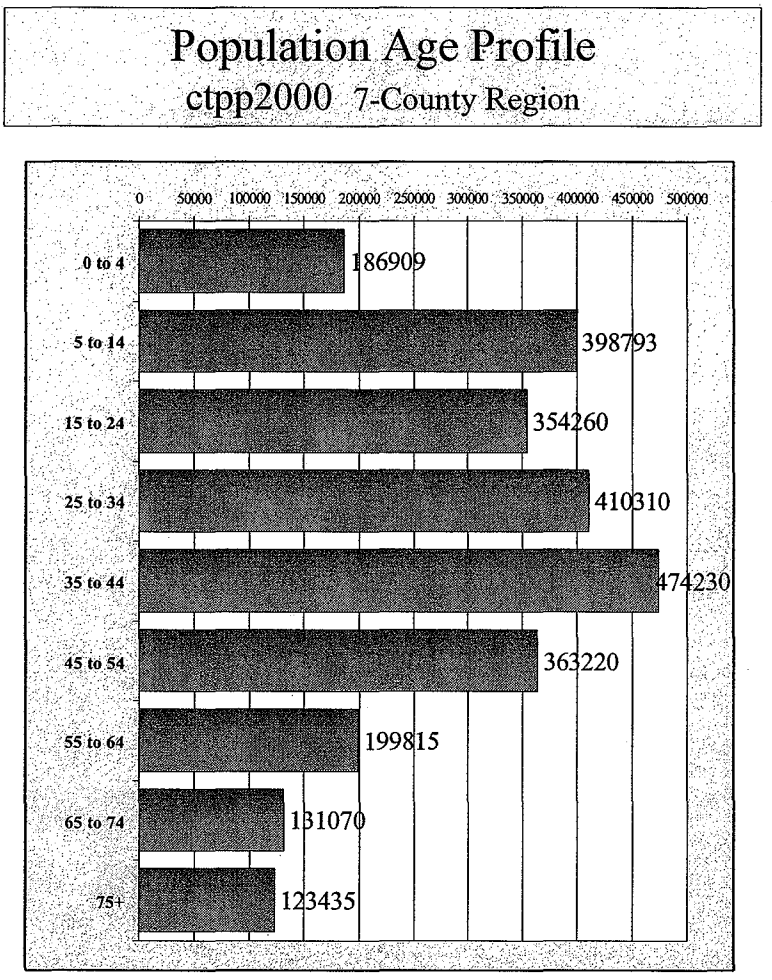
Households by Vehicles Available in the 7-county Planning Area



From this illustration, it is more apparent just how much multi-vehicle households dominate the region's auto availability picture, amounting to between 74 and 76 percent of all households. The "No-vehicle" households require further analysis in order to determine their impact on the region's travel. If they are found typically in homes of older residents, then their impact on work travel is negligible. If they are found typically in low-income households, then another issue comes to the fore. This element needs to be reviewed at the TAZ-level of detail.

Age Profile

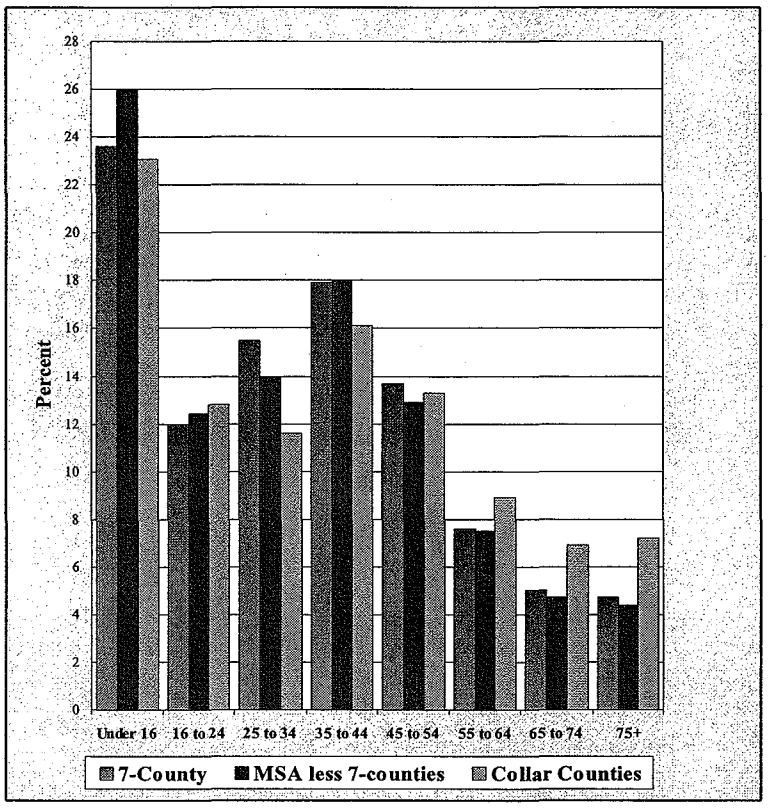
The CTPP datafiles combine various age groups, typically in 10-year cohorts. The tabulations indicate that region's largest segment are those ages 35 to 44. This group makes up the greatest proportion of the post-war "babyboom generation", the remainder of which are found in the older "age 45 to 54" segment. The second largest segment is shown in age group 25 to 34, which is typically referred to as "Generation X".



Looking beyond the 7-county region, the age profiles show some interesting features. Expanding this picture to the 13-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) defined by the U.S. Census, it is notable from the following graph that the additional counties contain a larger share of children (under age 16) than is found in the 7-counties. On the other hand there is a noticeable drop in the percentage of the population age 25 to 34. Otherwise these additional counties fairly closely resemble that of the 7-county population.

Adding the remaining "collar counties" into the picture, the graph shows a substantially smaller segment of the age 25 to 34 population but increasingly larger shares in all of the older-age population segments.

Population Age Profile
CTPP2000 Regional Comparison

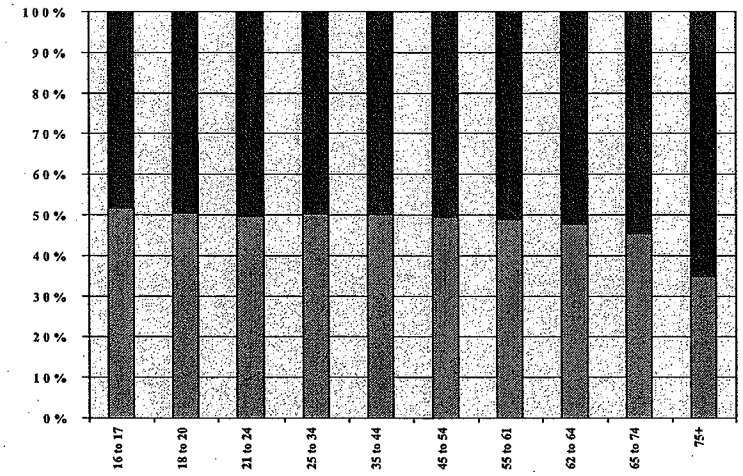


As the Twin Cities region continues to develop into these "collar" counties, the face of the population age profile will continue to modify. An interesting facet to monitor is whether or not the proportion of the "older" population segments in these outlying areas will continue to be greater than that found in the more urbanized areas, or whether the numerically large "babyboom" segments will remain within the core (or move away) and, therefore, have a reverse effect on the age-profiles of the "collar" county area.

Age Profile and Gender

Generally there is very little difference in the percentages of females and males found in the various age groups. The change becomes more visible from age 62 and older, as can be seen in the following graph. The difference is markedly pronounced in the "age 75-and-older" segment of the population.

Population by Age Profile by Gender & Percent
7-County Region
(Ages 16 and over)



The preponderance of females in the older age groups is a relatively well documented aspect of the population. Its appearance in this region is not surprising. Not shown in this graph are the differences in the absolute numbers in each age group.

Income and Earnings

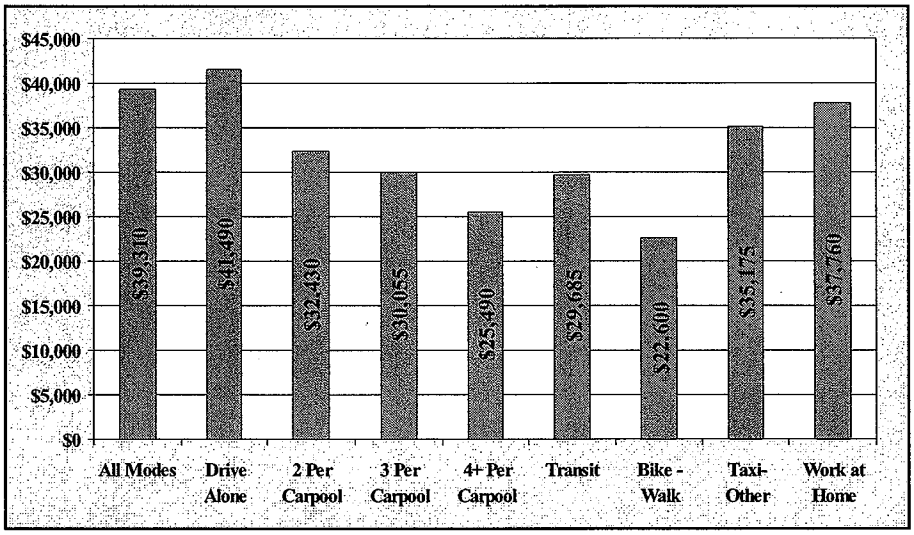
According to the CTPP, the workers who earn the highest mean earnings typically drive alone. Following this group is the "work-at-home" set and the group that take taxis to work. The larger the carpool size, the smaller the mean earnings. Those who earn the least bike or walk to work. Transit riders appear to have earnings similar to those who are in 2-person carpools.

It seems most likely that persons commuting to work by carpool do so in an effort to reduce their overall travel expense. Those who earn less are more likely to share the cost of carpooling with those of similar situations. Although the stereotype depicts transit riders as too poor to own a vehicle, overall this does not seem to be the case. It is true that the transit dependent are more likely poorer than those who drive their own vehicles to work, but many transit commuters are middle-income persons who prefer riding the bus to the hassle of the traffic commute. Since a growing number of employment opportunities are found in areas where transit is a poor or no option, carpooling is the only way low-wage earners are able to reasonably access these jobs. That is possibly one reason why so many low-wage earners are found to be in the 3-person or more carpools.

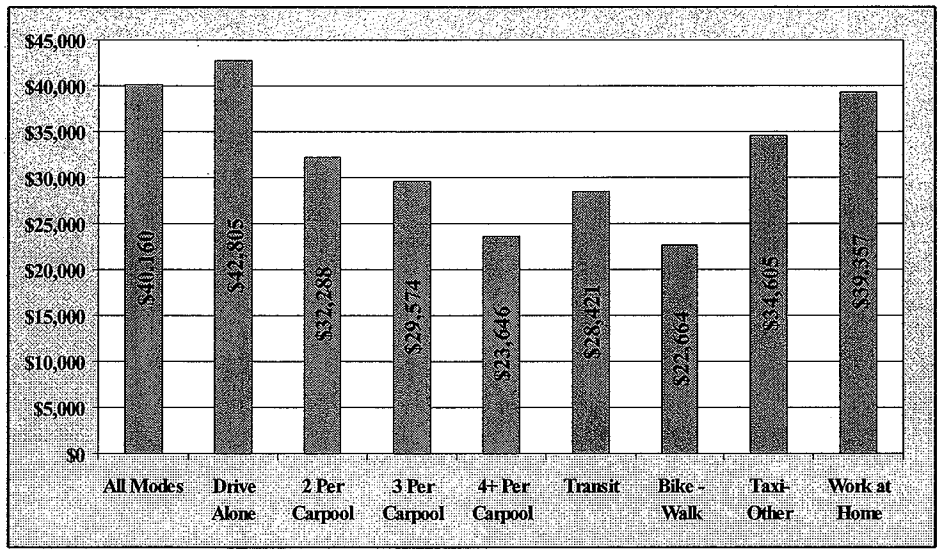
Notes: Earnings

Earnings are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, Medicare, and other payroll deductions, etc.

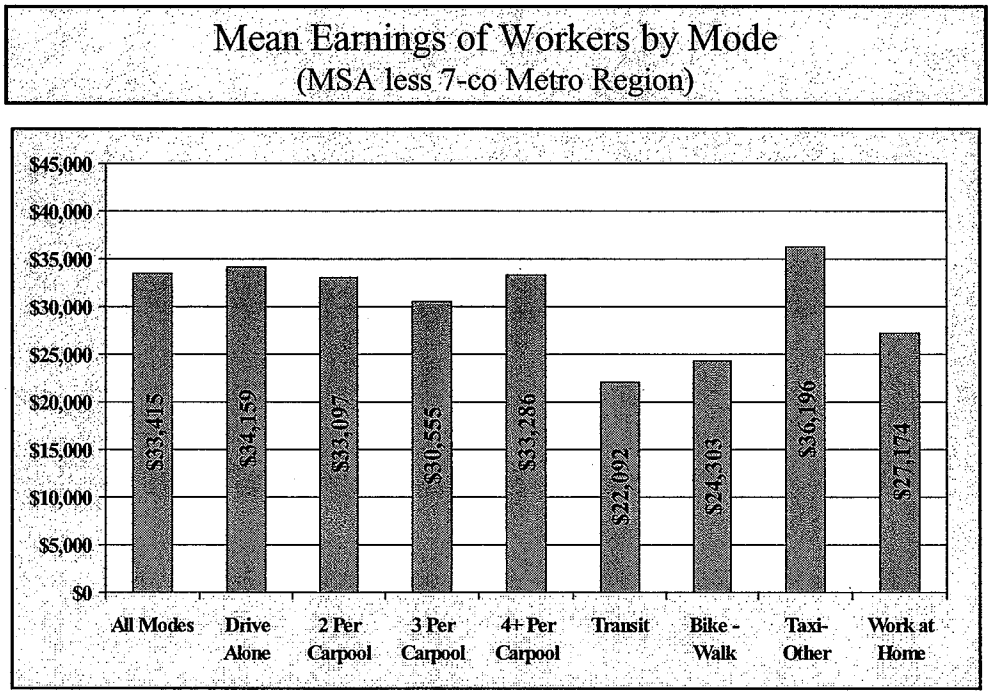
Mean Earnings of Workers by Mode
(13-co MSA)



Mean Earnings of Workers by Mode
(7-co Metro Region)



If worker earnings for ONLY the additional six counties are considered, there are obvious differences. Earnings amongst the carpooling groups rise to nearly that of the drive-alone set. Pierce and St. Croix counties in Wisconsin show earnings for the "4-or-more persons per carpool" to be nearly twice that of the Minnesota counties. This suggests that carpooling may become more desirable at longer distances (with higher commute expense).



Median and mean incomes for the 7-county, 13-county and 20-county region are shown in Table .....

Region	Median Income	Mean Income
7-County Metro Council	$ 54,263	$ 68,439
13-County MSA	$ 54,197	$ 67,669
20-County MPO	$ 53,501	$ 66,522

Notes: Income of households

This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Although the household income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of households refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of the household does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the household during all or part of calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided in the household at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside in the household during 1999 but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration are included.

Workers

There are several ways to view "workers" in the region. One observation is to count area residents who are employed; another is to view jobs within the region and determine who holds them. The following two tables give us numbers from both perspectives.

According to the specifics of the CTPP, "workers" is defined as anyone among the population who is age 16 or older. Additional subsets of that number are shown to determine the status of that specific population, whether it is employed, unemployed, or simply not currently in the active labor force.

Employment Status	7-County Region	13-County Region	20-County Region
Total Workforce (age 16+)	2,018,245	2,259,895	2,444,445
Total Employed	1,444,915	1,621,045	1,744,530
Persons in Armed Forces	1,455	1,575	1,615
Civilians at work	1,420,620	1,593,990	1,715,720
Civilians NOT at work	22,840	25,480	27,195
Total Unemployed	52,955	58,790	64,410
Not in the Labor Force	520,360	580,060	635,475

The second perspective, viewing the regions as work destinations, gives us this picture.

	7-County Region	13-County Region	20-County Region
Total Workers	1,519,645	1,628,475	1,735,070
Commute to Work	1,467,110	1,567,865	1,667,475

By this definition approximately 1,467,000 people commute to work in the 7-county Metro Council region on any given day. This is not a complete picture since trips originating within the 7-counties but destined for outside the 7-county are excluded from the numbers. For a more complete picture, county-to-county trip movements (discussed later in this report) would have to be examined.

As a work destination, the 7-County region sends 1,390,054 workers to itself. Of these, 52,535 work at home, resulting in a 7-county to 7-county commute force of 1,337,519. This represents 91.2 percent of total commute. The surrounding 13 "collar" counties send 100,392 workers to the 7-county core area, or 6.8 percent of total 7-county commute. Workers from beyond this 20 county area add another 29,199, (2 percent of total commute) resulting in a 7-county total commuter workforce of 1,467,110.

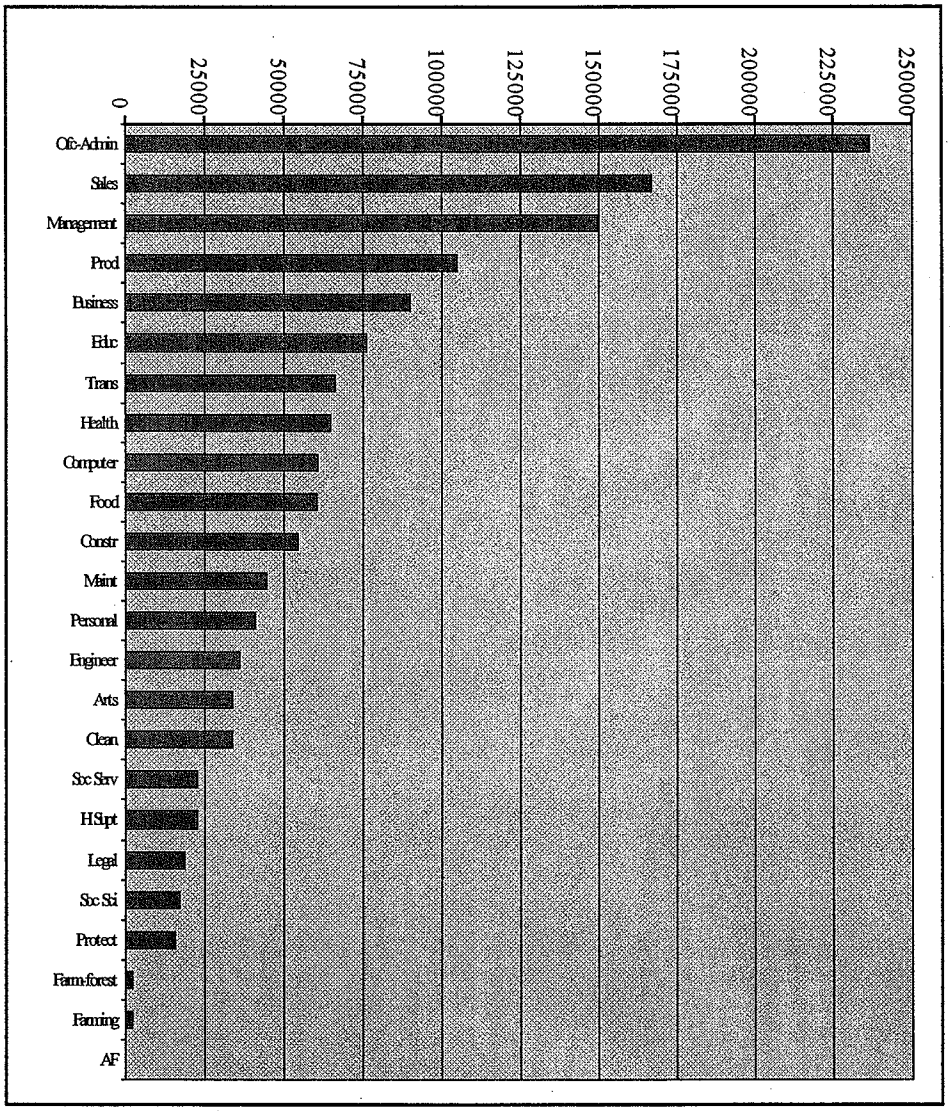
Worker Occupations

Of the 1,422,075 residents of the 7-counties at work, the greatest number of them are engaged in office-administrative work. The second largest group is in "Sales", followed by "Management". The full spectrum of work occupations of the 7-county residents is shown in the following graph.

Arranging these occupations for the 13 and 20 county regions show nearly the same relationship. The eight largest groups are the same worker occupations for all three regional definitions. For the 20-county region, Food Services and Construction (10th & 11th largest group in the 7-county setting) outnumber 9th ranked Computer and Mathematics workers. Cleaning & Maintenance moves up 2 ranks; Health Support moves up one rank as does Farming.

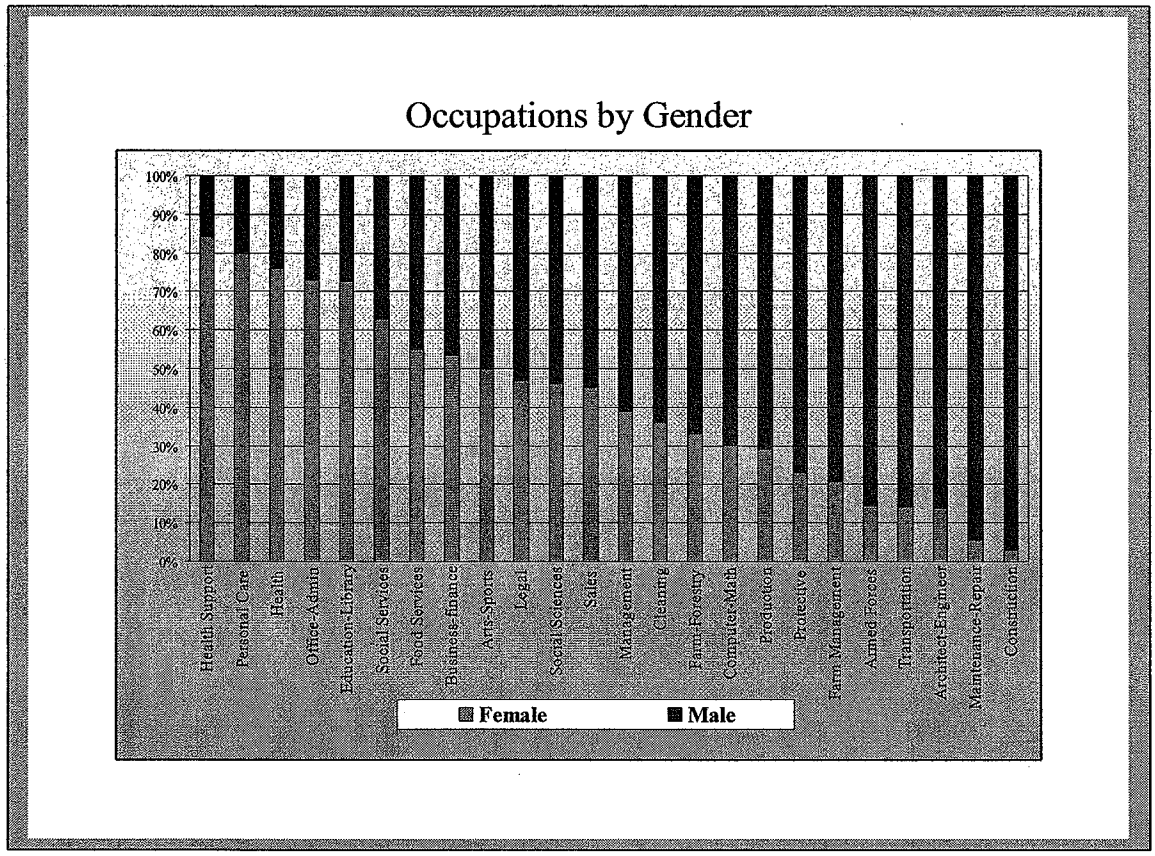
Worker Occupation in the 7-County Region

CTPP2000 - sorted by totals



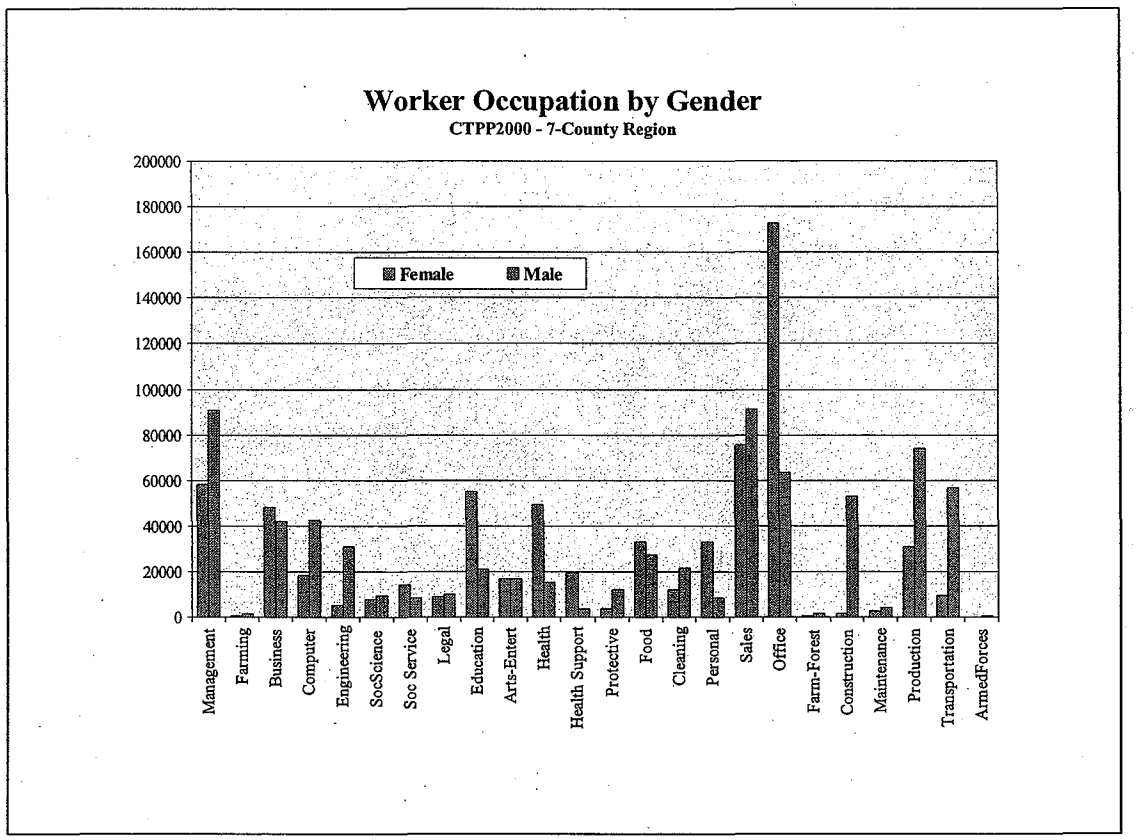
Occupations by Gender

Females dominate eight occupation groups, Health Support, Personal Care, Health & Technical, Office-Administration, Education-Library, Social Services, Food Services and Business-Finance. They share equally the Arts-Sports-Entertainment occupation. In all the other groups, males dominate the scene. Overwhelmingly, there are a preponderance of males in the Construction, Maintenance, Engineering, Transportation, Armed Forces, Farm Management and Protective Services; in these occupations males make up more than 75 percent of total workers.



This is an interesting view of occupations in the 7-county area, but, as a percentage representation, it must be balanced by looking at absolute numbers. As an example, males represent nearly 86 percent of workers in the Armed Forces within the 7-county, yet actual numbers of Armed Forces personnel is shown to be only 380. Compare this to the 86 percent of males in Transportation, where the total numbers are over 66,000.

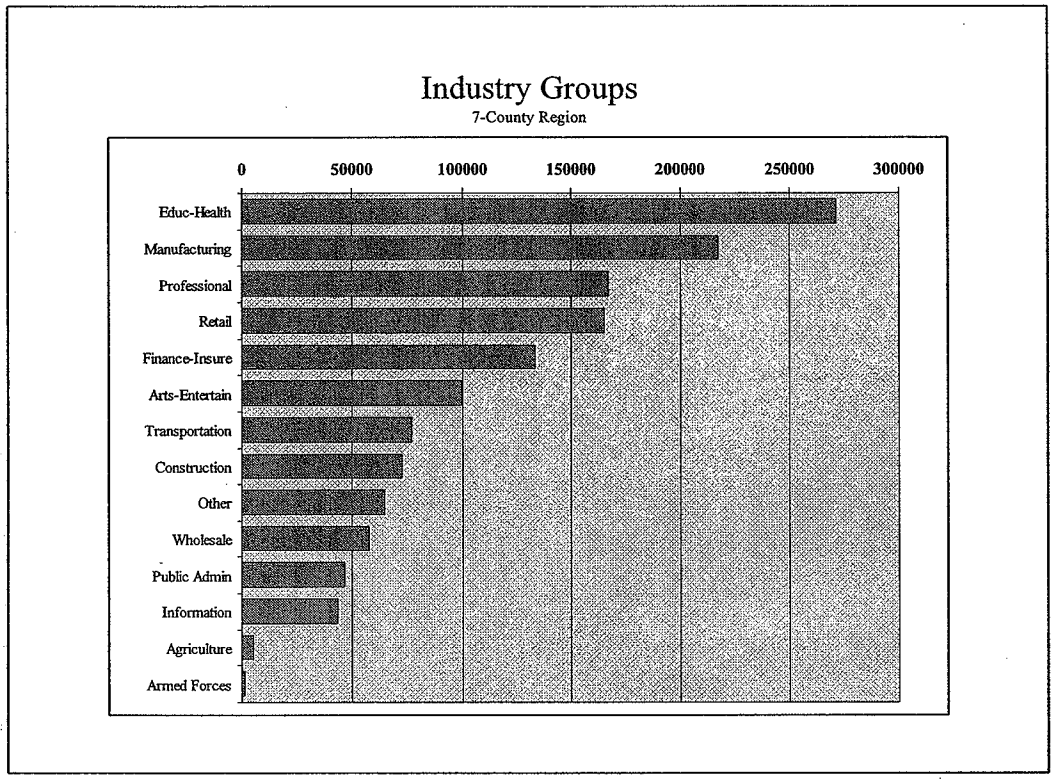
The following chart shows the relationship between the genders and the various occupations. The group that strikingly stands out is Office-Administration. Those occupations where males or females dominate is clearly shown. Management, Production and Transportation is a male domain; Education, Health and Office-Administration is more a province of females.



Occupation -- 7-Co Region	Total	Female	Male
Office Admin	236,470	172,965	63,515
Sales	166,770	75,520	91,240
Management	149,510	58,445	91,055
Production	104,795	30,810	73,995
Business-Financial	89.930	48,170	41,760
Education-Library	76,105	55,285	20,810
Transportation-Moving	66,345	9,420	56,930
Health-Technician	64,750	49,285	15,470
Computer-Math	60,635	18,255	42,385
Food Services	60,405	33,240	27,165
Construction-Excavation	54,410	1,555	52,850
Maintenance & Repair	44,455	2,455	42,000
Personal Care	41,005	32,820	8,185
Architect-Engineer	36,255	5,040	31,215
Arts-Sports-Entertain	34,010	16,980	17,035
Cleaning-Maintenance	33,935	12,280	21,660
Social Services	22,845	14,355	8,485
Health Support	22,810	19,260	3,560
Legal	18,655	8,750	9,915
Physical-Social Sciences	17,450	8,060	9,395
Protective Services	15,945	3,705	12,250
Farm – Forest	2,110	700	1,415
Farming	2,075	430	1,650
Armed Forces	380	54	320
TOTAL	**1,422,075**	**677,835**	**744,250**

Workers by Industry Groups

"Education-Health-Social Services" is the industry with the most workers in the region. It represents about 19 percent of all workers in the 7-county region with 271,635 employees. It is followed closely by those in the Manufacturing industry with 217,520 or over 15 percent of the total.

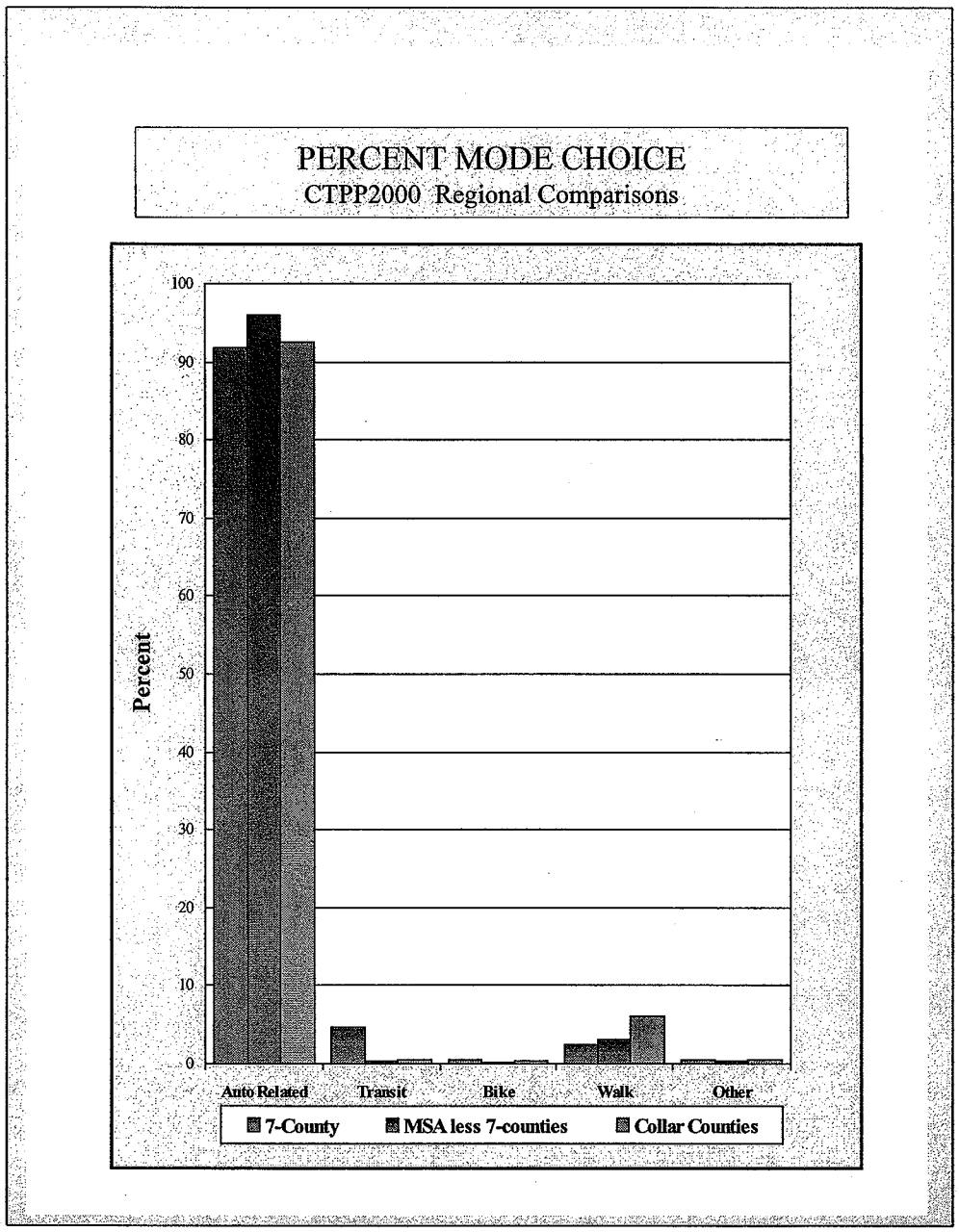


Mode Choice

One's choice of travel mode is an item of major importance in the CTPP. The profusion of motor vehicles in the nation's cities is no surprise to anyone, but seeing it as the overwhelming mode of choice relative to other modes can be startling. Understanding the choices available and seeing the importance placed on motor vehicles as a mode of travel to work enables us to comprehend why congestion has become so intolerable.

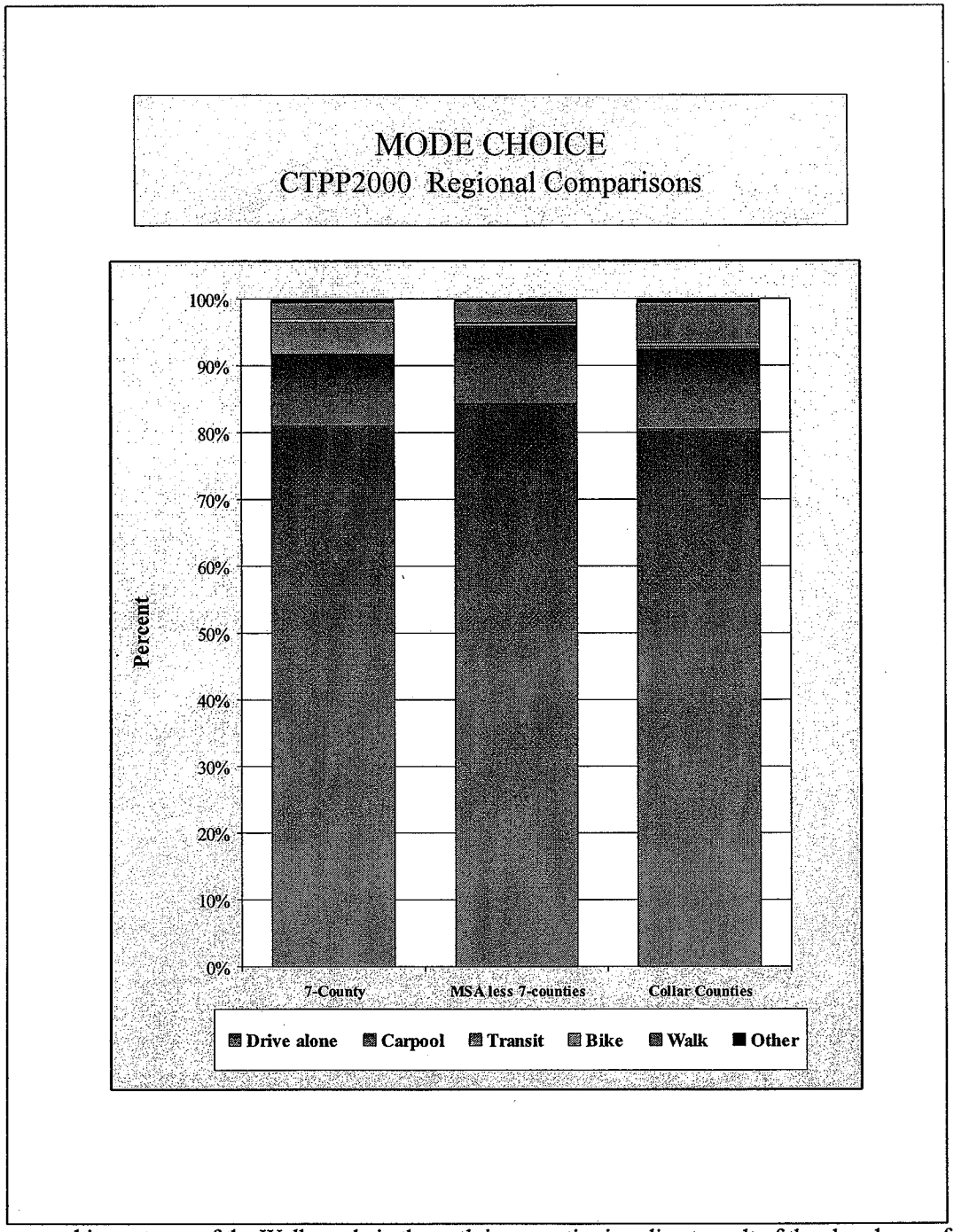
	Number of Workers by Mode Choice (Excludes Work-at-Home)						
	Total	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bike	Walk	Other
7-County	1,369,528	1,111,210	138,670	68,965	6,675	35,175	8,833
13-County	1,457,323	1,184,325	149,805	69,180	6,850	37,815	9,348
20-County	1,649,706	1,342,325	174,468	70,015	7,385	45,070	10,443

	Percent of Workers Who Commute						
	Total	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bike	Walk	Other
7-County	100.0	81.1	10.1	5.0	0.5	2.6	0.7
13-County	100.0	81.3	10.3	4.7	0.5	2.6	0.6
20-County	100.0	81.4	10.6	4.2	0.5	2.7	0.6



Auto related trips to work represent about 92 percent of all trips in the 7-county region. Workers in the additional four counties that make up the 13-county MSA select auto-related travel by about 96 percent. The term "auto-related" refers to workers driving along, carpooling, operating motorcycles or taking taxis to work. In contrast, only 4.7 percent of workers take Transit within the 7-county region. The only percentage greater than that is "walking to work" in the remaining 7 collar counties, which is 6 percent.

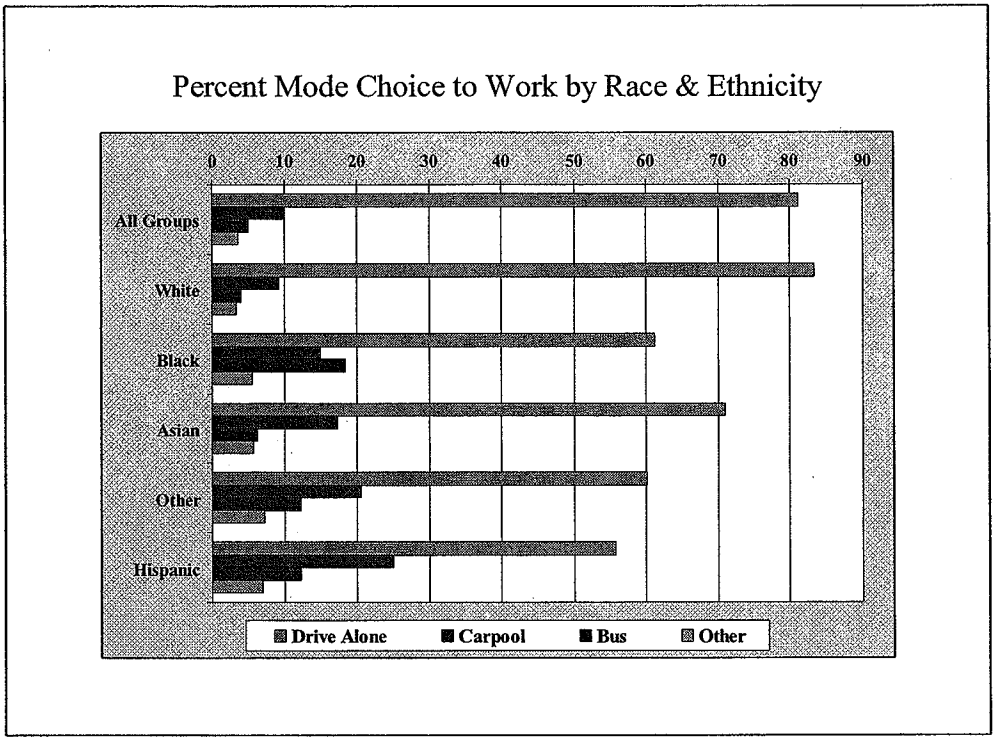
Viewed in a slightly different dimension, the virtual absence of Transit and increased importance of Walk in the counties outside the 7-county region becomes more apparent.



The increased importance of the Walk mode in the outlying counties is a direct result of the abundance of smaller, individual communities. Workers in small towns can easily walk to work, more so than their counterparts in larger urbanized areas. In the "collar counties", biking to work also plays a greater role than it does in the four counties more closely tied to the internal 7-county region.

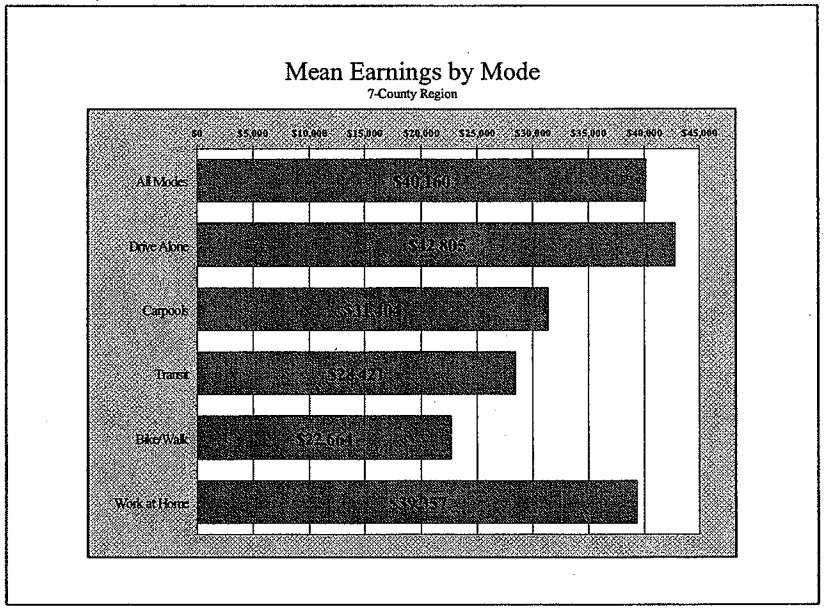
The following graph takes a closer look at mode selection by race and Hispanic worker. As identified in the 1990 Census "Journey-to-Work" report, drive alone, carpooling and transit usage differs among the races. As a percentage of all their work travel, persons identified as "Black Alone" chose Transit in a higher number than those of the other races, 18 percent vs. 5 percent overall. Asians, and to a greater extent, Hispanics chose to travel to work by Carpool than did either Whites or Blacks. The reason for this could be either cultural, the nature of work involved or the fact that the work location might not be

accessible by transit. In any event, 25 percent of Hispanic workers chose Carpooling as a mode to work compared to about 10 percent for all groups combined.



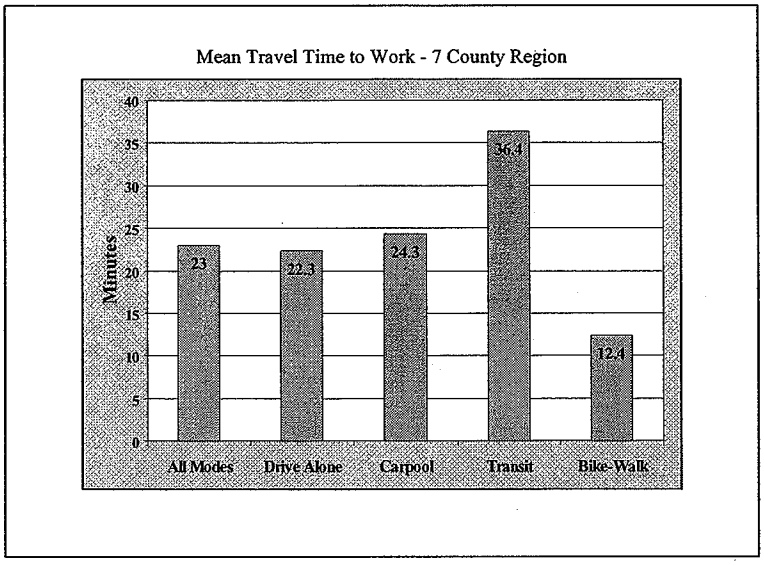
Earnings by Mode

The mean earnings of all workers in the 7-county region by mode of choice is shown in the following graph. The highest mean is found with those who drive alone to work; the lowest in the bike-walk category.



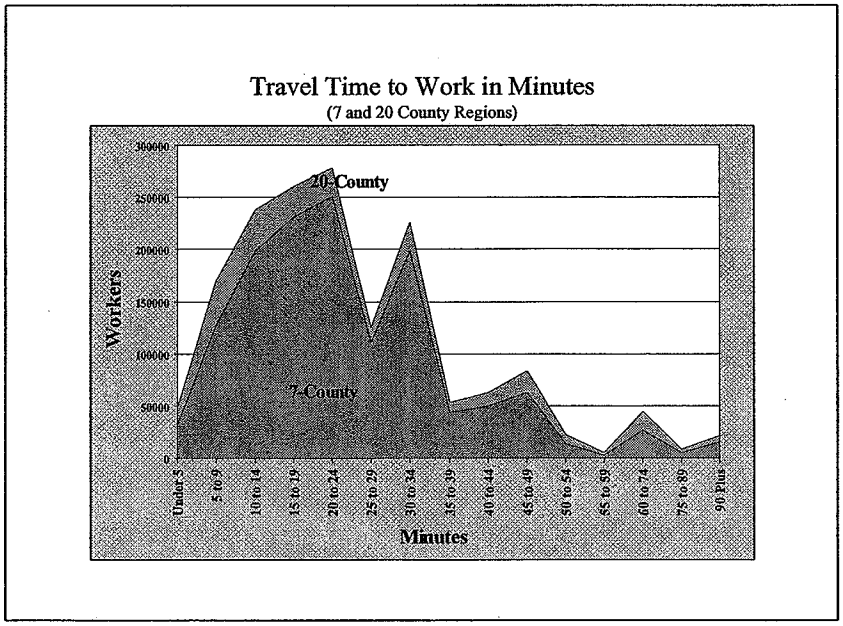
Travel Time by Mode

Taking into account all the various modes of travel to work, the mean travel time for the 7-county region is 23.0 minutes. For those who drive alone to work, the average comes to 22.3 minutes. As might be



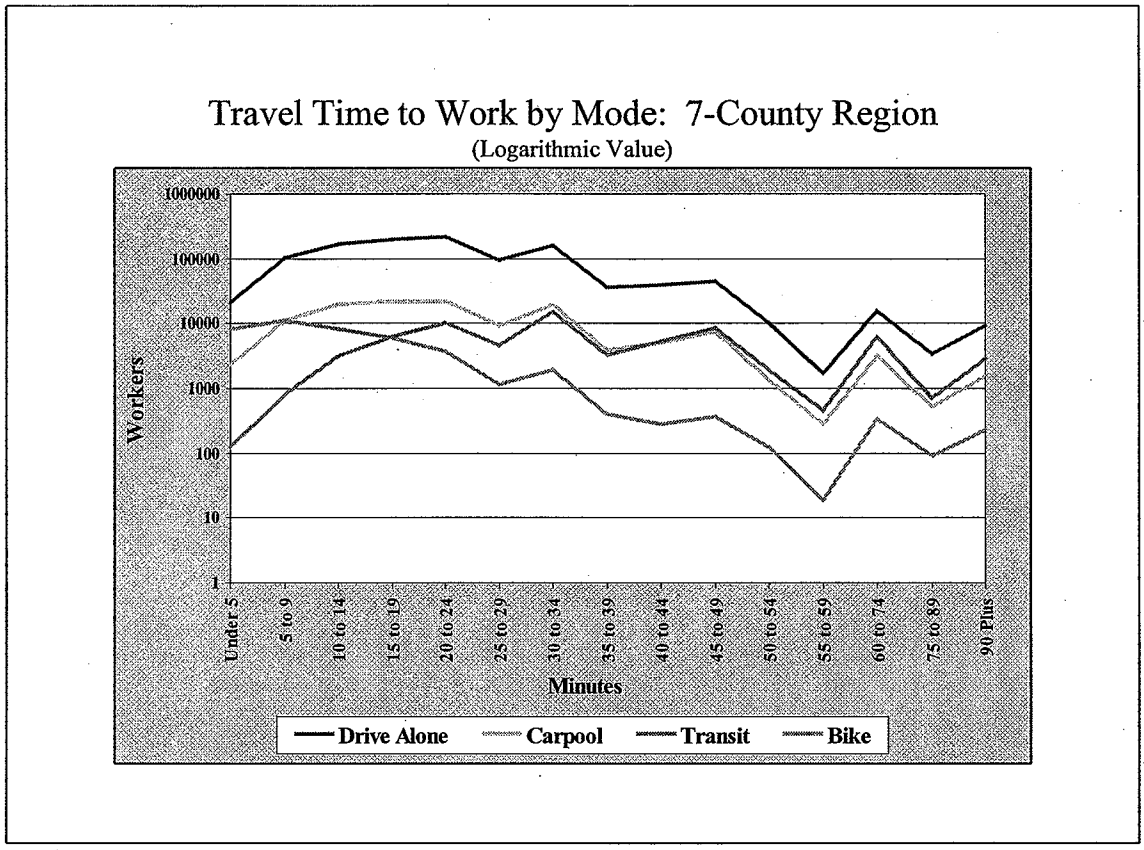
expected, the transit times are the longest of the modes, averaging 36.4 minutes. Workers in carpools average 24.3 minutes, although the time changes depending upon the carpool size. Two-person carpools travel an average of 23.6 minutes, while those in three-person carpools take 25.3. Travel times for workers in carpools of four or more average 31.4 minutes, but these workers account for less than 7 percent of all carpoolers. Bike and walk mode is the shortest at 12.4 minutes; they are more prevalent mode choices in the "collar counties" overall than is found in the 7-county core.

Viewing trip time another way, it can be shown that the majority of workers travel less than 30 minutes to work. Comparing the 7-county region to the larger 20-county area, two patterns appear. A larger number



of workers arise in the travel times of 24 minutes or less as well as in the much longer trips... those taking 40 minutes or more. What appears to be taking place reflects the nature of the largely rural, small town character of the outlying counties. A short travel time to work is common around the smaller communities in the area, while the longer trip times reflect those workers who travel into the metropolitan core for work. This pattern also appeared in the 1990 "journey-to-work", albeit in smaller numbers.

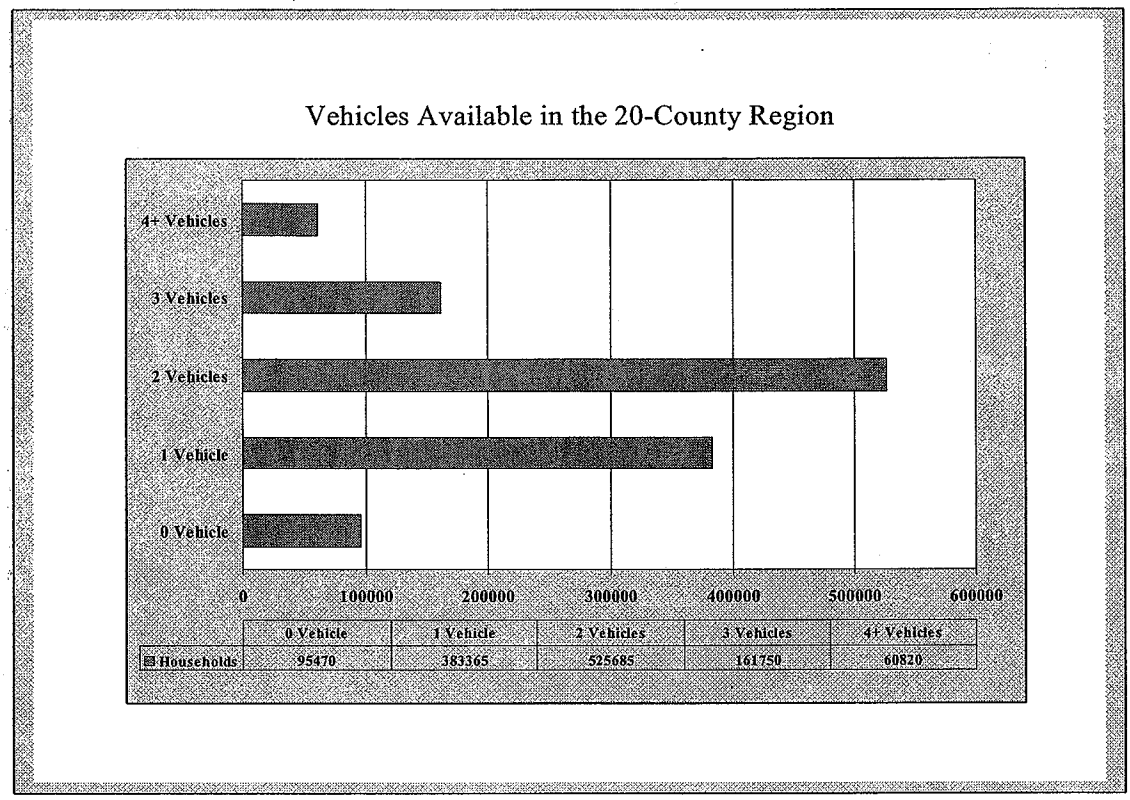
Observing the numerically larger modes on a logarithmic scale, it becomes apparent that shorter trip times by Transit are few in number; greater numbers are shown as the travel times increase. The opposite is true by Bike; their greatest numbers appear in the shorter travel times.



Vehicle Availability

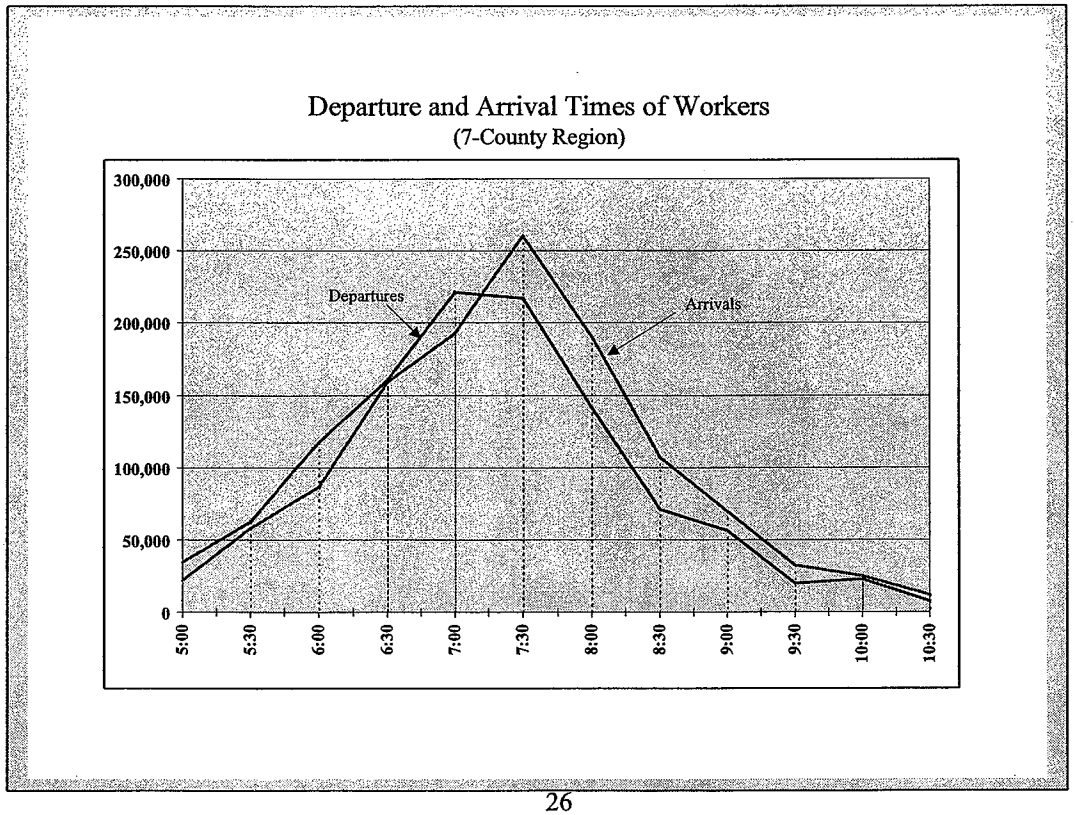
As of 2000, approximately 92 percent of all households in the 20-county region have at least one motor vehicle available for use. Within the 7-county core area, 91 ½ percent of households have at least one motor vehicle; 8 ½ percent are without.

Region	Total	None	One	Two	Three	Four Plus
7-County	1,022,025	85,690	333,725	435,400	123,370	43,825
13-County	1,137,315	90,140	358,785	487,870	146,225	54,290
20-County	1,227,090	95,470	383,365	525,685	161,750	60,820



Departure & Arrival Times

Looking at worker departure times for work and arrival times at work, the 7-county region shows a peak departure of 221,430 workers between 7:00am and 7:30am. This number represents about 16 percent of all



daily departures. An additional 216,840 workers depart between 7:30 and 8:00; another 16 percent. Together these two time periods account for about 32 percent of departures for the entire day. They represent a much greater proportion of the morning commute. Combined they account for about 43 percent of the 1,026,135 departures that occur between 5:00am and 9:00am.

Arrivals peak between 7:30 and 8:00am. Some 260,210 workers arrived at work during this period, accounting for 18 percent of **daily** arrivals and 23 percent of arrivals that occurred between 5:30 and 9:30am.

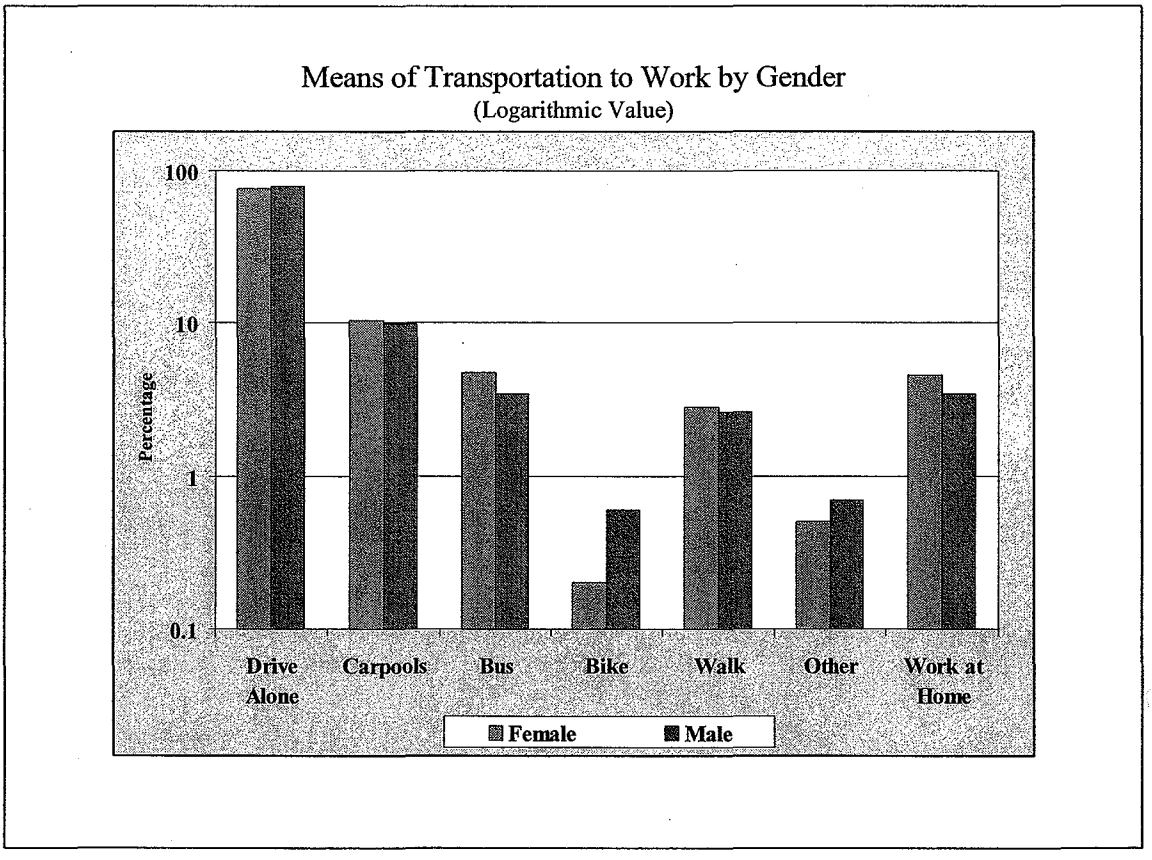
Vehicle Occupancy

The number of workers per vehicle remains fairly constant around the region, as does carpool occupancies. For the region, the numbers are as follows:

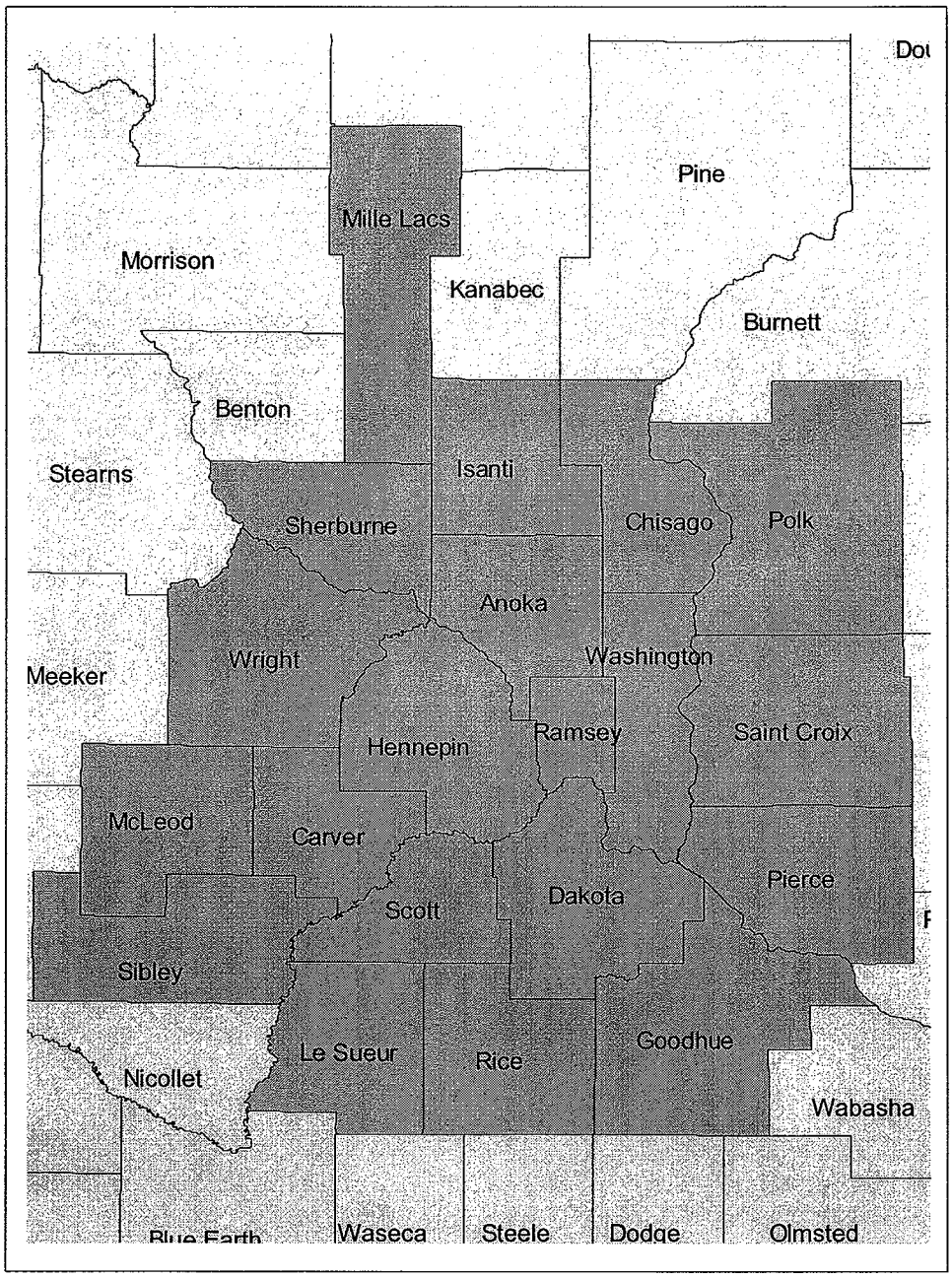
Region	Workers per Vehicle	Workers per Carpool
7-County	1.07	2.19
13-County MSA	1.06	2.16
20-County MPO	1.07	2.17

Mode of Travel by Gender

For the 20-county region, males and females drive alone, ride in carpools, and walk in virtually equal shares. Females are a larger proportion of transit riders and have a slightly greater share in working at home. Men bike and take other modes of travel in greater proportion than do women.



THE COUNTIES



Population and Households

Population and household totals for all twenty counties in 2000 are shown on the following chart. As might be expected, Hennepin and Ramsey counties are the region's largest in population, in that they contain the two central cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul respectively.

County	Population	Households	Housing Units	Occupied Units	Vacant Units	Percent Vacant
Anoka	298,085	106,468	108095	106430	1665	1.5%
Carver	70,205	24,334	24880	24355	525	2.1%
Chisago	41,100	14,517	15535	14455	1080	7.0%
Dakota	355,905	131,352	133750	131150	2600	1.9%
Goodhue	44,125	16,996	17880	16985	895	5.0%
Hennepin	1,116,200	456,278	468825	456130	12695	2.7%
Isanti	31,285	11,266	12060	11235	825	6.8%
LeSueur	25,425	9,626	10860	9630	1230	11.3%
McLeod	34,900	13,478	14090	13450	640	4.5%
Mille Lacs	22,330	8,648	10470	8640	1830	17.5%
Pierce	36,805	13,041	13495	13015	480	3.6%
Polk	41,320	16,305	21130	16255	4875	23.1%
Ramsey	511,035	201,379	206445	201235	5210	2.5%
Rice	56,665	18,922	20065	18890	1175	5.9%
Scott	89,500	30,714	31605	30690	915	2.9%
Sherburne	64,415	21,625	22825	21580	1245	5.5%
Sibley	15,355	5,798	6020	5770	250	4.2%
St. Croix	63,155	23,428	24265	23410	855	3.5%
Washington	201,130	71,496	73635	71460	2175	3.0%
Wright	89,985	31,415	34355	31465	2890	8.4%
20-Co Totals	3,208,925	1,227,086	1,270,285	1226230	44055	3.5%

Anoka, Dakota and Washington are the largest of the suburban counties. In the outlying tier...those counties mostly outside the officially defined metropolitan area, Wright and Sherburne counties (both located to the northwest) are the largest in population size. They have been lying in the direction of growth for some time.

Occupancy Status:
A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or a business trips. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Vacancy Status:
Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classifications as follows: For Rent. These are vacant units offered "for rent" and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale".

A housing unit is classified "vacant" if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant. New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded from the housing inventory if they are open

to the elements. Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

Many of the "vacant" housing units shown in the previous 20-county listing fall into a category called "Seasonal, Recreational or Occasional Use". The counties with the greatest percentage of "vacant" units are Polk, Mill Lacs and LeSueur, shown as 23.1, 17.5 and 11.3 percent "vacant" respectively. A closer look indicates that these three counties also contain the largest share of "seasonal, recreational and occasional" housing units, that make up 87.0, 81.5 and 77.3 percent of the total "vacant" units in each of their respective counties.

Labor Force

The following chart shows the status of the counties' workforce as defined by the Census Bureau. Workers are defined as persons age 16 or older. To determine who is actually working, those persons defined as "unemployed" and those labeled "not in the labor force" need to be subtracted from the total workers column.

Resident	Total	Civilian			Armed Forces		Not in
County	Workers	At Work	Not at Work	Unemployed	At Work	Not at Work	LaborForce
Anoka	221,005	162,650	2,450	5,660	150	0	50,090
Carver	50,080	37,280	515	1,240	35	0	11,010
Chisago	30,085	20,760	325	745	15	0	8,245
Dakota	263,505	197,315	3,295	5,410	475	0	57,005
Goodhue	34,075	23,085	280	735	10	0	9,965
Hennepin	876,730	607,160	9,570	24,410	405	10	235,175
Isanti	23,535	16,075	295	740	10	0	6,415
LeSueur	19,330	13,200	220	535	4	0	5,370
McLeod	26,375	18,230	220	740	4	0	7,185
Mille Lacs	17,120	10,525	135	605	4	0	5,845
Pierce	28,905	20,780	315	1,030	40	0	6,740
Polk	31,855	20,270	280	830	15	0	10,455
Ramsey	394,500	260,115	4,800	12,040	175	0	117,370
Rice	44,155	28,585	445	1,960	20	0	13,145
Scott	64,040	48,815	675	1,330	40	0	13,180
Sherburne	46,640	34,080	430	915	4	0	11,215
Sibley	11,645	7,835	135	220	4	0	3,450
St. Croix	47,535	34,405	500	935	25	0	11,670
Washington	148,385	107,285	1,535	2,865	165	0	36,530
Wright	64,945	47,270	775	1,465	15	4	15,415
Totals	2,444,445	1,715,720	27,195	64,410	1,615	14	635,475

Travel Mode

Overall choice of travel mode is virtually the same from county to county. Drive alone is the preferred choice of travel to work, averaging over 80 percent for the 20 counties. Carpooling is the second choice overall at nearly 11 percent. Bus ranks third at just over 4 percent, while bike-walk modes come in at over 3 percent. Nearly 4 percent of "workers" work at home.

Scott and Carver counties had the highest percentage of drive alone to work; both are over 87 ½ percent; the lowest is Rice County at just under 75 percent. In the core area, Ramsey and Hennepin have the lowest drive alone figures at 77.4 and 78 percent respectively.

Carpooling is the highest in Sibley and Mille Lacs counties, respectively at 15.6 and 15.5 percent. Carver and Dakota counties come in with the lowest percentage at 9.2 and 9.3.

Bike and walk modes, although averaging 3.2 percent area wide, show the greatest variation. Rice County stands out among the 20 counties with 11.2 percent. An explanation for this is the existence of two sizeable colleges that, relatively, make up a larger proportion of jobs in the county. Being located in a moderately sized community, there is a greater opportunity to bike or walk to work.

	Total Commute	Drive Alone	Carpool	Bus	Bike or Walk	Other	Work at Home
Anoka	157570	85.1%	10.5%	2.7%	1.2%	0.5%	3.2%
Carver	35255	87.5%	9.2%	0.8%	2.1%	0.4%	5.5%
Chisago	19909	84.5%	13.1%	0.1%	1.3%	0.9%	4.2%
Dakota	190735	86.5%	9.3%	2.3%	1.2%	0.6%	3.6%
Goodhue	21824	84.0%	10.5%	1.1%	3.9%	0.5%	5.5%
Hennepin	583755	78.0%	9.9%	7.3%	4.1%	0.7%	3.9%
Isanti	15754	81.7%	15.2%	0.5%	2.1%	0.5%	3.9%
LeSueur	12484	82.7%	11.9%	0.4%	4.3%	0.7%	5.5%
McLeod	17164	83.3%	11.8%	0.4%	4.0%	0.5%	5.9%
Mille Lacs	9920	79.1%	15.5%	0.2%	4.6%	0.6%	5.8%
Pierce	19644	79.6%	12.3%	0.2%	7.3%	0.6%	5.6%
Polk	19024	82.1%	13.6%	0.3%	3.5%	0.5%	6.3%
Ramsey	252250	77.4%	11.4%	6.0%	4.4%	0.7%	3.1%
Rice	27200	74.8%	12.6%	0.6%	11.2%	0.8%	4.9%
Scott	46605	87.6%	9.8%	0.9%	1.3%	0.4%	4.6%
Sherburne	32609	84.8%	13.0%	0.4%	1.5%	0.3%	4.3%
Sibley	7200	78.2%	15.6%	0.2%	5.2%	0.8%	8.2%
St. Croix	32723	84.9%	12.0%	0.2%	2.4%	0.4%	4.7%
Washington	103369	87.1%	9.8%	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	3.8%
Wright	44980	84.4%	13.2%	0.3%	1.6%	0.5%	4.9%
20-County	1649974	81.4%	10.6%	4.2%	3.2%	0.6%	3.9%

MODE CHOICE TO WORK

	Total Commute	Drive Alone	Carpool	Bus	Bike or Walk	Other	Work at Home
Anoka	157570	134070	16515	4330	1945	710	5230
Carver	35255	30835	3260	285	750	125	2060
Chisago	19909	16830	2615	20	265	179	865
Dakota	190735	165065	17755	4435	2270	1210	7060
Goodhue	21824	18340	2285	235	860	104	1265
Hennepin	583755	455125	57685	42855	23850	4240	23815
Isanti	15754	12870	2395	75	330	84	630
LeSueur	12484	10330	1490	45	535	84	720
McLeod	17164	14290	2025	75	680	94	1075
Mille Lacs	9920	7850	1540	15	455	60	615
Pierce	19644	15645	2415	45	1425	114	1175
Polk	19024	15610	2590	50	670	104	1270
Ramsey	252250	195315	28735	15240	11100	1860	8035
Rice	27200	20335	3440	160	3035	230	1400
Scott	46605	40810	4580	425	615	175	2250
Sherburne	32609	27660	4235	115	490	109	1480
Sibley	7200	5630	1125	15	375	55	640
St. Croix	32723	27770	3940	75	800	138	1625
Washington	103369	89990	10145	1395	1320	519	4085
Wright	44980	37955	5945	125	710	245	2300
Totals	1649974	1342325	174715	70015	52480	10439	67595

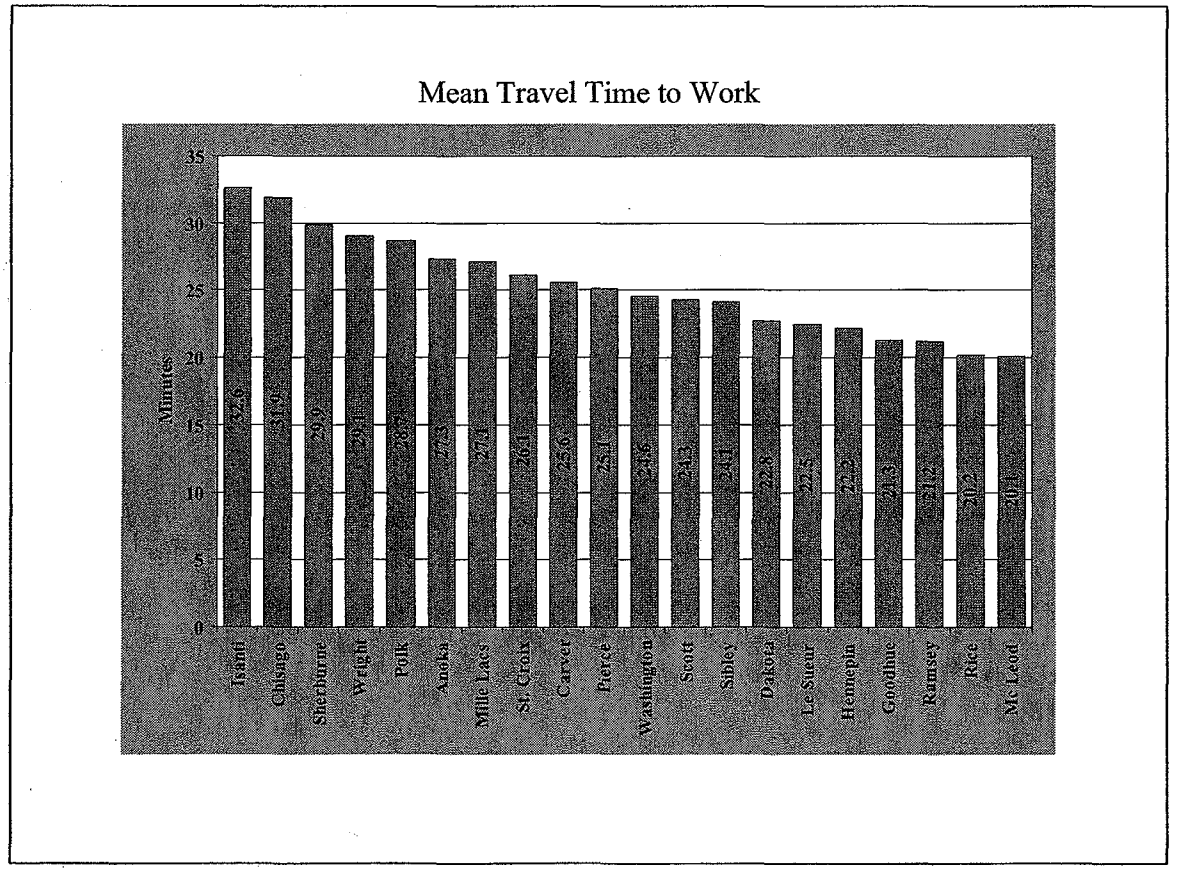
Mean Travel Times

Travel times to work among the 22 regional counties vary widely, from a high of about 32 minutes in Isanti County to a low of around 20 minutes in McLeod County. The longest drive times appear to be from the counties in the northern sections of the region. Fewer job concentrations exist to enable residents to stay within the county for purposes of work. These are the areas that do exhibit the greatest number of distant commuter trips into the core of the region.

At the other end of the spectrum are those counties that show the shorter overall trip times. Four of these are in the southern tier of counties: Dakota, Goodhue, LeSueur and Rice counties, the latter three being outlying counties. In the case of Dakota Co, short travel times can be attributed to its general closeness to the urban core in addition to the fact that many job opportunities exist within the county that are amenable to short-distance travel for the area's residents. For the outlying three counties, there are sufficient job concentrations within each to retain much of the local workforce.

Between these two extremes lie six counties have have moderately lengthy travel times to work. They include Carver, Pierce, Scott, Sibley, St. Croix and Washington counties. Three of these comprise a portion of the 7-county core area and are counties that send a fair portion of workers to adjacent counties. Two of the remaining three counties (Pierce and St. Croix) are growing suburbanized counties that also send workers into the adjacent core areas. Sibley Co, to the far southwest, does not send many workers to the core area, but those who do are sufficient in number to increase the overall travel time.

MEAN TRAVEL TIME BY MODE TO WORK							
County	All Workers	Drive Alone	Carpools			Transit	Bike or Walk
			2 Per	3 Per	4+ Per		
Anoka	27.3	26.4	30.0	29.8	37.7	46.7	11.1
Carver	25.6	25.5	26.5	28.2	36.3	51.3	7.6
Chisago	31.9	31.2	38.8	40.2	39.2	54.3	8.9
Dakota	22.8	22.1	23.7	24.3	32.4	40.5	10.2
Goodhue	21.3	21.4	24.8	25.3	23.1	29.5	7.1
Hennepin	22.2	21.2	22.2	25.0	31.3	34.7	13.8
Isanti	32.6	31.9	39.5	34.4	51.7	40.7	7.0
LeSueur	22.5	22.6	28.2	22.5	18.1	25.3	7.8
McLeod	20.1	19.4	26.9	29.2	40.2	16.9	8.8
Mill Lacs	27.1	26.2	34.7	43.2	39.3	51.1	9.9
Pierce	25.1	24.8	33.7	37.1	43.3	67.9	7.3
Polk	28.7	27.7	36.9	38.4	49.8	56.9	7.0
Ramsey	21.2	20.5	21.4	23.1	27.1	35.4	10.8
Rice	20.2	21.0	25.8	25.5	28.5	19.6	7.1
Scott	24.3	24.0	24.7	29.9	32.0	43.3	7.9
Sherburne	29.9	29.2	35.6	35.4	45.0	37.8	8.4
Sibley	24.1	24.0	28.7	34.4	28.1	41.3	9.0
St. Croix	26.1	25.2	32.2	38.3	41.0	60.8	7.3
Washington	24.6	24.1	25.6	26.2	32.6	47.0	10.1
Wright	29.1	28.5	34.3	38.0	33.1	51.0	8.7



Vehicle Occupancy

There is relative consistency in vehicle occupancy among the region's counties, both in overall occupancy and in carpool occupancy. Carver and Dakota counties register the smallest vehicle occupancies, while Mille Lacs and Sibley counties have the highest. Carpooling is highest in Rice County and in Polk and St. Croix counties in Wisconsin; they are lowest in Anoka county .

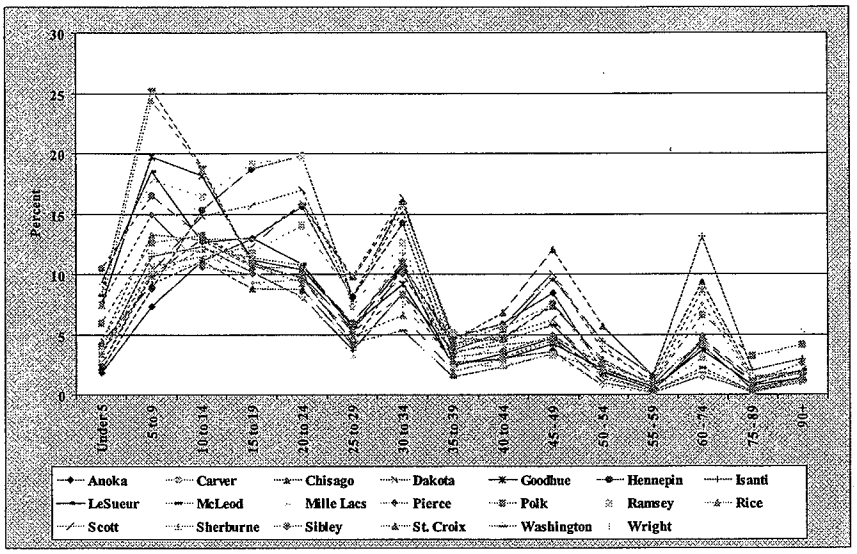
Residence County	Workers per Vehicle	Workers per Carpool
Anoka	1.06	2.12
Carver	1.05	2.16
Chisago	1.08	2.22
Dakota	1.06	2.14
Goodhue	1.06	2.16
Hennepin	1.06	2.17
Isanti	1.08	2.22
Le Sueur	1.07	2.18
Mc Leod	107	2.21
Mille Lacs	1.10	2.24
Pierce	1.08	2.22
Polk	1.09	2.29
Ramsey	1.07	2.14
Rice	1.09	2.27
Scott	1.06	2.14
Sherburne	1.08	2.15
Sibley	1.10	2.23
St. Croix	1.08	2.27
Washington	1.06	2.17
Wright	1.08	2.19
20-County Area	1.07	2.17

Incremental Travel Times to Work

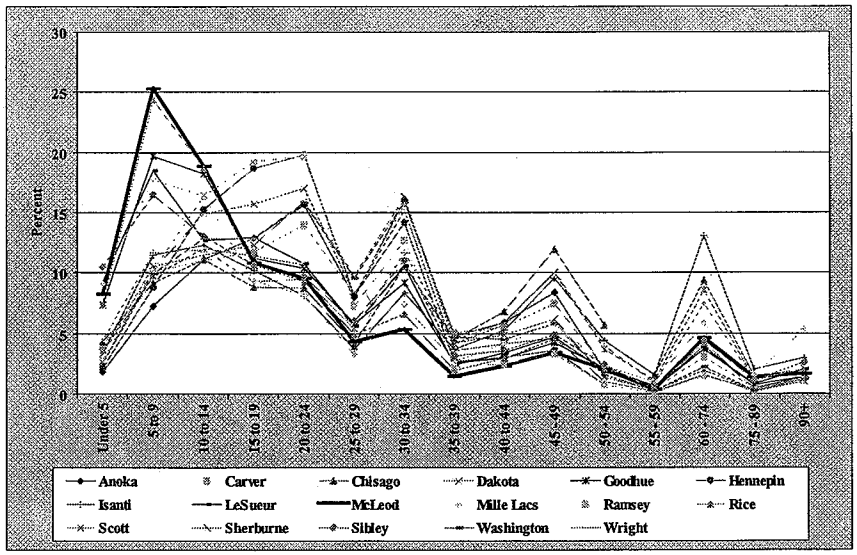
The mean travel times to work certainly vary from county to county. The previous two graphs show their extremes but, at the same time, illustrate how similar most of the region's counties are to each other. Taken a step farther, differences in each county become more apparent. The following graphs look at the percentage of trip lengths that occur in five-minute increments for each county. The first graph shows all counties. At the lower time level (under 10 minutes), two distinct groups can be seen. Goodhue, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Rice and Sibley counties have a greater percentage of trips that take less than 10 minutes than do the more urbanized ones. Many of these counties satisfy their trip destinations within their respective boundaries. At the other end, Isanti, Chisago, Sherburne and Wright counties show larger percentages in the 60 minute or grater trip times. These counties send larger numbers of commuters to the central core counties than the first group.

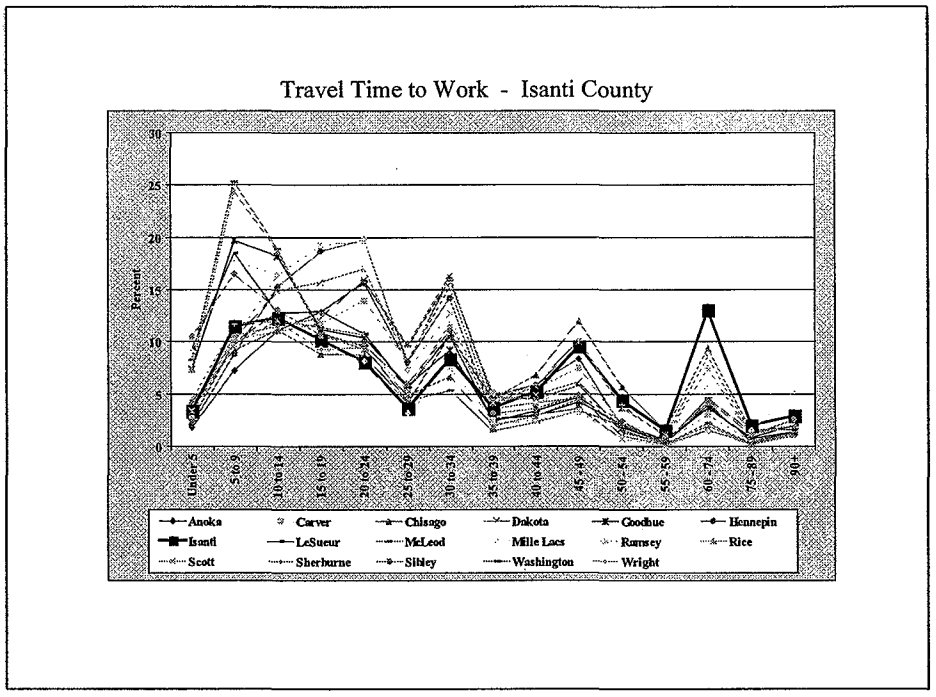
The second and third graphs highlight some noticeable differences. McLeod trip times to work are overwhelmingly shorter times than most the others, with fewer trips in the more lengthy time periods. On the other hand, Isanti County emits a different picture, following the pattern of the more urbanized counties in the percentage of shorter trips but exceeding them in the longer time periods.

Travel Time to Work - Percent of Daily Trips



Travel Time to Work - McLeod County





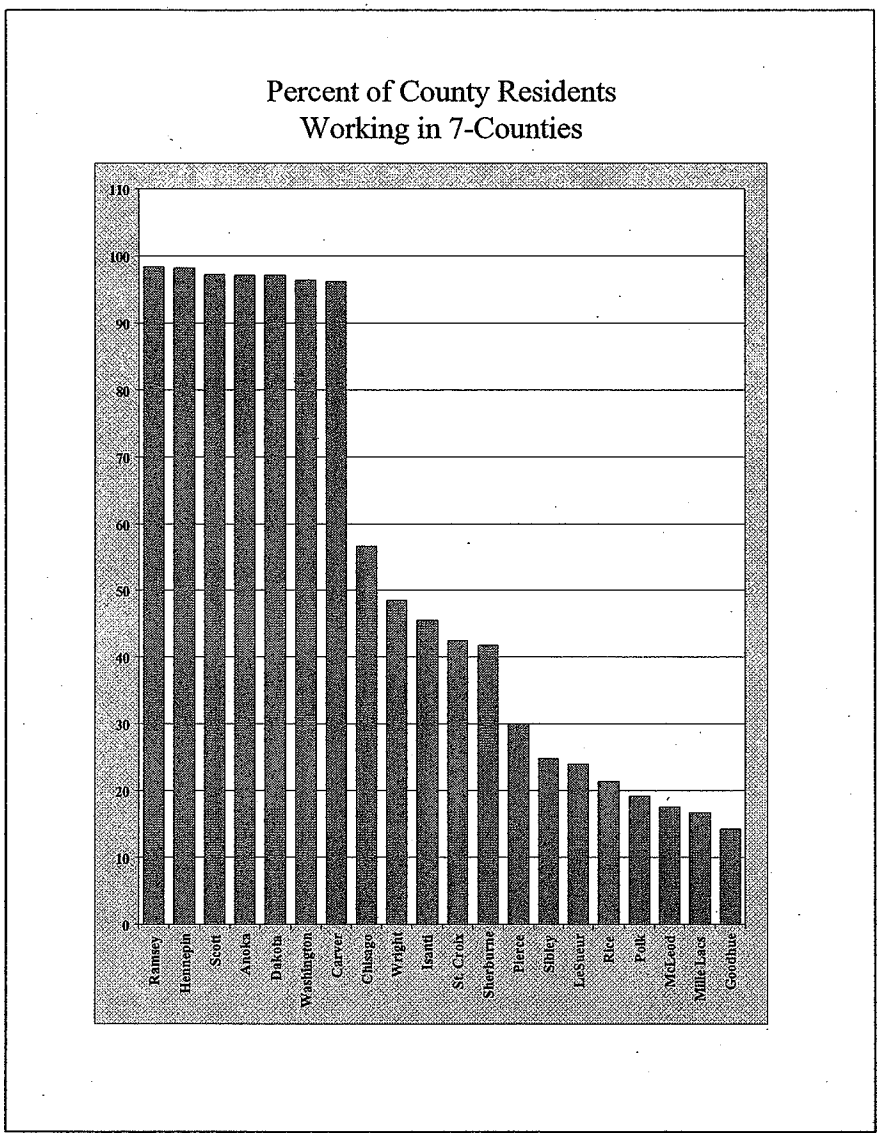
Residents Working in 7-Counties

All seven of the internal counties send at least 96 percent of their workforce to the 7-county area. The five remaining counties that comprise the official MSA send at least 30 percent to the 7-counties. All of the remaining 8 counties, with the exception of Goodhue, send at least 15 percent to this area. The following

Sorted by County	Percent Work in 7-Counties
Anoka	97.1
Carver	96.1
Chisago	56.6
Dakota	97.1
Goodhue	14.3
Hennepin	98.2
Isanti	45.5
LeSueur	24.0
McLeod	17.6
Mille Lacs	16.8
Pierce	30.0
Polk	19.2
Ramsey	98.3
Rice	21.4
Scott	97.2
Sherburne	41.9
Sibley	24.8
St. Croix	42.5
Washington	96.4
Wright	48.6

Sorted by Percentage	Percent Work in 7-Counties
Ramsey	98.3
Hennepin	98.2
Scott	97.2
Anoka	97.1
Dakota	97.1
Washington	96.4
Carver	96.1
Chisago	56.6
Wright	48.6
Isanti	45.5
St. Croix	42.5
Sherburne	41.9
Pierce	30.0
Sibley	24.8
LeSueur	24.0
Rice	21.4
Polk	19.2
McLeod	17.6
Mille Lacs	16.8
Goodhue	14.3

graph shows that there are three distinct groups. The first group (at over 90%) are the internal counties; the second group are the next 5 counties…6 if Pierce County is included; the last group are those counties whose numbers show a declining proportion of workers that work within the 7-county area.

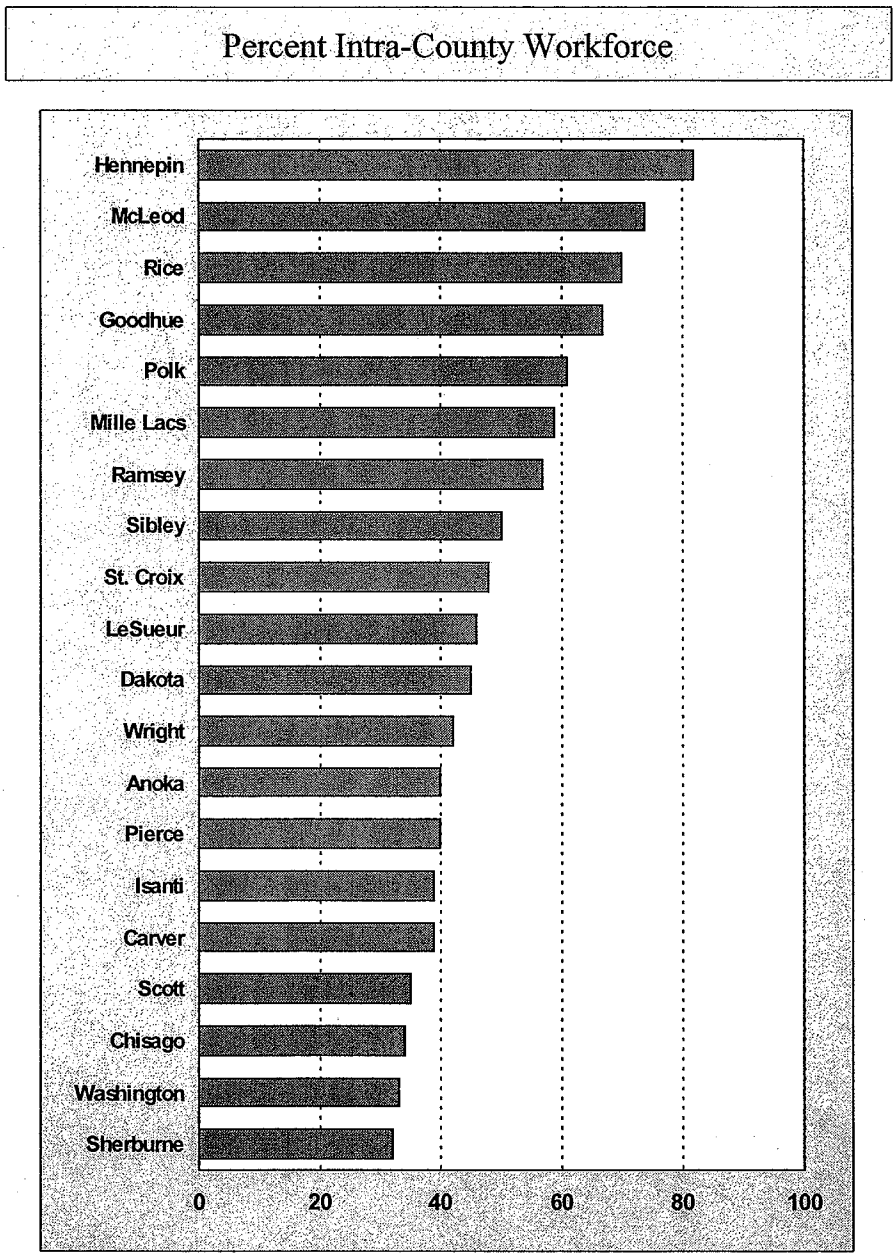


Intra-County Workforce

By the nature of their specific makeup, each of the region's counties has its own share of the workforce that stays within the county. Where there is a dearth of jobs, the county workforce has little choice but to seek work opportunities outside the county of residence. Within the 20-county area, the percentage of county residents working within their respective counties ranges from 82 percent in Hennepin Co to 32 percent in Sherburne Co.

The following graph shows the percentage of the resident workforce that is employed within each respective county.

With over 617,000 resident-workers active in the labor force, Hennepin Co receives over 500,000 of them itself, or 82 percent of the total. A major reason for this is the fact that Hennepin Co is home to over 800,000 jobs. The local job market is plentiful, and the residents take advantage of that fact.



McLeod, Rice, Goodhue, Polk and Mille Lacs counties are far enough out from the core counties and have sufficient communities of reasonable population size to enable them to retain a good portion of their resident work force without substantial "losses" to adjoining counties. Ramsey, like Hennepin Co, has a substantial job base to retain resident workers, but its geographical size enables its workers to reach labor opportunities in nearby counties with relative ease, which is one reason why it doesn't retain as much of its own labor force as Hennepin Co. The remaining counties reflect the fact that more work opportunities exist outside their respective boundaries than inside. This is changing for some counties, but those in the bottom half send more than half their resident workforce outside their county boundaries.

County to County Worker Flows

The following two charts show the interchange of workers amongst the regional 20 counties. Workers do flow beyond this area, but the focus is only on these specific 20. The first chart shows the number of workers from the 20 area counties to the 7-county central region. The second chart (in two parts) completes this by showing the flows from the 20 counties to the 13 "collar counties". These are illustrated in closer detail in the accompanying "dotmaps", located at the end of this section.

Workers From the 20-County Area to the 7-County Core

From \ To	Anoka	Carver	Dakota	Hennepin	Ramsey	Scott	Washington
Anoka	66826	347	2659	57166	27545	389	3124
Carver	190	14593	740	18021	677	1588	62
Chisago	1630	19	474	2782	4255	36	2558
Dakota	1172	979	90629	62901	28014	4647	3787
Goodhue	27	16	1750	771	562	29	142
Hennepin	16677	6369	17485	504873	44327	4346	2949
Isanti	3231	16	151	2404	1155	33	329
LeSueur	21	184	457	713	74	1714	4
McLeod	49	1352	78	1458	131	118	25
Mille Lacs	536	14	62	958	149	7	40
Pierce	88	15	1551	1165	1806	53	1564
Polk	303	0	167	802	1185	9	1423
Ramsey	9129	422	14204	68796	152173	764	10466
Rice	27	70	2817	1771	555	775	116
Scott	202	2481	8025	17880	1603	17125	145
Sherburne	3386	47	197	9548	901	66	120
Sibley	21	852	50	502	30	482	4
St. Croix	221	51	1025	2869	5173	36	5245
Washington	2421	77	8380	16628	39771	194	36086
Wright	1263	654	482	19132	1125	179	125

Anoka County

The major destination of Anoka County's resident-workforce is Anoka Co. itself, with 41 percent (66,800) of the county's 162,000 workers. The second largest number (57,200) goes to Hennepin Co, at 35 percent. Ramsey Co. comes in third, with 17 percent of Anoka's workforce at just over 27,500. These three counties account for a total of 151,500 workers, or 93 percent of the county's resident workforce. Overall, the 7-county region absorbs over 97 percent of the Anoka Co. workforce. Sherburne Co. is the largest recipient of Anoka's workers outside the 7-county region, with just over 1,300 workers, just under 0.8 percent.

Looking deeper into the work destinations, four communities (Coon Rapids, Fridley, Blaine and Anoka) received over 47,000 workers, or 71 percent of Anoka's 66,800 intra-county workers. Of those workers destined for Hennepin Co, 26,000 (or 45 percent) went to Minneapolis. Brooklyn Park, Plymouth, Bloomington and Brooklyn Center received nearly 13,000, or 22 percent. Of the more than 27,000 workers headed for Ramsey Co, St. Paul accounted for just under 10,000; an additional 11,700 went to Roseville, Arden Hills, New Brighton and Shoreview. Outside the 7-county core, about 1,000 of the 1,300 Anoka Co residents worked in Elk River.

Carver County

The county's resident workforce of 37,300 can primarily be found working in Hennepin and Carver counties. Carver's principal receiver of workers is Hennepin Co, where slightly more than 18,000 (48 percent of Carver's total workers) find places of employment. Over half of these work in the southwestern sector of the county in the communities of Bloomington, Eden Prairie, Edina and Minnetonka; only 15 percent of them are employed in Minneapolis. Nearly 15,000 residents work within Carver Co itself, or 39 percent of the total resident workers. Within the county, Chaska and Chanhassen receive the largest individual shares of the workforce at 4,500 and 3,900 respectively. Waconia comes in at 3rd with over 2,200. These three communities account for 73 percent of the county's share of the workers. Beyond these two counties, Carver shares 4 percent of its workforce with Scott Co and 2 percent with Dakota and Ramsey counties. Within Carver Co, Shakopee, Savage and Prior Lake account for nearly 80 percent.

Workers From the 20-County Area to the "CollarCounties"

From \ To	Chisago	Goodhue	Isanti	LeSueur	McLeod	Mille Lacs	Pierce
Anoka	743	105	542	8	15	51	54
Carver	4	16	8	39	384	2	0
Chisago	7109	42	735	2	9	27	10
Dakota	85	1100	15	61	63	43	168
Goodhue	11	15556	0	0	10	0	256
Hennepin	184	376	174	49	321	191	201
Isanti	744	16	6374	0	4	511	17
LeSueur	0	4	0	6192	9	0	0
McLeod	4	16	3	24	13676	4	9
Mille Lacs	23	0	191	0	1	6296	10
Pierce	15	2082	0	0	8	23	8446
Polk	609	20	15	0	2	9	55
Ramsey	350	323	88	7	88	32	220
Rice	6	257	53	278	2	0	4
Scott	28	39	34	401	30	9	4
Sherburne	20	3	151	0	14	823	6
Sibley	0	7	3	531	639	0	0
St. Croix	15	92	15	0	24	57	1272
Washington	824	246	62	53	88	17	280
Wright	12	37	20	0	694	54	0

Chisago County

Of the approximate 20,800 Chisago Co workers, some 7,100 (34 percent) work within the county. An additional 57 percent (11,800) find jobs within the 7-county core area. Most of those go to Ramsey, Hennepin and Washington counties. At the community level, recipient of the largest number is St. Paul, with nearly 1,800, followed by Minneapolis with 1,500 and Forest Lake at 1,400. Within Chisago Co itself, North Branch received the largest number at over 1,600 workers. Combining communities, the area around Chisago City and Lindstrom accounted for nearly 2,100 workers; Wyoming and Wyoming Twp combined accounted for another 1,100. Rush City and Rushseba Twp were the destination for another 900 workers. Nearly 500 additional workers went to Cambridge in nearby Isanti Co.

Dakota County

Residents of Dakota Co work primarily within three counties, Dakota, Hennepin and Ramsey. To a lesser extent they also work in Scott and Washington counties. The largest number working outside the 7-county region is found in Rice and in Goodhue counties. Some 46 percent of the 198,000 workers from Dakota Co stay within the county. These 91,000 workers were found in Eagan, Burnsville, Apple Valley, Lakeville and Hastings, which accounted for over 72 percent of the County's portion. An additional 24 percent are accounted for within the communities of Inver Grove Heights, West St. Paul, Mendota Heights, South St. Paul, Rosemount and Farmington.

Hennepin Co was the recipient of 32 percent of Dakota's resident workforce, with nearly 63,000 workers. Minneapolis accounted for 31 percent of these with just under 20,000 workers. Another 25 percent went to Bloomington with nearly 16,000 workers. The Ft. Snelling/Airport, Edina and Eden Prairie areas along I-494 received another 16,000 Dakota workers. Within Ramsey Co, St. Paul received over 21,000 of the 28,000 Dakota workers, accounting for 76 percent of the county's share. Roseville and Maplewood received another 3,600, or 13 percent.

Nearly all of the 4,600 workers that Scott Co received from Dakota residents went to Shakopee, Savage and Prior Lake. Woodbury received the lion's share of the nearly 3,800 workers who went to Washington Co. Cottage Grove, Oakdale, Stillwater and Newport also received sizeable numbers. Almost all of the nearly 1,300 Dakota Co residents who worked in Rice Co worked in Northfield and Faribault. The 1,100 who worked in Goodhue Co found jobs in Red Wing and Cannon Falls.

Workers From the 20-County Area to the "CollarCounties"

From	Polk	Rice	Sherburne	Sibley	St. Croix	Wright
Anoka	92	65	1313	0	167	506
Carver	0	12	42	59	68	351
Chisago	341	55	68	2	37	38
Dakota	3	1267	119	8	244	158
Goodhue	2	726	5	0	57	27
Hennepin	68	286	725	0	424	1792
Isanti	10	34	477	7	11	76
LeSueur	0	492	12	107	4	2
McLeod	0	20	12	178	12	494
Mille Lacs	3	4	1155	0	8	112
Pierce	43	7	16	0	3154	0
Polk	12522	2	2	0	1542	10
Ramsey	29	173	149	11	524	182
Rice	0	20228	18	0	12	14
Scott	0	216	5	22	42	14
Sherburne	0	2	10987	0	9	2858
Sibley	0	0	1	3956	7	27
St. Croix	658	25	10	0	16759	25
Washington	114	90	33	0	958	51
Wright	0	16	1550	0	31	20238

Goodhue County

Of Goodhue's 23,000 workers, some 15,600 (or 67 percent) stay within the county. Some 75 percent of those work in Cannon Falls, Redwing and Zumbrota, the major employment centers. Olmstead Co is the second largest recipient of Goodhue workers with just over 2,000; this represents slightly under 10 percent of all Goodhue workers. Dakota ranks third with around 1,800. Of all communities within the 7-county region, St. Paul receives the largest number at 389, with Hastings a close 369.

Hennepin County

Of the more than 608,000 residents of Hennepin Co who work, 505,000 are employed within the county itself. This represents 83 percent of all resident workers. Minneapolis receives the largest share of this (36 percent) at 184,000. Bloomington, Minnetonka, Plymouth, Edina and Eden Prairie (the next 5) receive an another 35 percent, with the next five communities (St. Louis Park, Golden Valley, Brooklyn Park, Maple Grove, and Brooklyn Center) accounting for an additional 16 percent. It is interesting to note that the "dot map" for Hennepin Co shows the employment to concentrate almost exclusively east of Highway 101, that is the western boundaries of Maple Grove, Plymouth, Wayzata, Minnetonka and Bloomington.

Of the remaining 17 percent of Hennepin workers who do NOT work within the county, 7 percent work in Ramsey Co, with an additional 3 percent each for Dakota and Anoka counties. Of the 44,300 that work in Ramsey Co, nearly 60 percent are absorbed by St. Paul. Roseville, Arden Hills and New Brighton receive combined receive another 24 percent.

Isanti County

Seventy five percent of Isanti's16,100 resident workers are employed within Isanti, Anoka or Hennepin counties. Isanti Co itself accounts for 40 percent (6,400 workers), with the communities of Braham, Cambridge and Isanti receiving nearly 85 percent of that number. Of the 3,200 workers that went to Anoka Co, 70 percent worked in the five communities of Anoka, Blaine, Coon Rapids, Fridley, and St. Francis. Hennepin Co, with 2,400 of the workers has a fairly even distribution amongst a number of its communities. Minneapolis received the greatest number at nearly 1,000; Brooklyn Park was the second largest recipient, with 167. In Ramsey Co, the largest numbers went to St. Paul, Roseville and Arden Hills. These three communities received over 700 workers, or 62 percent of the nearly 1,200 workers.

Le Sueur County

Nearly half of the residents of LeSueur Co work within it. The highest number finding work elsewhere go to adjacent Scott Co. These 1,714 workers represent 13 percent of the LeSueur's workforce. Just over 10 percent (1,400) work in Nicollet Co; about 9 percent work in Blue Earth. Although not part of the 20-county region, these two counties pull in a sizeable number of LeSueur workers, mostly to the communities of St. Peter and Mankato. Hennepin Co is the second greatest recipient of the LeSueur workforce at just under 6 percent. These five counties account for about 86 percent of the total workforce from LeSueur Co.

McLeod County

McLeod Co residents tend to stay within their county for purposes of work. About 75 percent of the county's residents find employment there, with the communities of Hutchinson and Glencoe as principal players. Outside the county, Hennepin and Carver are the primary recipients of McLeod Co workers, accounting for another 15 percent of its workers. Norwood, Waconia, Chanhassen and Eden Prairie receive the lion's share.

Mille Lacs County

Some 60 percent of residents of Mille Lacs Co work within its boundaries, the cities of Milaca, Princeton, and Onamia receiving the majority of those workers. Outside its boundaries, Mille Lacs sends 11 percent (1,155 workers) to Sherburne Co and another 9 percent (960) to Hennepin Co; Anoka Co ranks 4th at just over 5 percent (540 workers).

Pierce County

Pierce Co retains nearly 41 percent of its workforce of 20,800. Outside of itself the county's largest receiver of workers is adjacent St. Croix Co, which receives just over 15 percent (3,154 workers). Just to the south of Pierce Co is Goodhue Co., MN, which receives the next largest share of Pierce Co workers at 10 percent or 2,082 workers. Ramsey, Washington, Dakota and Hennepin counties individually receive between 6 and 9 percent of Pierce county's workforce. At the community level, the largest single recipient of workers is River Falls. In its entirety, the community receives 4,100 workers, of which 2,980 are in the Pierce Co portion, while 1,126 are in the St. Croix Co portion. Red Wing, at 1,941, is the second largest recipient, followed by Ellsworth (1,342) and St. Paul at 1,210. Within Wisconsin, the communities of Hudson and Prescott both receive over 950 workers, while Spring Valley receives 375. The largest Minnesota recipients (other than St. Paul) are Hastings with 577 workers, and Minneapolis and Woodbury at just over 400 each.

Polk County

Polk Co, Wisconsin generates 20, 288 workers amongst its population. The county itself is by far the largest recipient of these workers (12,522), just under 62 percent of the total. St. Croix Co and Washington Co receive 1,542 and 1,423 respectively – between 7 and 8 percent of total Pierce Co workers, with Ramsey Co at number four with 1,185 workers, or just under 6 percent. Outside of the county, the largest number of workers to a specific community is the 649 that go to Bayport, MN, followed by 609 to St. Paul.

Ramsey County

Nearly 60 percent of Ramsey Co residents work within Ramsey Co. Of the communities in that county, St. Paul received the most with 87,600. Roseville and Maplewood were 2nd and 3rd with 16,100 and 11,500 respectively. The next largest recipients within Ramsey Co were White Bear Lake, Arden Hills, Shoreview, New Brighton, Little Canada and Vadnais Heights.

Hennepin Co. was the largest recipient of Ramsey workers (68,800) at 26 percent. Of Hennepin communities, Minneapolis received almost 39,000, with Bloomington at 6,800, Ft. Snelling at 3,000, Edina with 2,600, Eden Prairie at 2,300 and St. Louis Park with 2,100. Dakota, Washington and Anoka counties each received between 4 and 5 percent of all Ramsey Co workers. Communities in those counties that received large numbers of workers include: Eagan (5,400), Fridley (3,400), Oakdale (2,400), Plymouth (2,500) and Woodbury (3,100).

Although it has a fairly sizeable population and job base, a look at the "dot map" of work locations indicate that residents of Ramsey Co show a definite "lean" towards the west and southwest. This is the area where an abundance of the region's jobs are located.

Rice County

According to the 2000 tabulations, 28,604 Rice Co residents were workers, either inside or outside the home. Of this number, 20,228 remained within the county – nearly 71 percent of the total. The largest number of these "internal" workers were employed in the communities of Faribault and Northfield.

Faribault received 9,000; another 8,552 worked in Northfield. Within Rice Co, Lonsdale received the 3rd greatest number at 325.

Outside Rice Co, the largest number of county residents worked in Dakota Co (2,817), followed by Hennepin Co with 1,771 and Steele Co to the south with 1,043. Scott and Ramsey counties received 775 and 555 respectively. Of the 2,800 workers in Dakota Co, 789 worked in Lakeville, 507 in Burnsville, 425 in Eagan and 317 in Farmington. Basically, all of these communities are aligned along the I-35 corridor, which provides relatively quick and easy access to the job locations. Rice Co sent 929 workers to the two core cities, 511 to Minneapolis and 418 to St. Paul; another 408 went to Bloomington.

Scott County

Workers in Scott Co tend to find job locations in the northeast portion of the county and to those areas north and northeast of the county itself. Of the 48,858 workers who live in the county, the greatest number find jobs in Hennepin Co (17,880). Scott Co itself is home to another 17,125 workers, representing 35 percent of the total. It sends another 16 percent to Dakota Co (8,025). These three counties account for 88 percent of the Scott Co workforce. Carver Co receives about 5 percent (2,418), while Ramsey Co only 3 percent (1,603).

Of the residents that work in Scott Co itself, slightly more than one-third work in Shakopee (6,242). Prior Lake receives 3,817, while Savage takes in another 2,377. Outside of this northern tier of communities, the largest concentration of Scott Co workers are found in New Prague (1,113), Belle Plaine (843) and Jordan (766). Those working outside the county in large numbers are found in Bloomington (4,138), Burnsville (3,863), Eden Prairie (3,259) and Minneapolis (3,099). Slightly smaller numbers are located in Eagan (1,805), Edina (1,712), and Minnetonka (1,554). The Chaska-Chanhassen area receives a bit over 2,100 workers. Those making the trip to St. Paul number 1,111.

Sherburne County

Of the 34,084 residents of Sherburne Co who are employed, approximately one third (10,897) work within Sherburne Co itself. A slightly smaller number (9,548) or 28 percent of Sherburne workers find jobs in Hennepin Co. Stearns Co, including the community of St. Cloud, receives just under 11 percent at 3,622. Sherburne sends another 3,386 (nearly 10 percent) to Anoka Co, with Wright Co receiving another 2,858 workers (8.4 percent).

Of the nearly 11,000 residents who work in Sherburne Co, some 44 percent (4,837) work in Elk River. Another 31 percent (3,353) work in the communites of Big Lake and Becker to the west of Elk River along the US 10 corridor. These areas account for about 76 percent of the total workers that remain in Sherburne Co. The Zimmerman area attracts another 813 workers, while the Princeton area draws another 387. Princeton as a whole lies in both Sherburne and Mille Lacs counties. Taking this into account, the Princeton area actually is the workplace to over 1,000 Sherburne residents.

Of those residents who work in Anoka Co, nearly all of them (87 percent) are employed along the highway 10 corridor in such communities as Anoka, Blaine, Coon Rapids, Fridley and Ramsey. Those 9,548) residents who work in Hennepin Co are scattered amongst the high-employment communities in central and eastern Hennepin Co. Minneapolis receives the largest portion (1,936), followed by Plymouth (1,415) and Rogers (694). Golden Valley, Brooklyn Park and Minnetonka receive slightly over 500 each. These six communities account for about 64 percent of the total.

Sibley County

Sibley Co, in the far southeast of the Twin Cities core, produces 7,835 residents who work. Half of those remain within the county (3,956). Of those that work outside the county boundaries, the greatest number

(852 or 11 percent) work in adjacent Carver Co. McLeod and LeSueur receive the 2nd and 3rd greatest number at 639 and 531 respectively. Hennepin and Scott counties receive an additional 502 and 482.

Of those workers that remain within Sibley Co, most are found in the scattered small towns of Gaylord, Arlington, Winthrop, Gibbon and Henderson. These five areas receive 72 percent of the total, with Gaylord having the largest number at 1,142. Outside of the county, the city of LeSueur receives the most with 487; Glencoe (McLeod Co) attracts 327 workers. Those workers heading for Carver Co find employment in Norwood-Young America (231), Chaska (171), Waconia (163) and Chanhassen (96). Belle Plaine at 126 receives the largest number of workers to Scott Co. Other than the Chaska-Chanhassen and Prior Lake areas, Sibley Co workers who do find employment outside their county tend to work in the job centers in the smaller, rural communities.

St. Croix County

The 2000 CTPP indicates that over 34,400 St. Croix Co residents are employed either within or outside their county. The county does manage to retain just under 50 percent (16,759) of its workers. Most of these work in Hudson/Hudson Twp, New Richmond, Baldwin and River Falls. These four areas account for nearly 11,000 workers or 63 percent of the total that do remain within the county. Somerset, Woodville and Hammond account for another nearly 1,800 workers. The largest single number (4,303) are employed in Hudson city, although an additional 1,062 and 253 in Hudson Twp and North Hudson bring this total to 5,618 for this area as a whole. New Richmond city takes the second largest number at 3,207.

For the 17,669 residents that find employment outside the county, the largest numbers are located in Washington Co (5,245) and Ramsey Co (5,173). Hennepin Co comes in 3rd with 2,869, followed by Pierce and Dakota counties at 1,272 and 1,025 respectively. St. Paul attracts the largest number of this out-of-county workforce with 3,039 workers, which places it 3rd behind Hudson and New Richmond as recipients of St. Croix Co workers. Minneapolis attracts 1,377. Three Washington Co communities receive large numbers of these workers: Bayport (1,562), Stillwater (1,266), and Woodbury (1,002). Maplewood receives 873 workers.

Washington County

Residents of Washington Co produce over 107,000 workers, of which 36,086 or 34 percent remain within the county. The largest group, however, find employment in Ramsey Co (39,771 or 37 percent). Half that number (16,628) go to Hennepin Co, and half of that (8,380) are employed in Dakota Co.

At the community level, the largest single number of Washington Co workers is located in St. Paul (22,340). The second largest recipient is Woodbury with 9,003; Minneapolis is third with 7,913. Maplewood and Stillwater receive 6,513 and 6,247 respectively. Cottage Grove, Oakdale and Eagan each receive over 3,000 workers. Hudson, WI is the recipient of about 500 Washington Co workers, nearly half of the nearly 1,000 that are found in St. Croix Co.

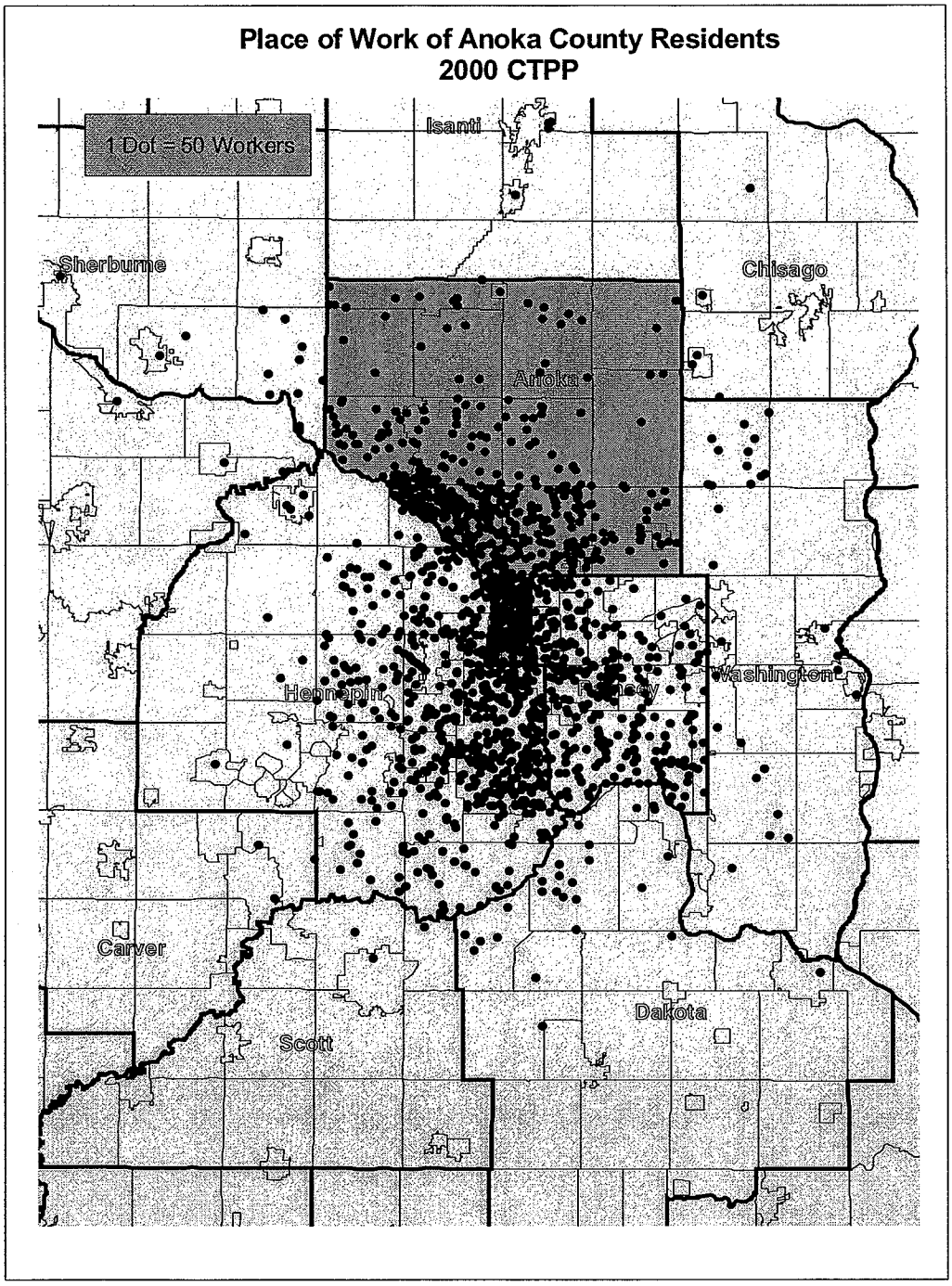
Wright County

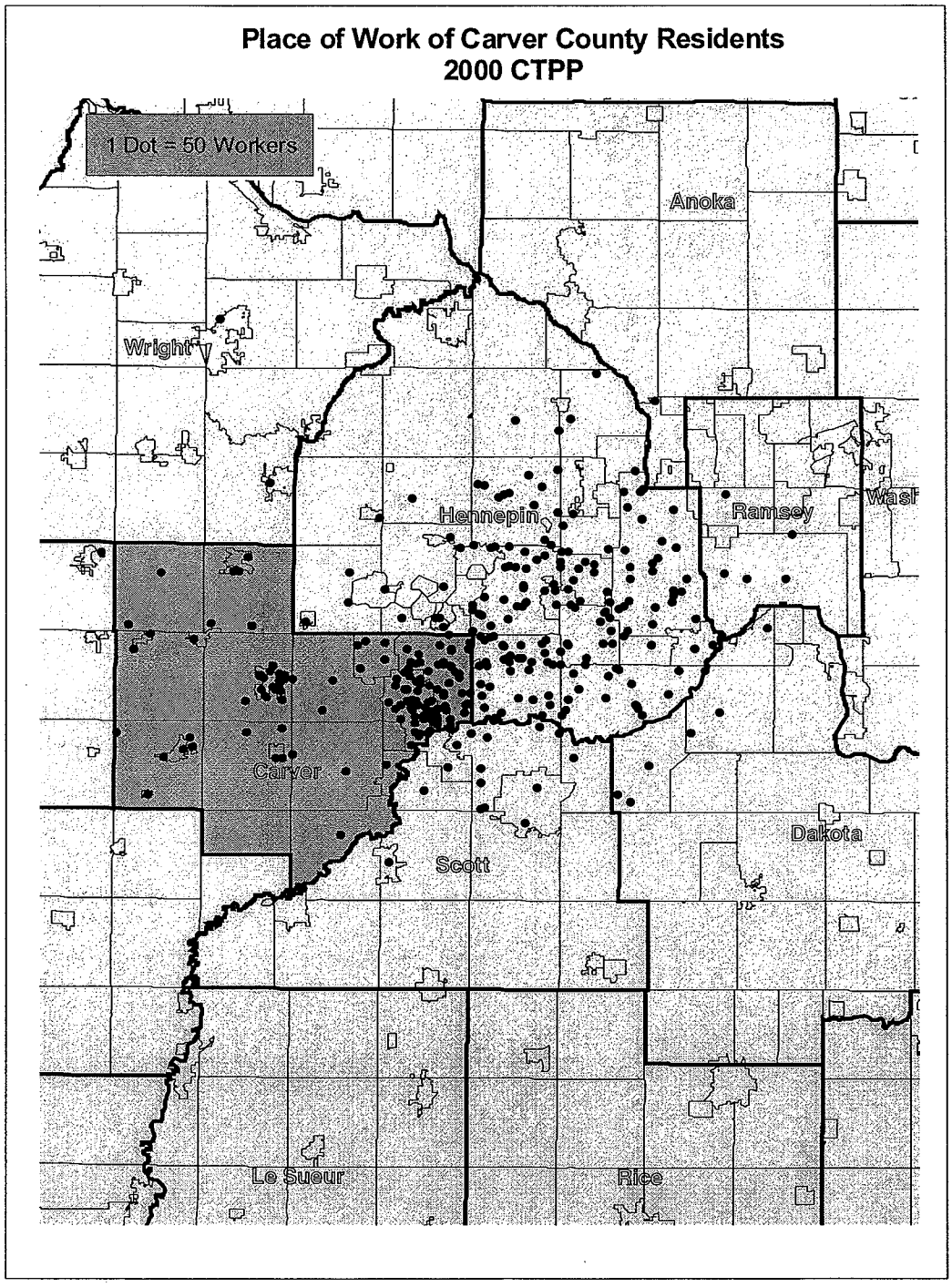
Wright Co retains 20,238 (42.8 percent) of its 47,300 residents who are employed. Looking at the pattern of work locations from this county, it appears that two dynamics are taking place. On one hand there is a sizeable workforce available and employed within the various communities of the county, similar to what exists in many of the counties beyond the Twin Cities core area. On the other hand, there is also a sizeable commute flow from the county into the core itself. This dynamic reflects the development pattern of urbanism that is taking place within Wright Co as the Twin Cities area continues its sprawl outward, especially to the northwest.

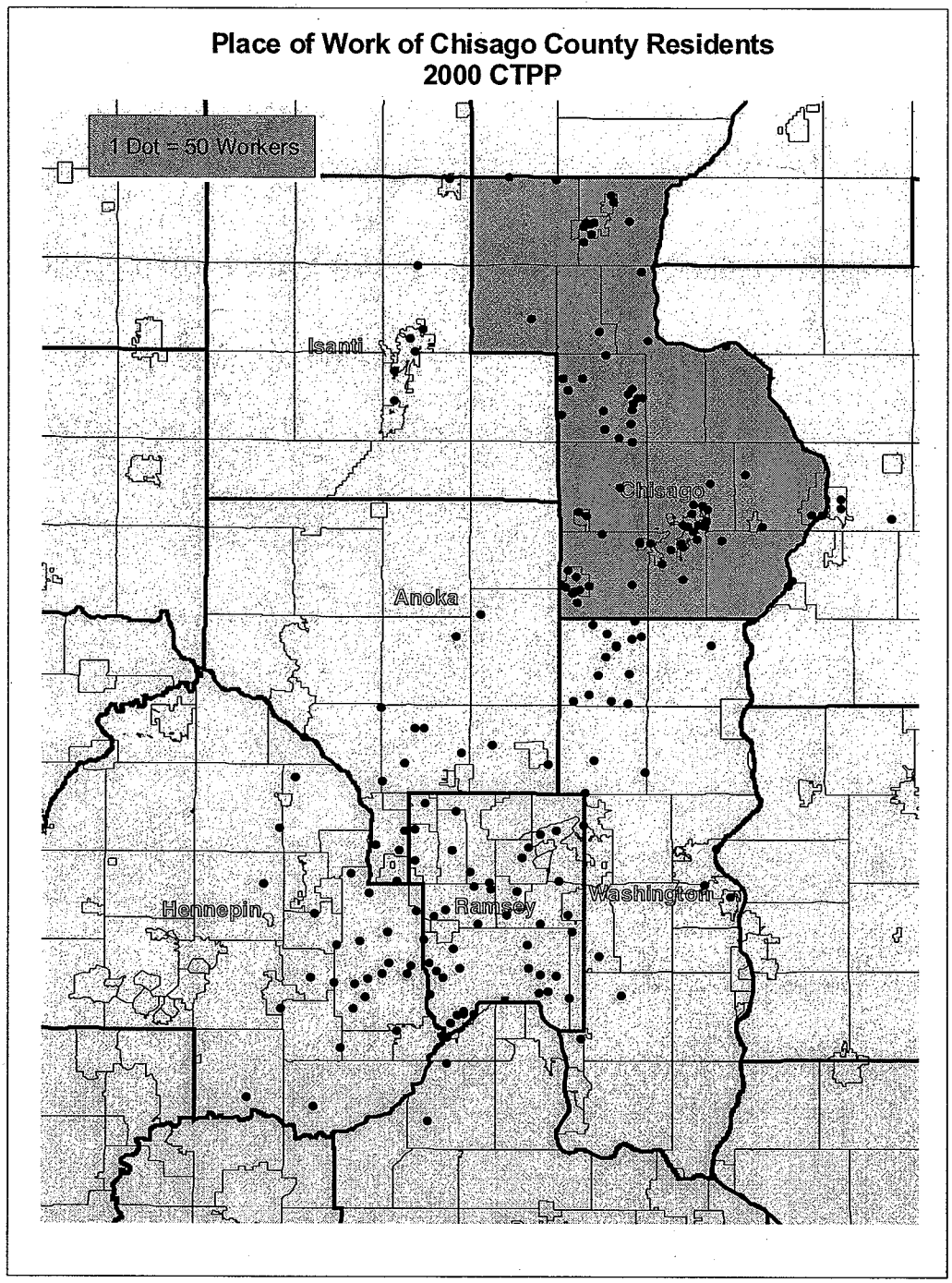
Outside of itself, Wright Co sends nearly as many workers to Hennepin Co (19,132) as remain within Wright Co. Beyond this, a much smaller number find employment in other locations. Sherburne Co to the

north receives 1,550, while Anoka and Ramsey counties receive 1,263 and 1,125 respectively, accounting for less than 3 percent of the total for each of them.

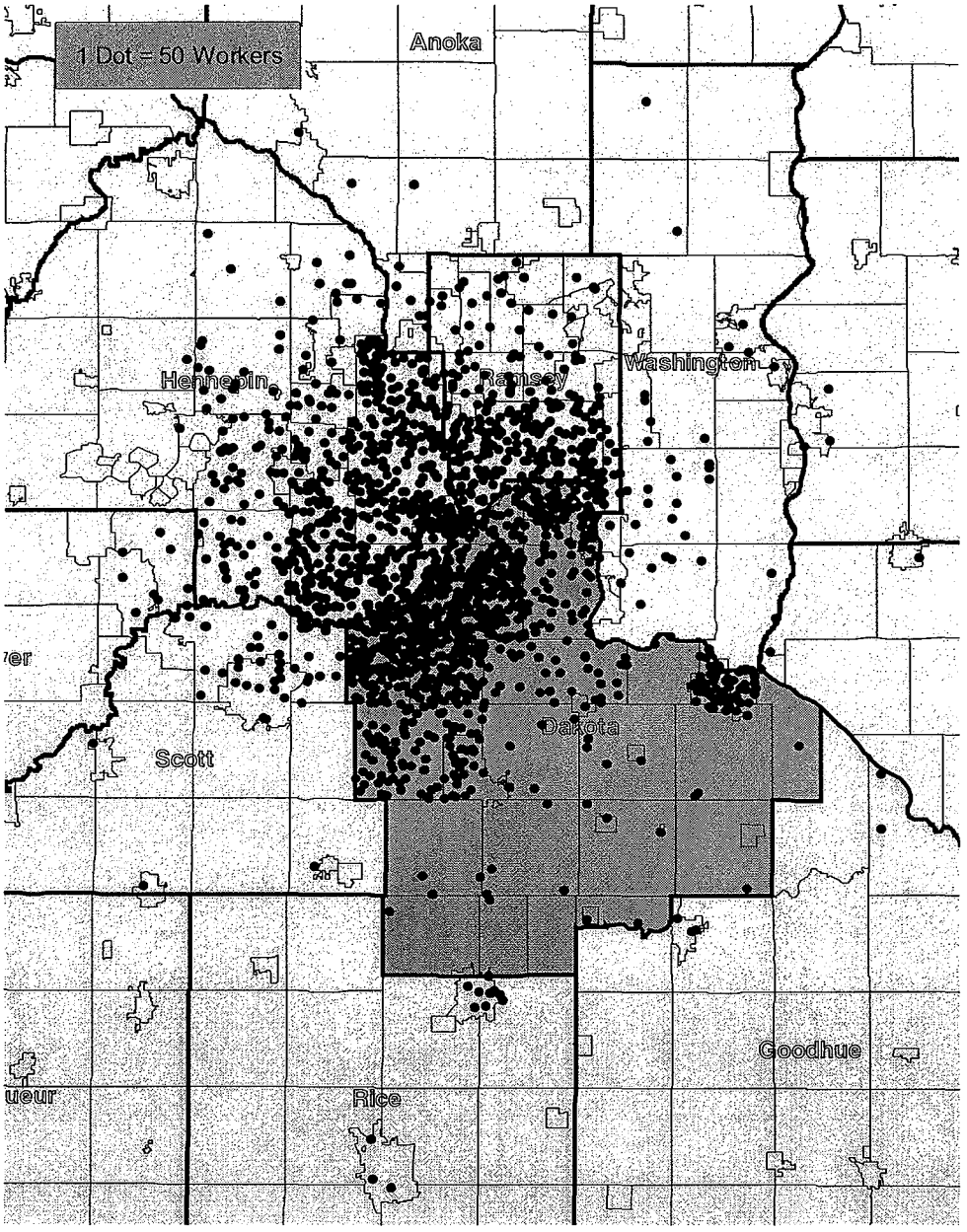
Of the 10 communities that receive the largest number of Wright Co workers, half are in Wright Co, and half are in Hennepin Co. Buffalo receives the largest number at 4,636. For Wright Co communities, this is followed by Monticello (2,794), St. Michael (1,549), Delano (1,118) and Cocato (1,004). Hennepin communities include Plymouth (3,610), Minneapolis (2,876), Minnetonka (1,529), Maple Grove (1,344) and Golden Valley (1,008).

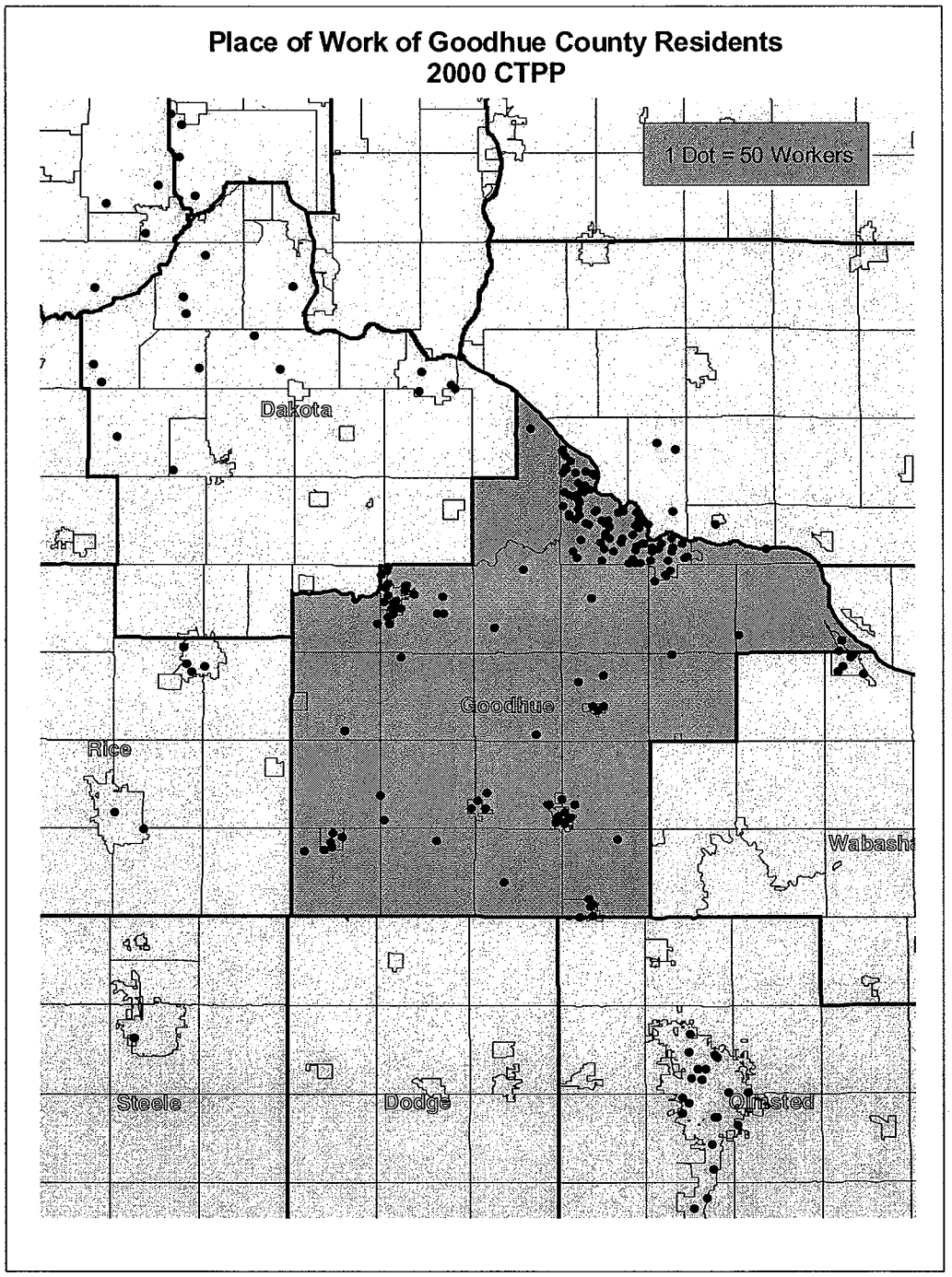

Place of Work of Anoka County Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 50 Workers
Isanti
Sherburne
Chisago
Anoka
Hennepin
Washington
Carver
Scott
Dakota


Place of Work of Carver County Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 50 Workers
Anoka
Wright
Hennepin
Ramsey
Carver
Scott
Dakota
Le Sueur
Rice

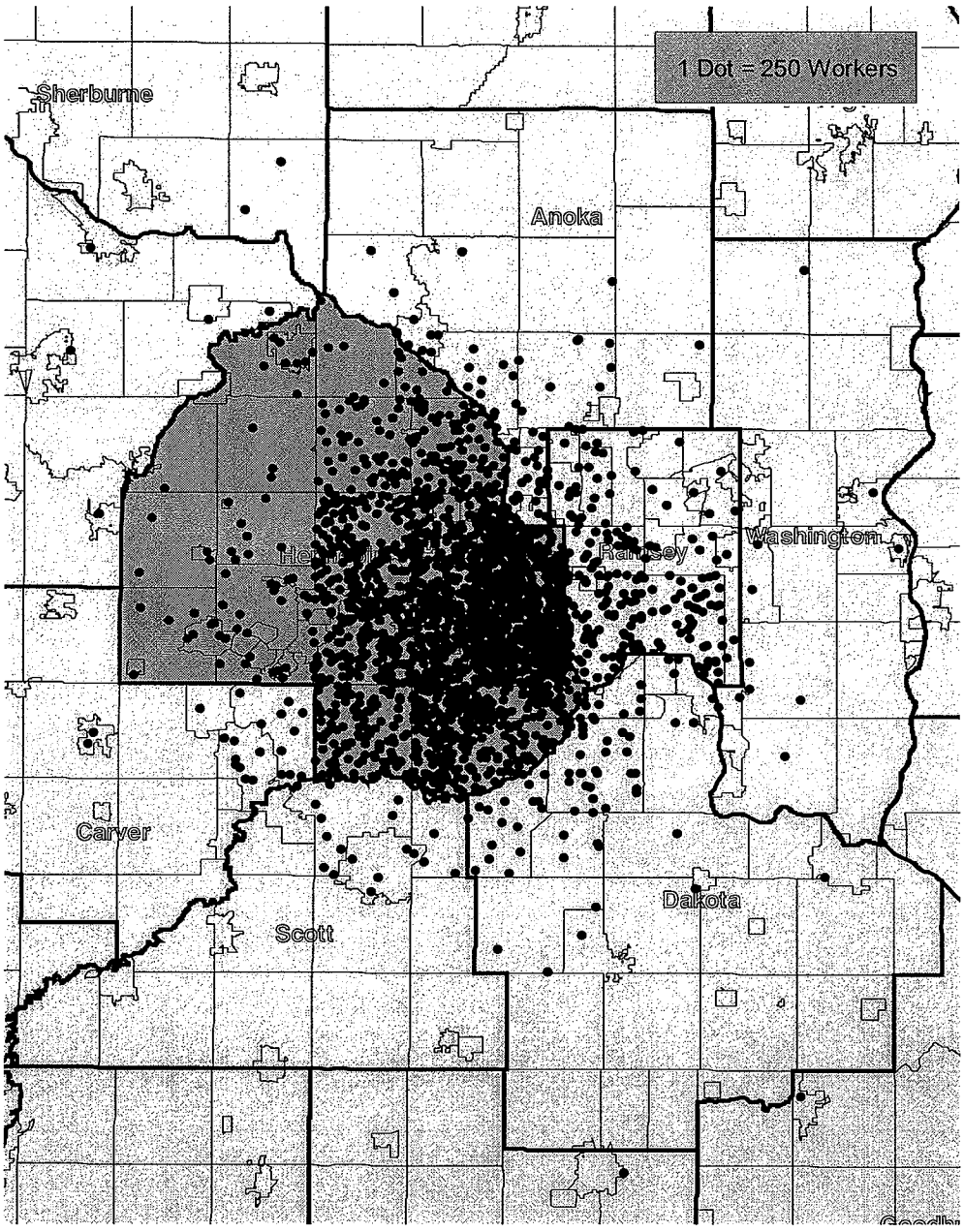

Place of Work of Chisago County Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 50 Workers
Isanti
Chisago
Anoka
Hennepin
Ramsey
Washington

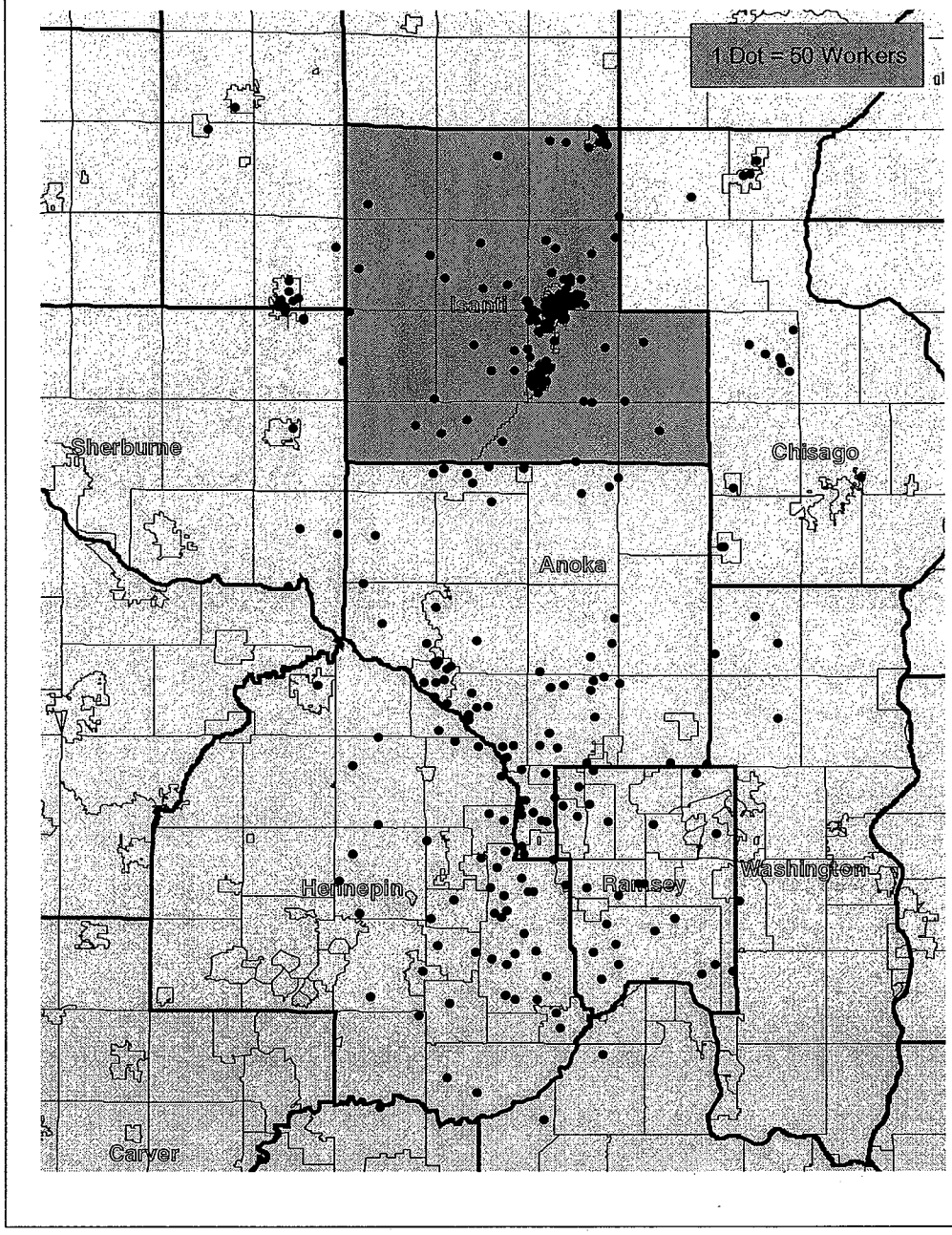
Place of Work of Dakota County Residents
2000 CTPP



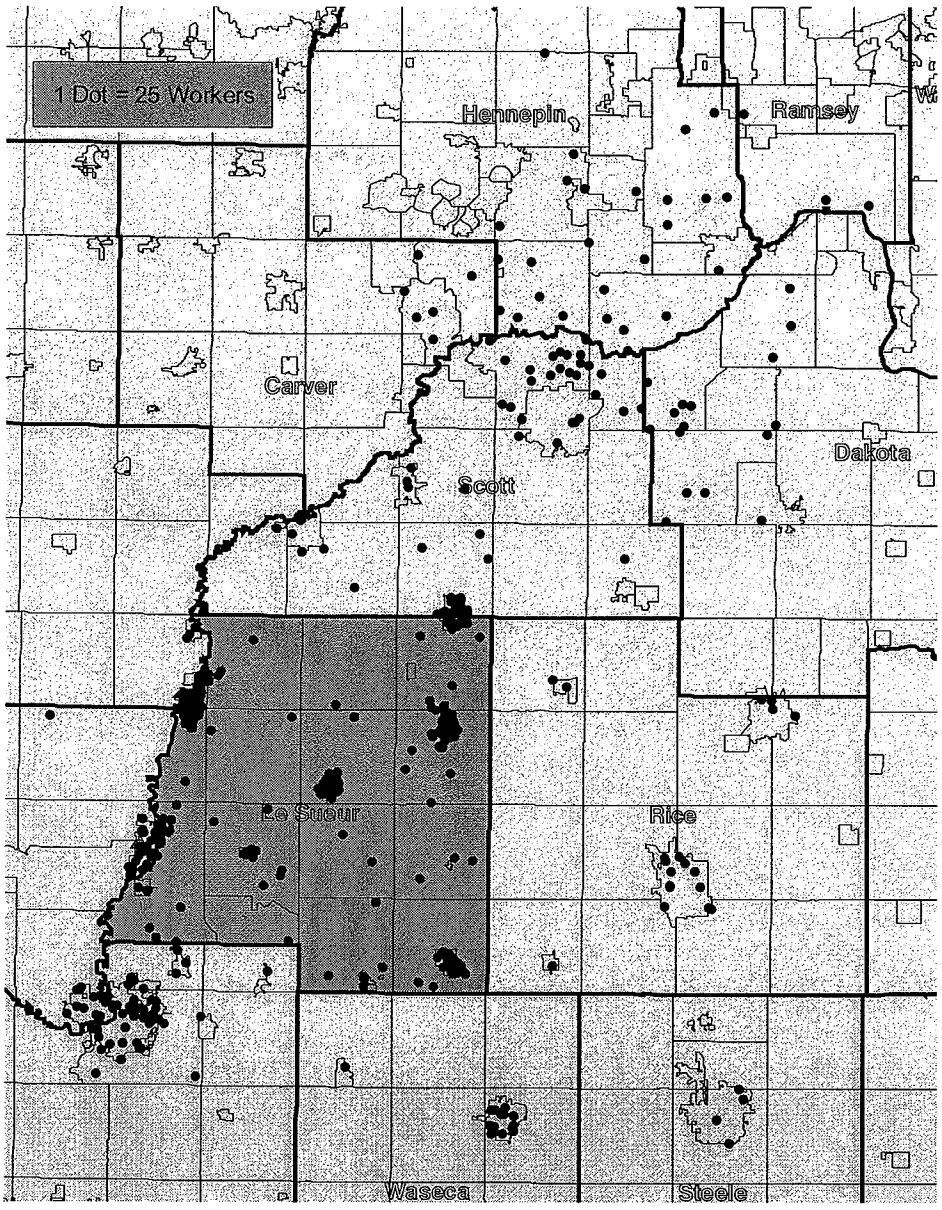

Place of Work of Goodhue County Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 50 Workers
Dakota
Goodhue
Rice
Wabash
Steele
Dodge
Olmsted

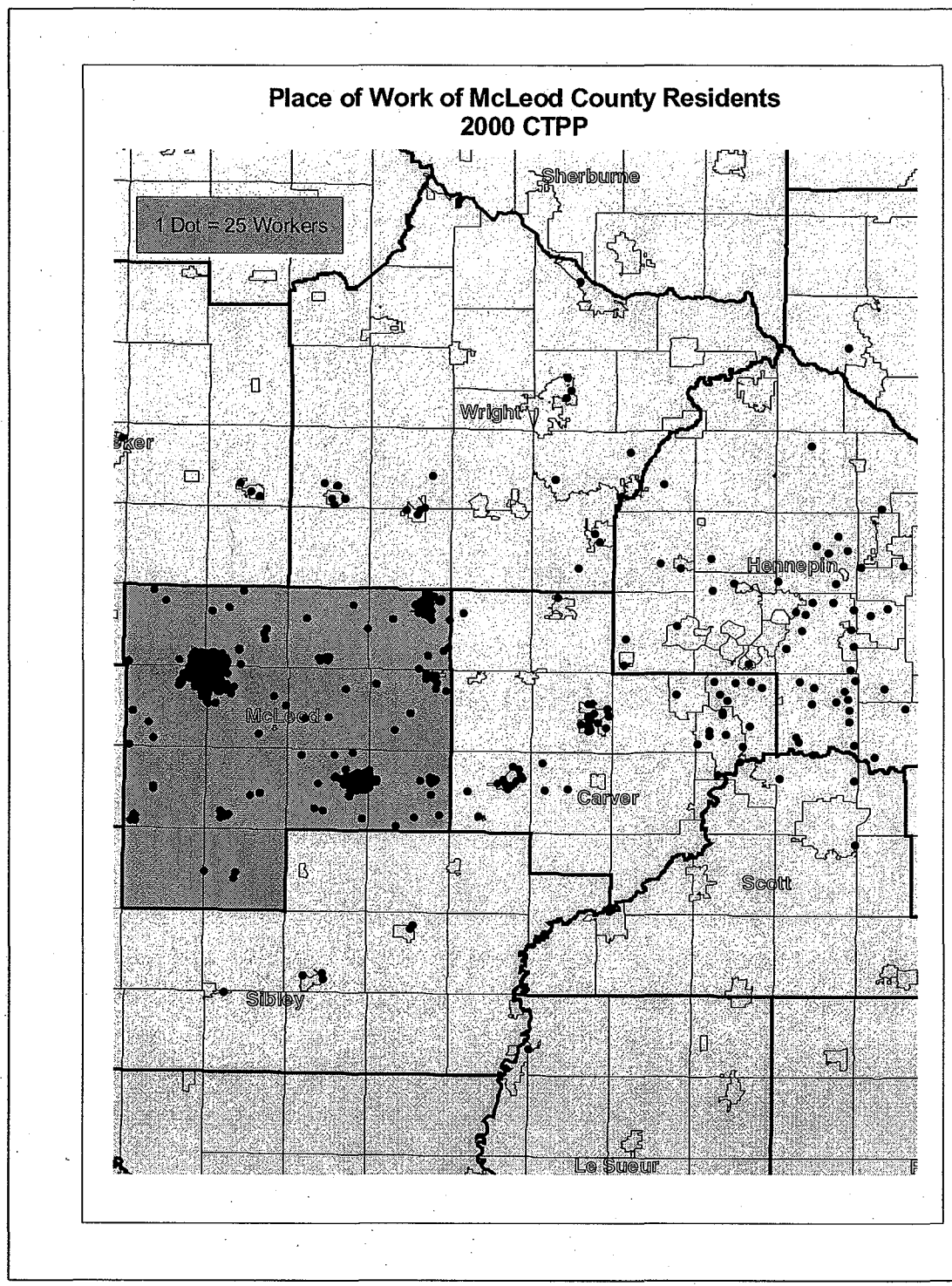
Place of Work of Hennepin County Residents
2000 CTPP

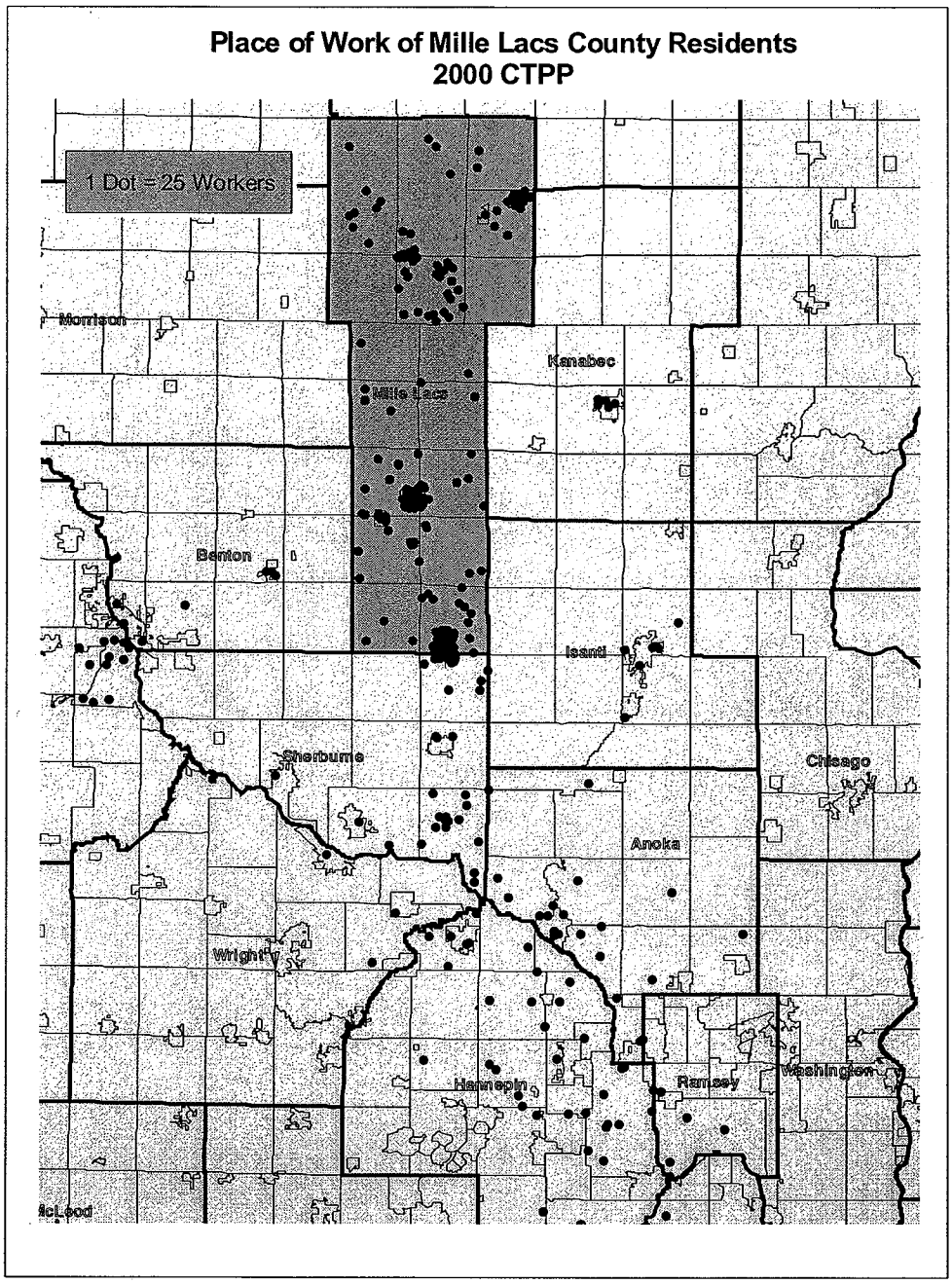


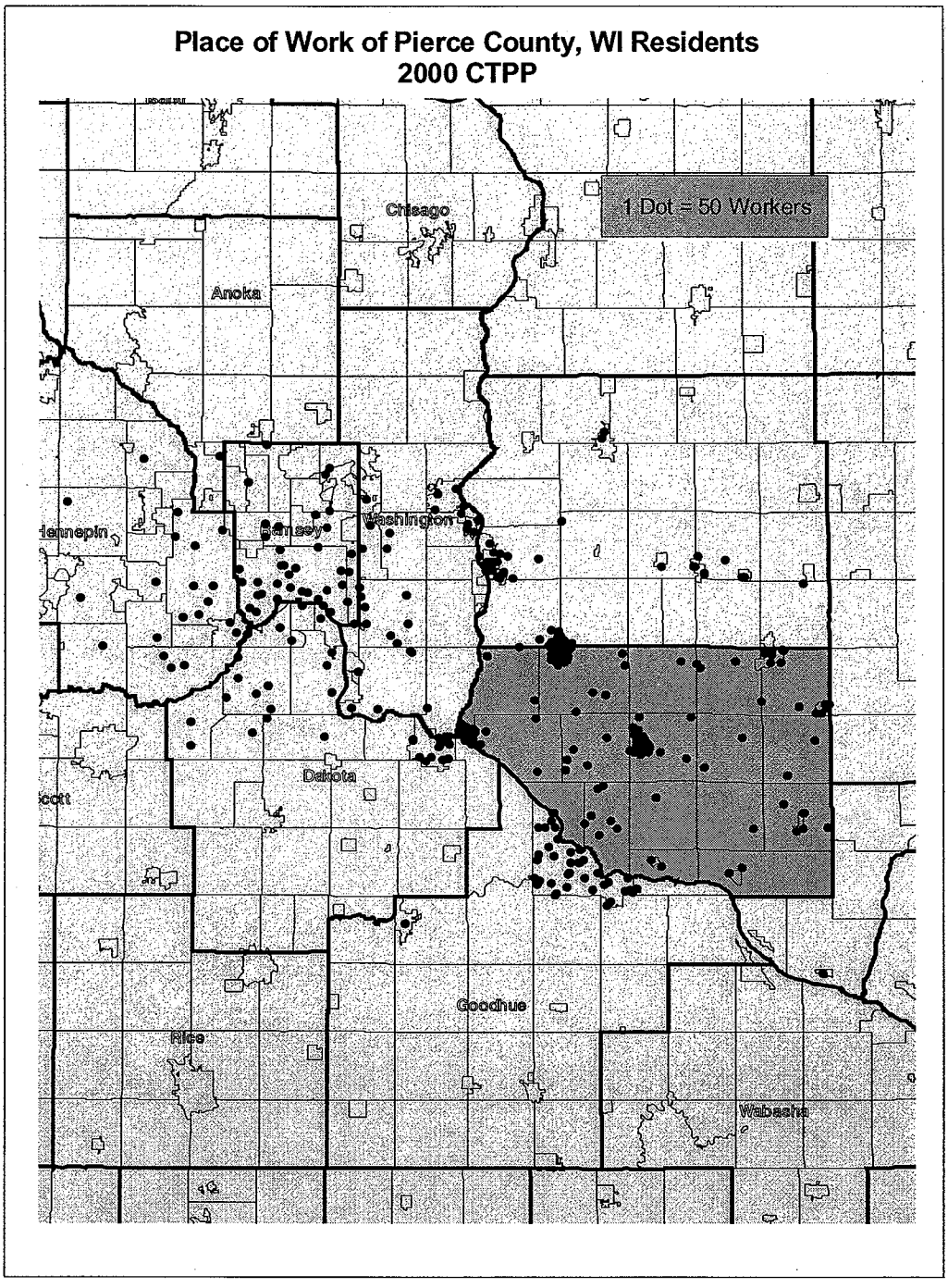

Place of Work of Isanti County Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 50 Workers
Isanti
Sherburne
Chisago
Anoka
Hennepin
Ramsey
Washington
Carver

Place of Work of LeSueur County Residents
2000 CTPP

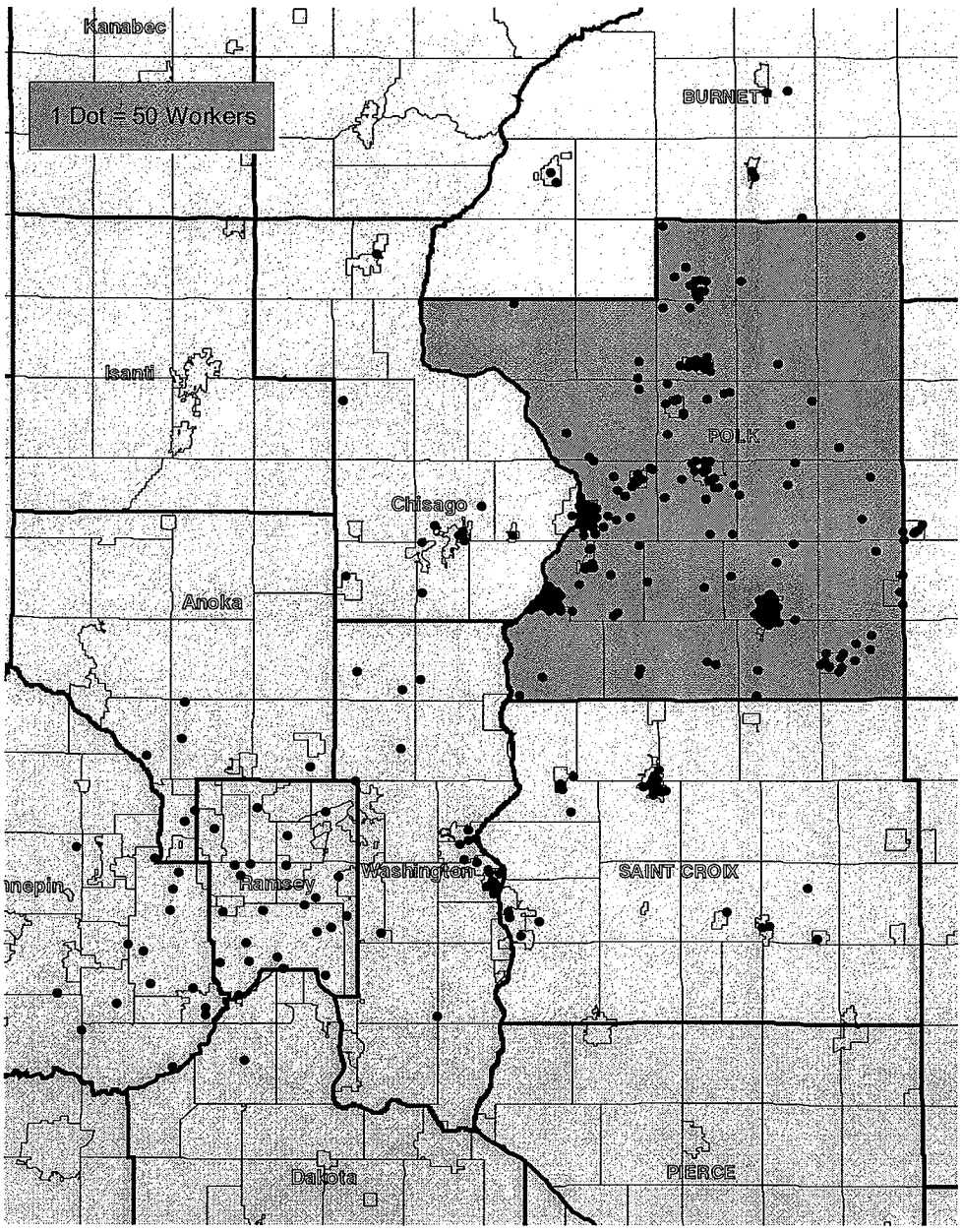


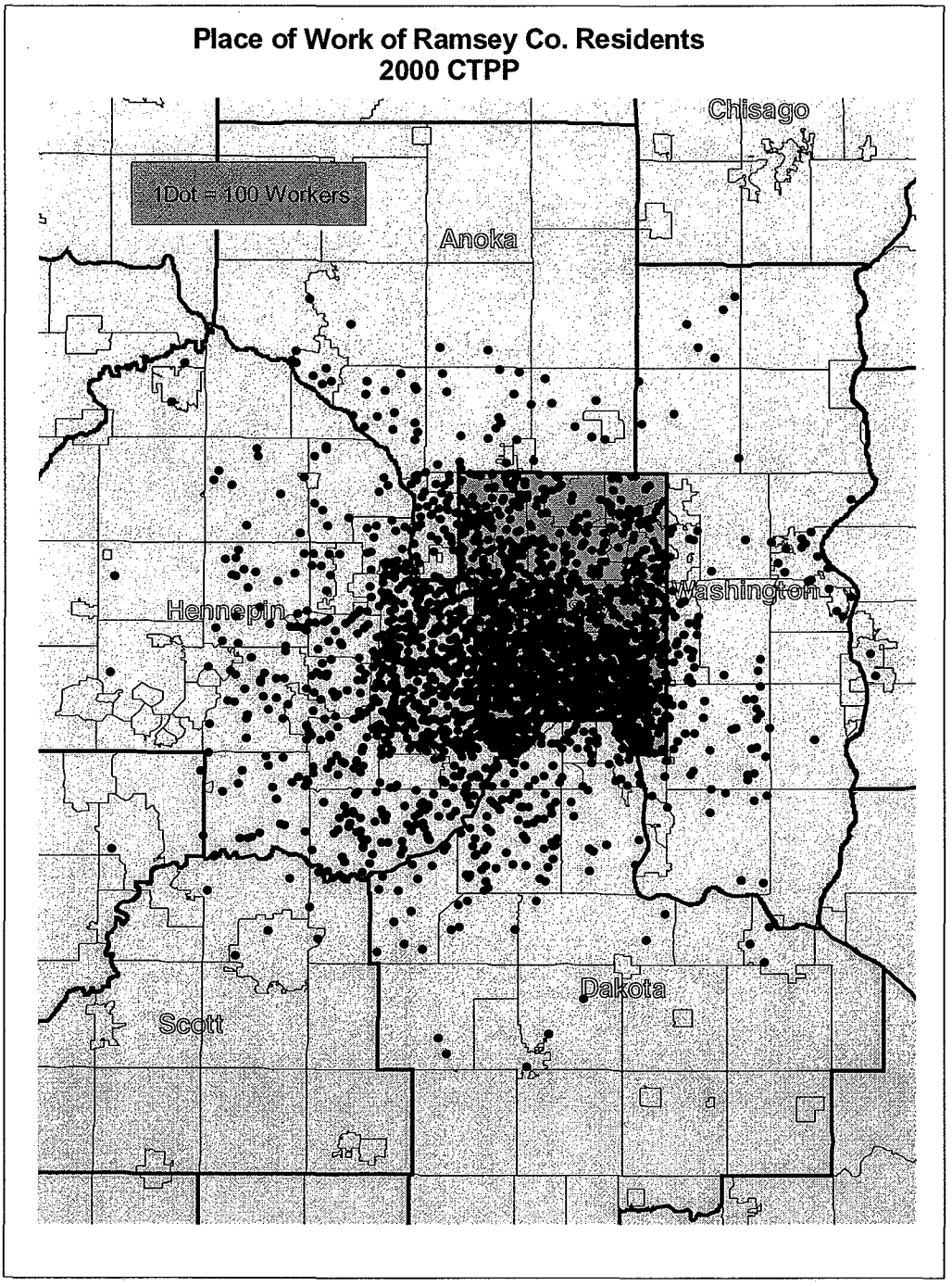

Place of Work of McLeod County Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 25 Workers
Sherburne
Wright
Hennepin
McLeod
Carver
Scott
Sibley
Le Sueur


Place of Work of Mille Lacs County Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 25 Workers
Morrison
Mille Lacs
Kanabec
Benton
Isanti
Sherburne
Chisago
Anoka
Wright
Hennepin
Ramsey
Washington
McLeod

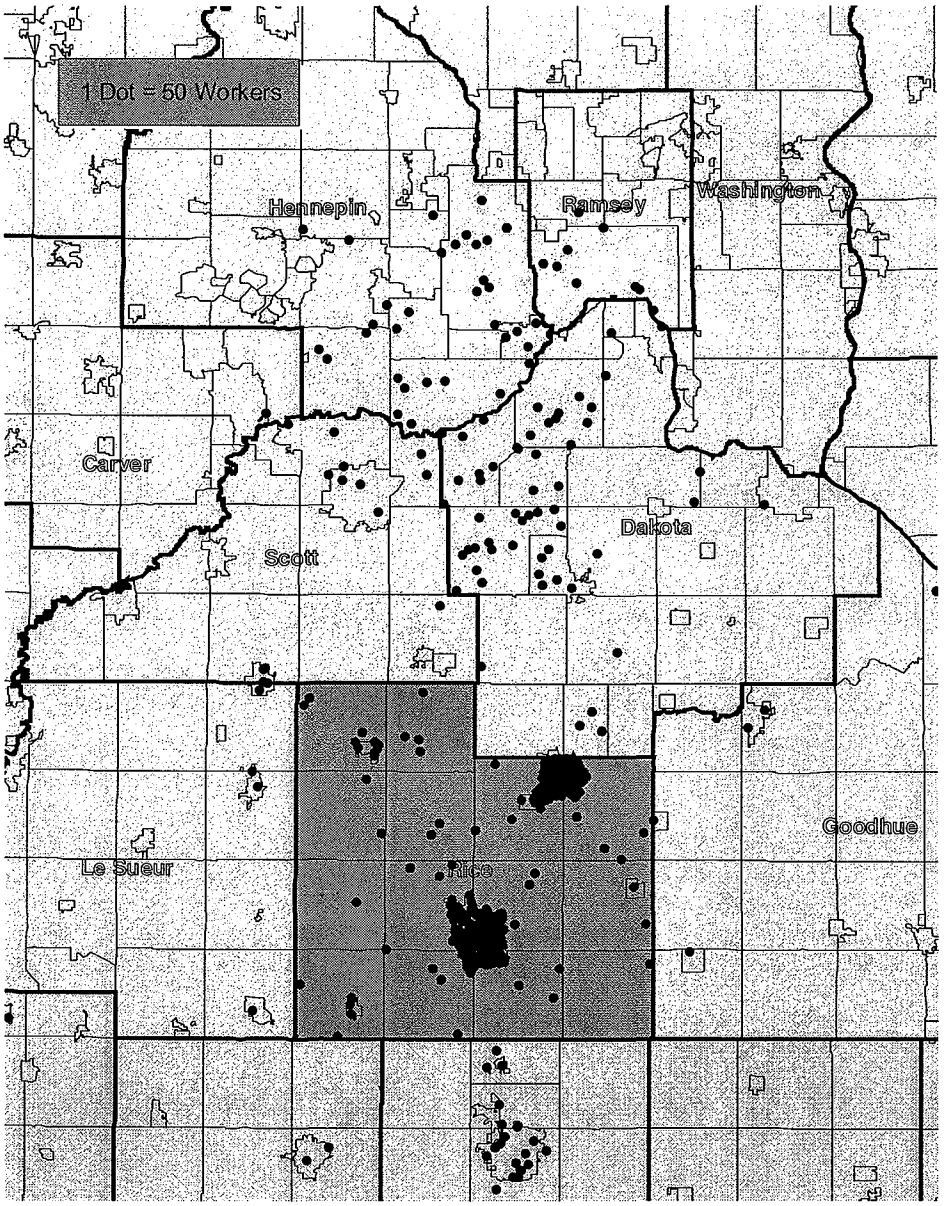

Place of Work of Pierce County, WI Residents
2000 CTPP
1 Dot = 50 Workers
Chisago
Anoka
Hennepin
Ramsey
Washington
Dakota
Goodhue
Rice
Wabasha

Place of Work of Polk County, WI Residents
2000 CTPP

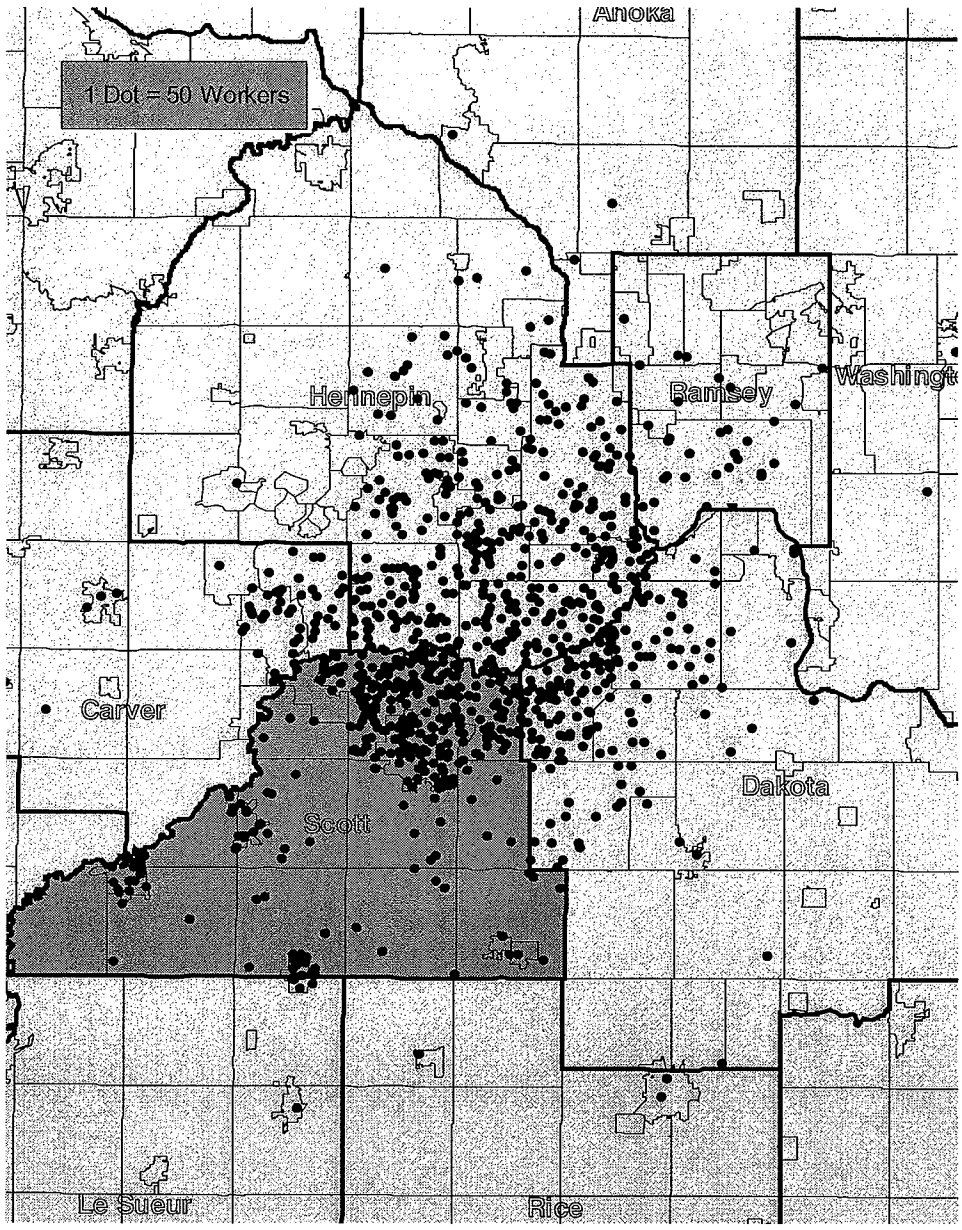



Place of Work of Ramsey Co. Residents
2000 CTPP
1Dot = 100 Workers
Chisago
Anoka
Hennepin
Washington
Dakota
Scott

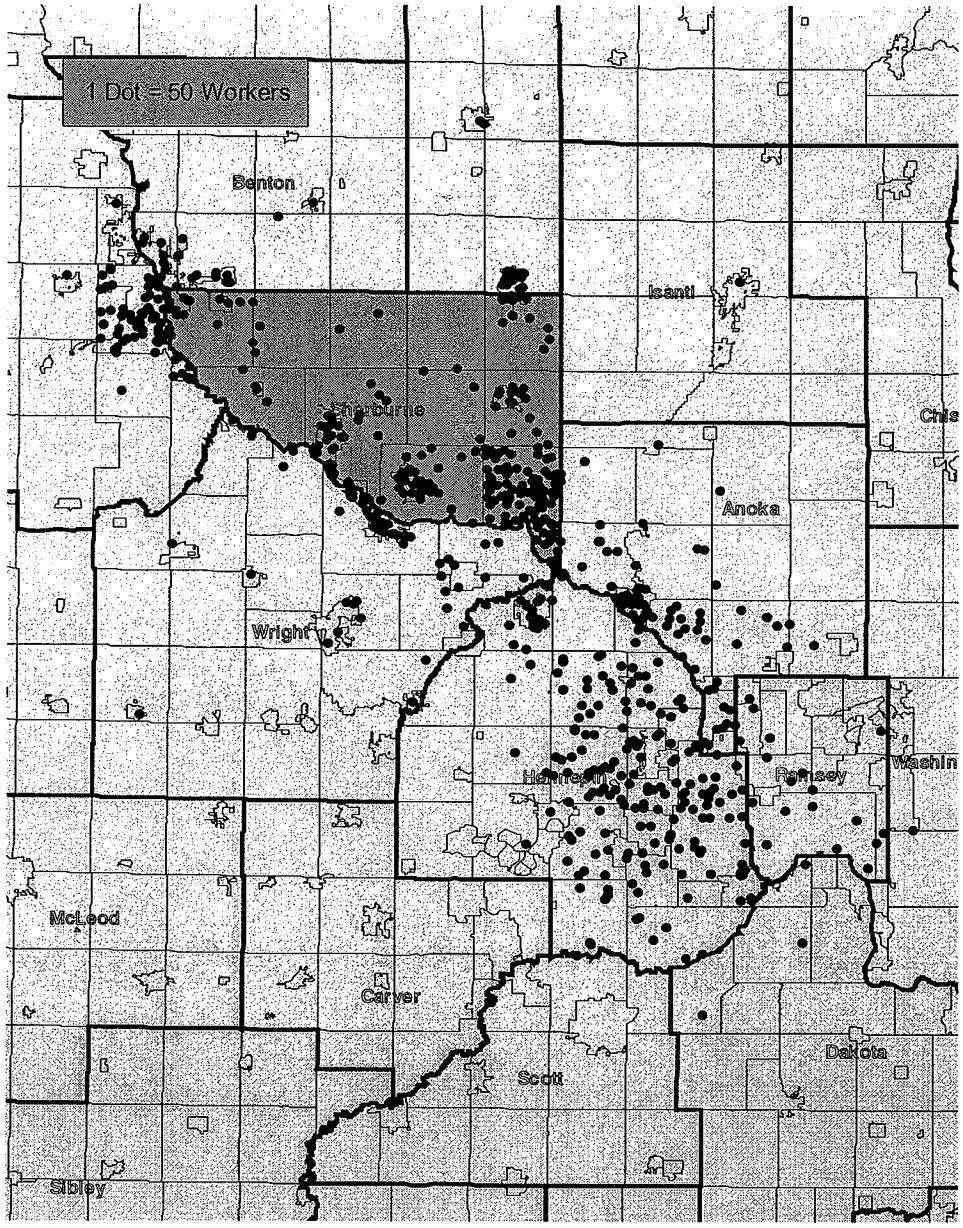
Place of Work of Rice Co. Residents
2000 CTPP



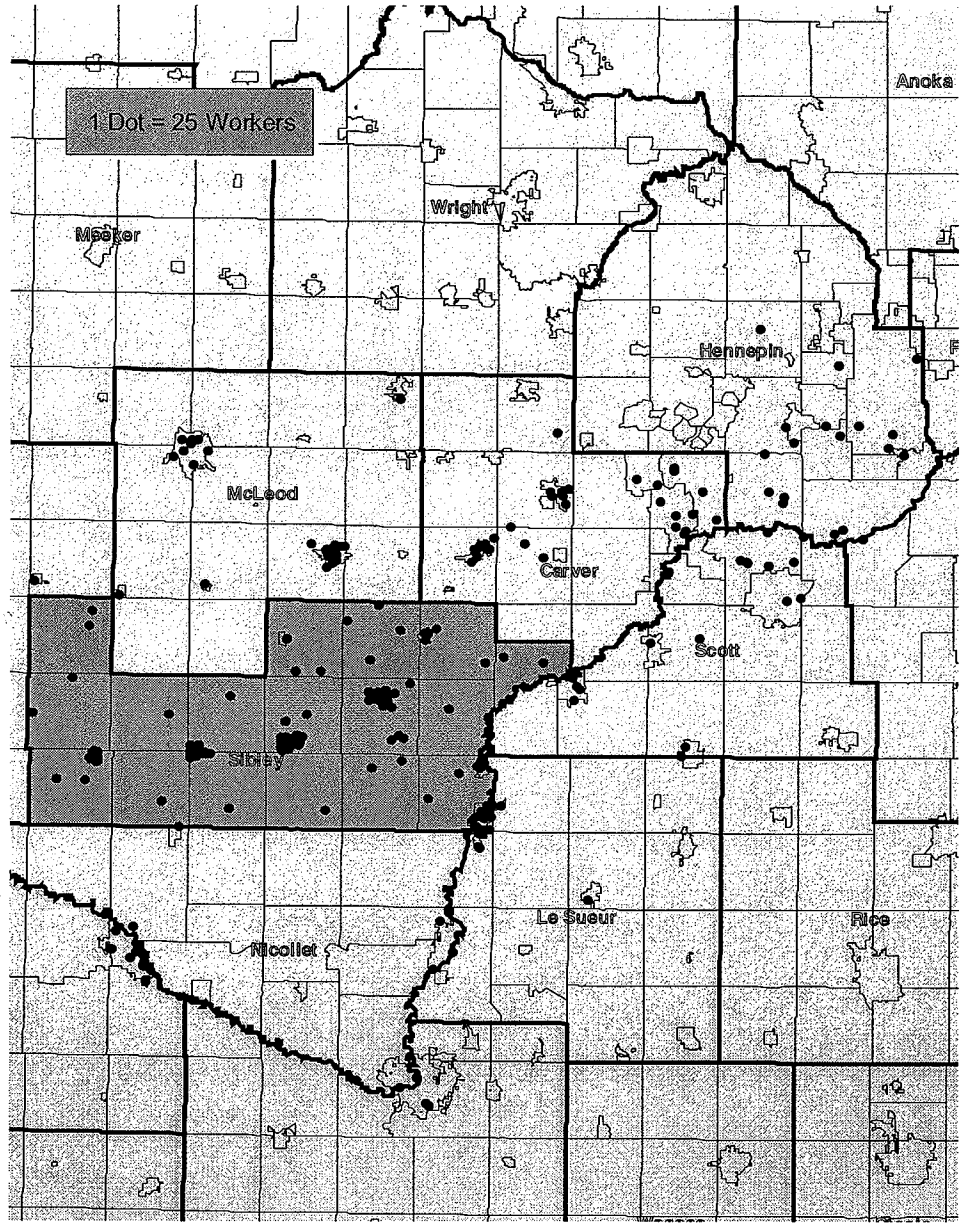
Place of Work of Scott Co. Residents
2000 CTPP



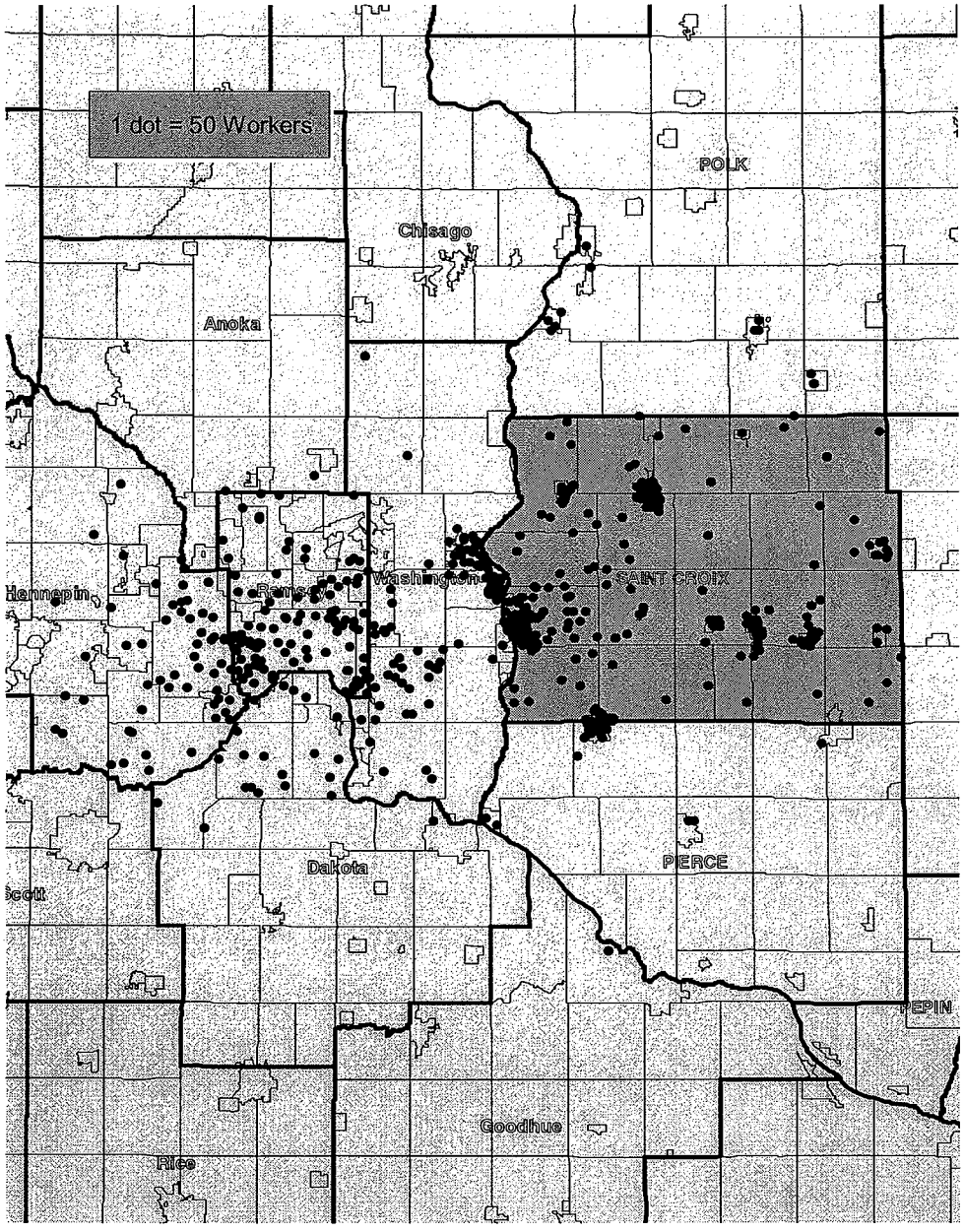
Place of Work of Sherburne Co. Residents
2000 CTPP



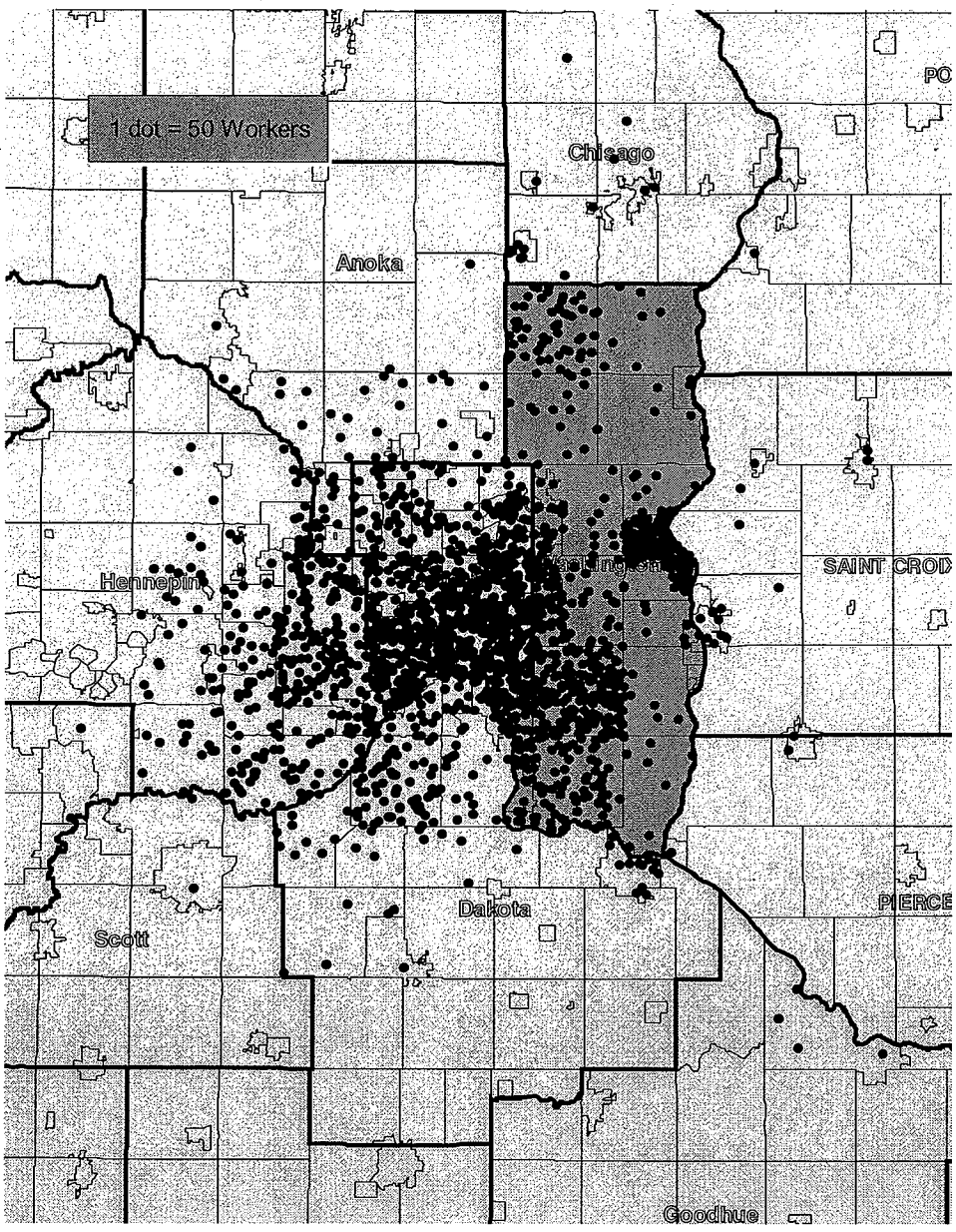
Place of Work of Sibley Co. Residents
2000 CTPP



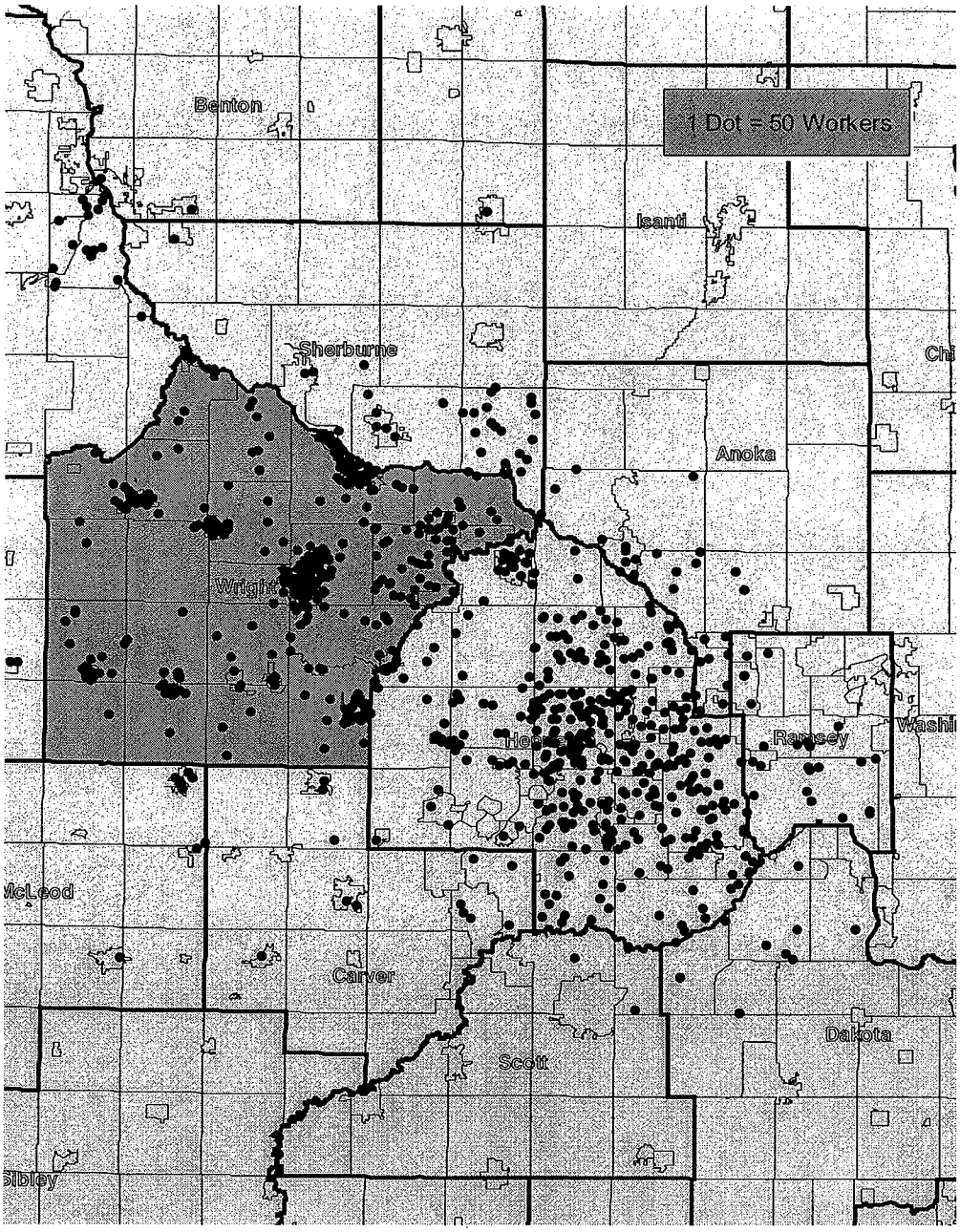
Place of Work of St Croix Co. WI Residents
2000 CTPP



Place of Work of Washington Co. Residents
2000 CTPP



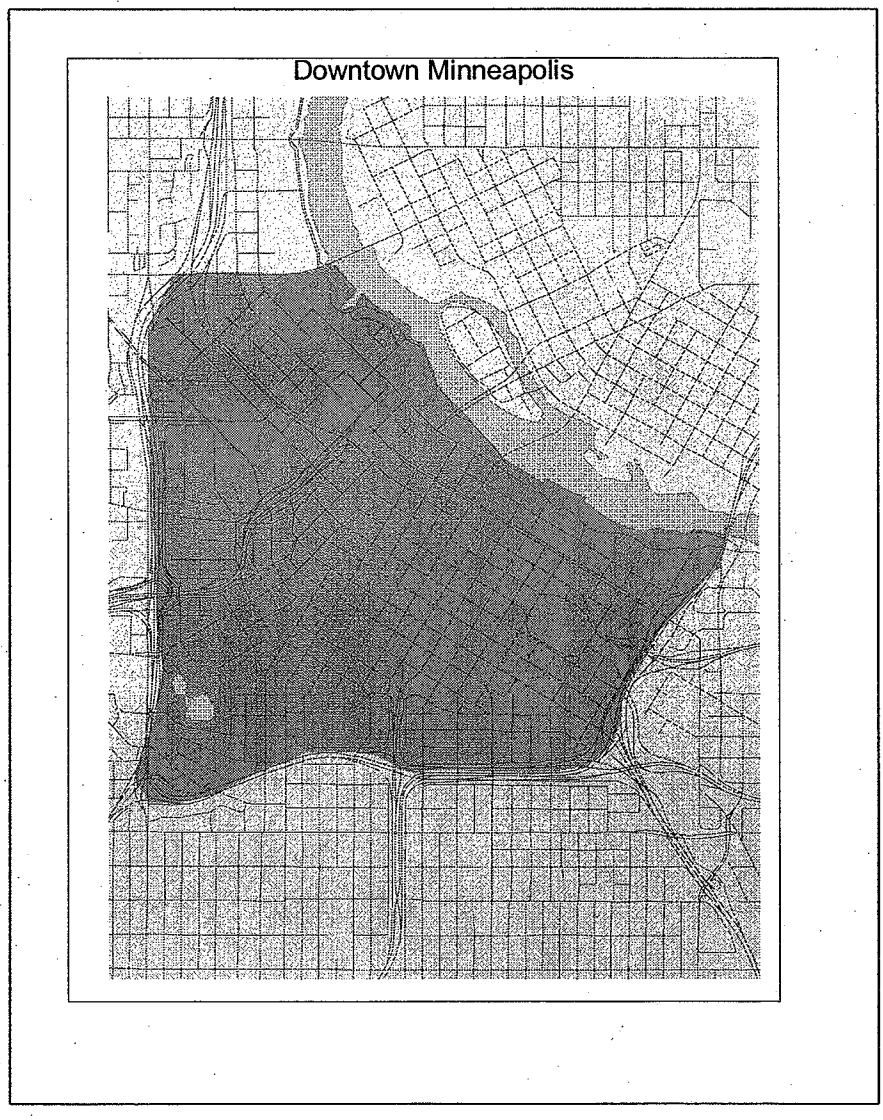
Place of Work of Wright Co. Residents
2000 CTPP



THE DOWNTOWNS

Unlike most of the nations metropolitan areas, the Twin Cities (just as the name implies) is an urban area comprised of two major central cities. Consequently there are two downtowns, also known in the planning jargon as "central business districts" or CBDs. Although the dominance of these areas have diminished over time as development in the suburban areas have overshadowed the cores, the downtown areas still contain large numbers of workers and reflect the conceptual cores of their respective communities.

There are varied definitions of what is meant by "downtown". The area imagined can encompass larger or smaller areas depending upon who is visualizing it. For this effort, however, the definitions of the downtowns relate to the composition of transportation analysis zones (TAZs). The primary reason for this is that the census tabulations detailed in this report are initially driven by the need for TAZ-level information to be used in the regional travel demand modeling efforts. Therefore the downtowns are defined by TAZs in this effort, and they are consequently reported in this fashion.

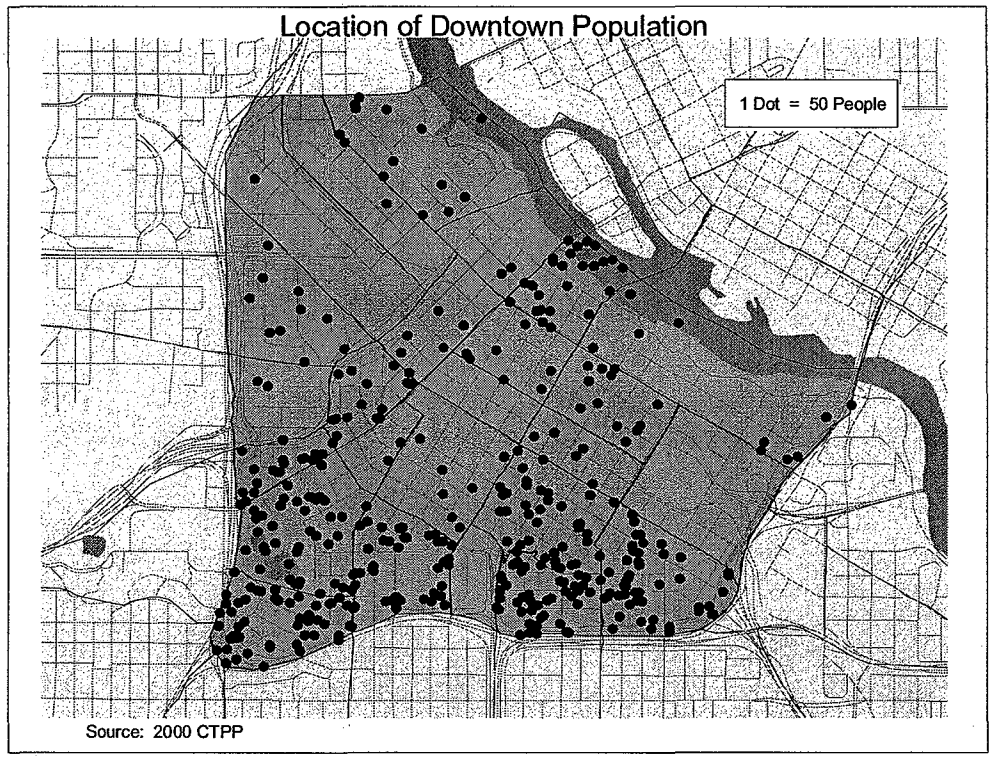


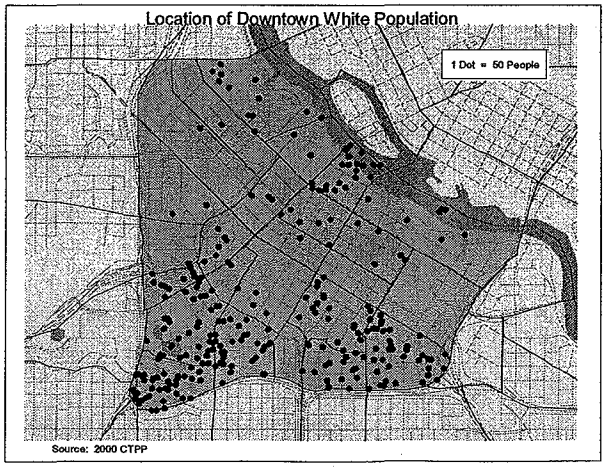
As is seen in the illustration, the Minneapolis CBD basically is defined as the area contained between the Mississippi River and the "freeway ring". This area encompasses 25 TAZs and contains around 20,000 people, 11,700 households and over 140,000 workers.

The Minneapolis CBD

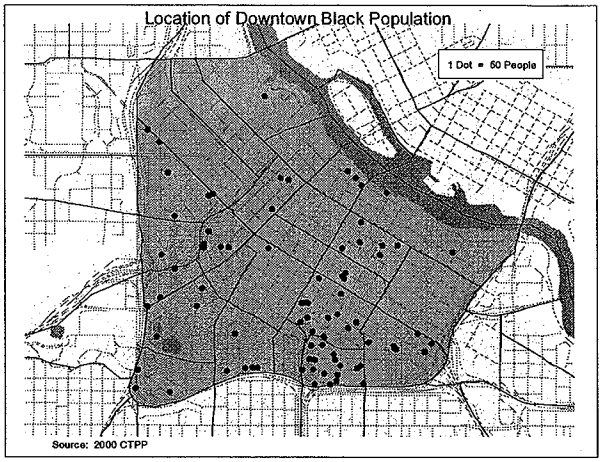
As a Place of Residence

According to the 2000 CTPP, some 19,995 people live in downtown Minneapolis. These people reside in 11,705 households, scattered around the core but primarily in the south and southwestern fringes. Newer residents are being constructed along the northern border of downtown along the Mississippi River.

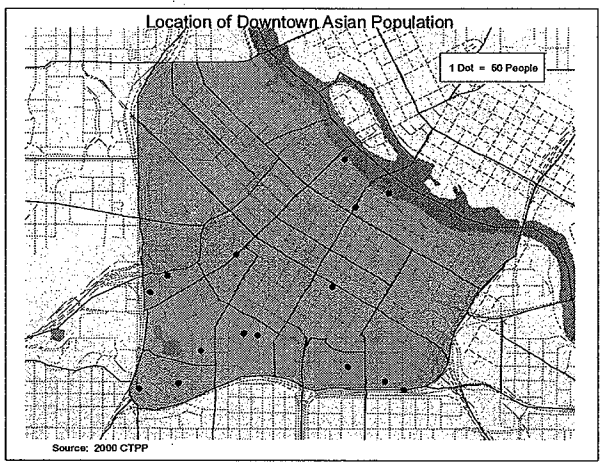




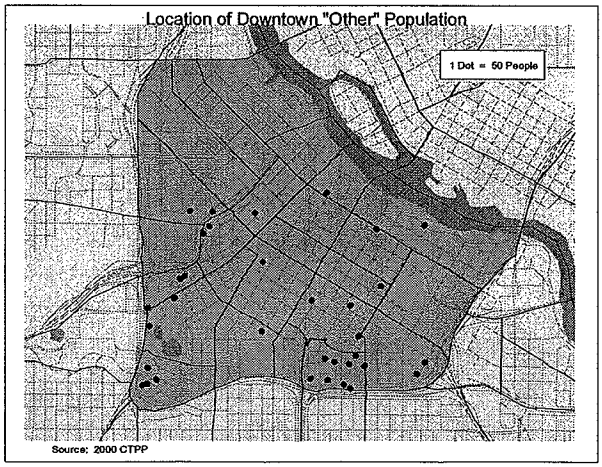
The white population is generally located in three main areas: in the southeast, southwest, and north-central areas along the Mississippi. Since this segment of the population accounts for over two-thirds of the total population, its distribution generally mirrors that of the total population. In 2000 the white population totalled 13,460.



The black population in the downtown area accounts for nearly 21 percent of the total. Of the 4,143 blacks living downtown, they are more generally scattered, although a sizeable concentration is found in the southeast quadrant, east of 3rd Avenue South and south of Washington Avenue. The greatest concentration is around 16th Street East and Portland Avenue.



The Asian population downtown only accounts for 3 ½ percent of the total downtown at 703 people. A portion is found in the southeast quadrant; the remainder generally live in an arc around Loring Park.



The 1,683 people who are defined as "Other" generally mirror the black population in their distribution downtown, only in smaller numbers. The southeast quadrant (especially 16th and Portland Avenue) contains the highest concentration.

Households by Vehicles Available

Residents of downtown Minneapolis reflect different vehicle ownership characteristics than the region as a whole. Some 43 percent of downtown households do not own a vehicle, compared to 8 percent region-wide. Households that own 1 vehicle or less account for 90 percent of downtown households. For the 7-county region this figure is 41 percent. Consequently, only 10 percent of households in downtown Minneapolis own 2 or more vehicles. For the region as a whole, this number is 59 percent. Clearly downtown residents have not placed a great emphasis on vehicle ownership.

Mean Household Income

Residents of downtown Minneapolis have a mean household income of about $44,622, compared to the regional figure of $68,439. Mean income ranges from a low of $17,385 in the area around Washington and Hennepin Avenues to a high of $78,690 around Loring Park. The higher incomes are found around Loring Park and in the newer developments along the Mississippi River. The lowest incomes tend to be in the southeast segment of downtown and to the west of Hennepin Avenue.

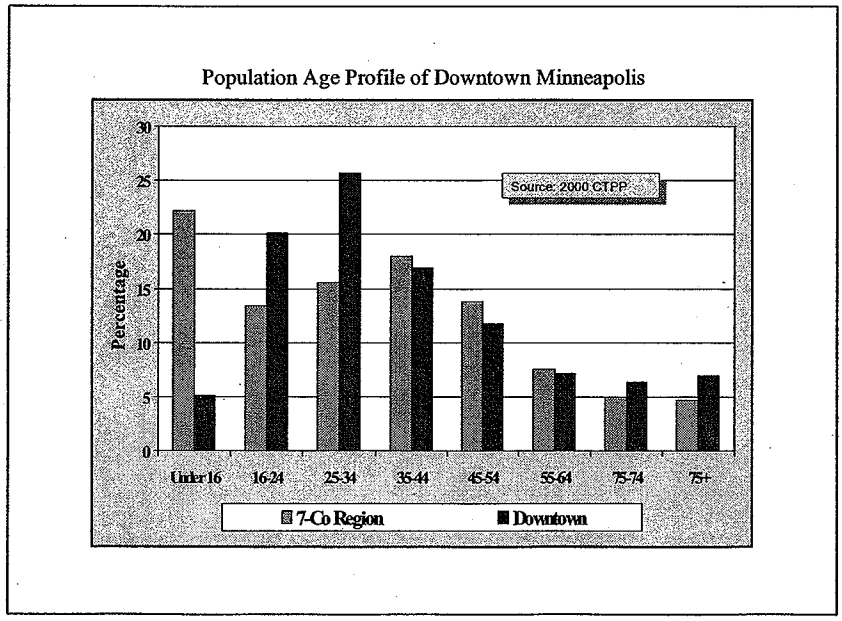
School Enrollment

Downtown residents have fewer children enrolled in schools than the region as a whole, as can be seen in the following table. Residents of downtown are enrolled in college or professional schools at a much higher proportion than is found in the rest of the 7-county region

	Percent Population Enrolled or Not-Enrolled in School					
	Preschool – Kindergarten	Grade 1-8	Grade 9-12	College	Age 3+ Not Enrolled	Under Age 3
Minneapolis CBD	0.6	2.0	2.8	16.6	76.5	1.5
7-County Area	3.6	12.1	5.9	6.3	6.8	4.2

Age Profile

Residents of downtown Minneapolis generate a different age profile than that of the 7-county region. There is a much smaller percentage of children under the age of 16 living downtown, but there is a greater percentage of persons in the age groups between ages 16 and 34. Much of this is reflected in the school enrollment figures whereby nearly 17 percent of residents of downtown are enrolled in college compared to just under 6 percent region-wide.

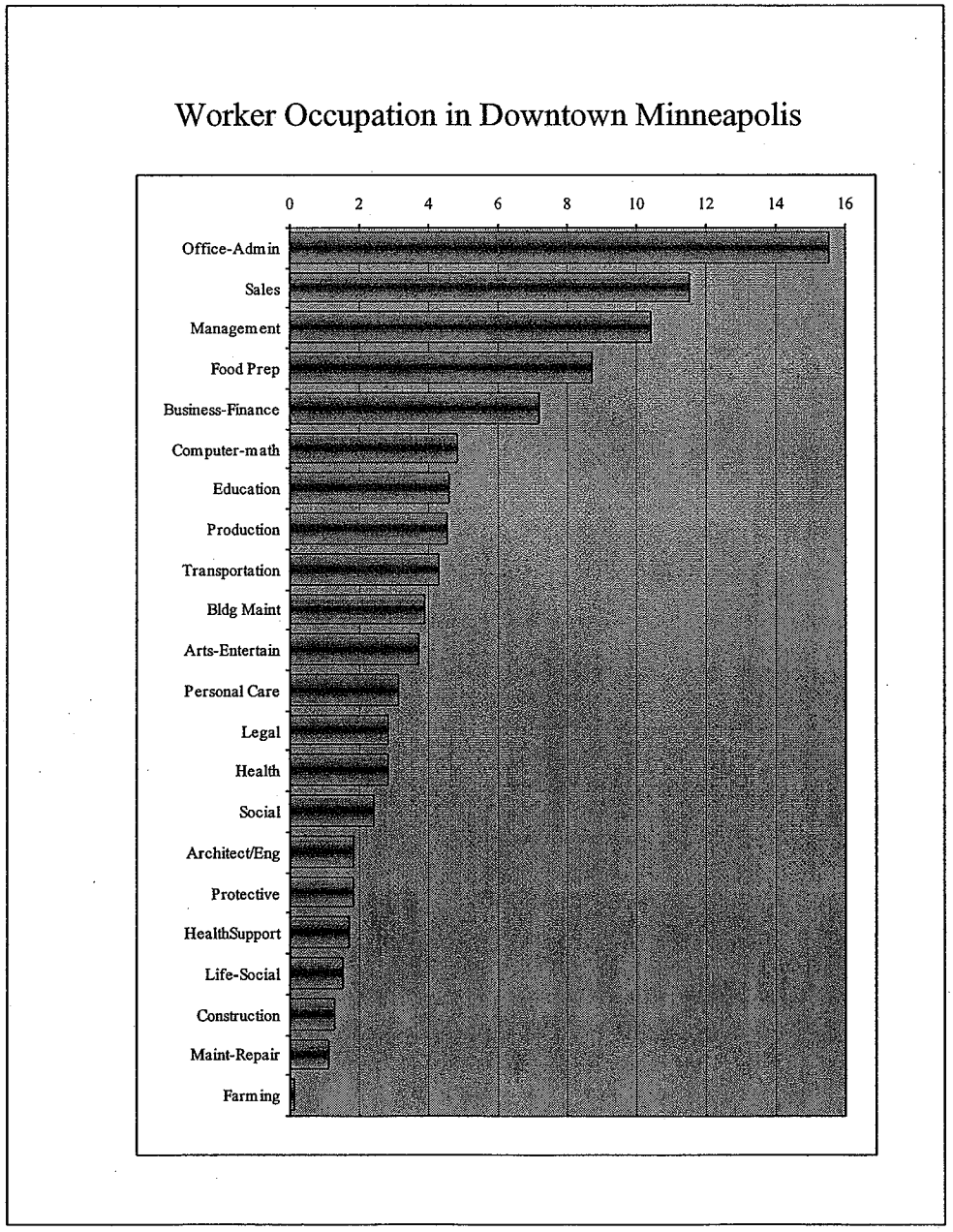


Employment Status

Of the nearly 19,000 residents of downtown that are age 16 or older, just under 60 percent are employed, 6 percent are unemployed, while 34 percent are not in the labor force. This compares with nearly 72 percent employed , 3 percent unemployed and 26 percent not in the labor force in the 7-county region.

Worker Occupations

The occupations of downtown residents mirror the 7-county region in the first three categories: office-administration, sales, and management. Nearly 16 percent of residents work as office and administration workers. Another 12 percent are in sales, while management amounts to another 10 percent. These figures nearly match the 7-county numbers. The fourth largest category is in food preparation, compared to Production services in the 7-county figures.

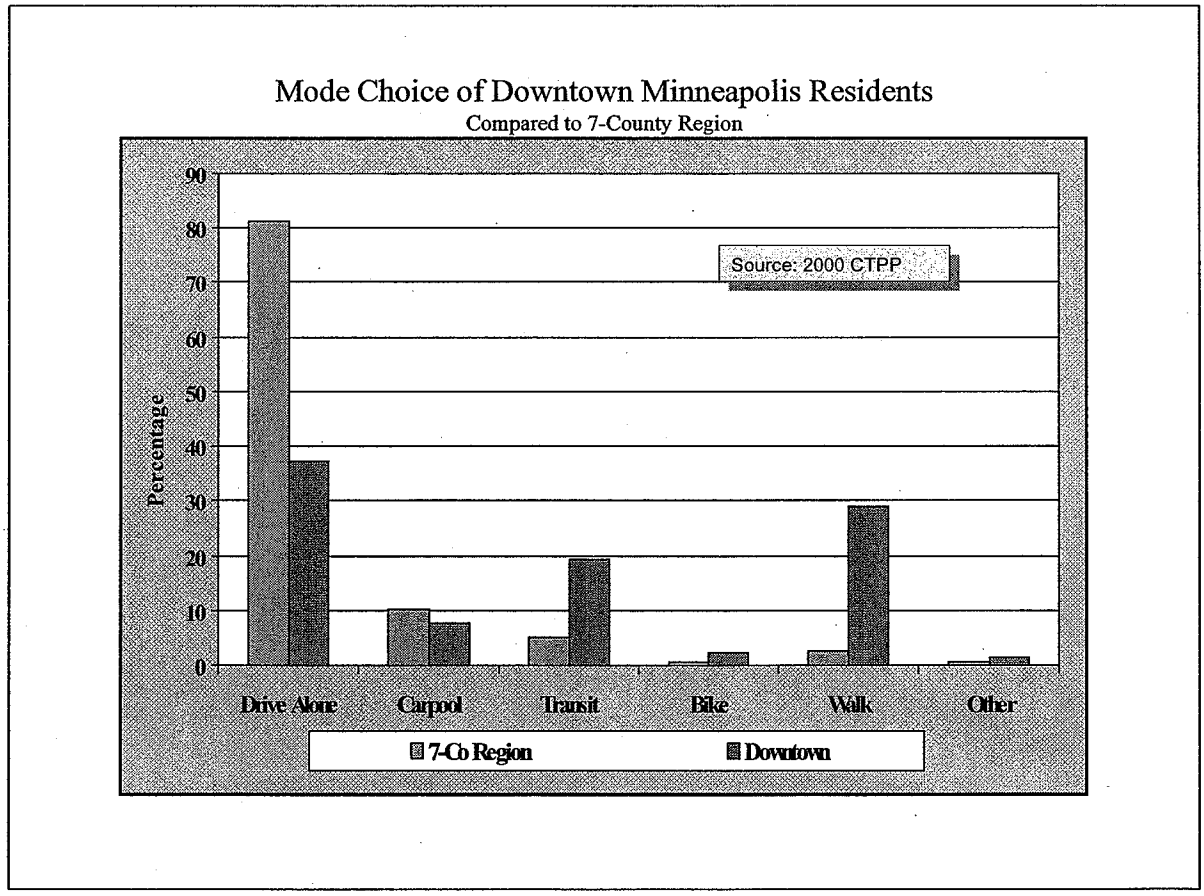


As a "class-of-worker", downtown residents are over 73 percent private, "for profit" workers. Nearly 11 percent are "not-for-profit" workers. Approximately 10 percent are government workers, while another 5 ½ percent are self-employed.

Mode Choice

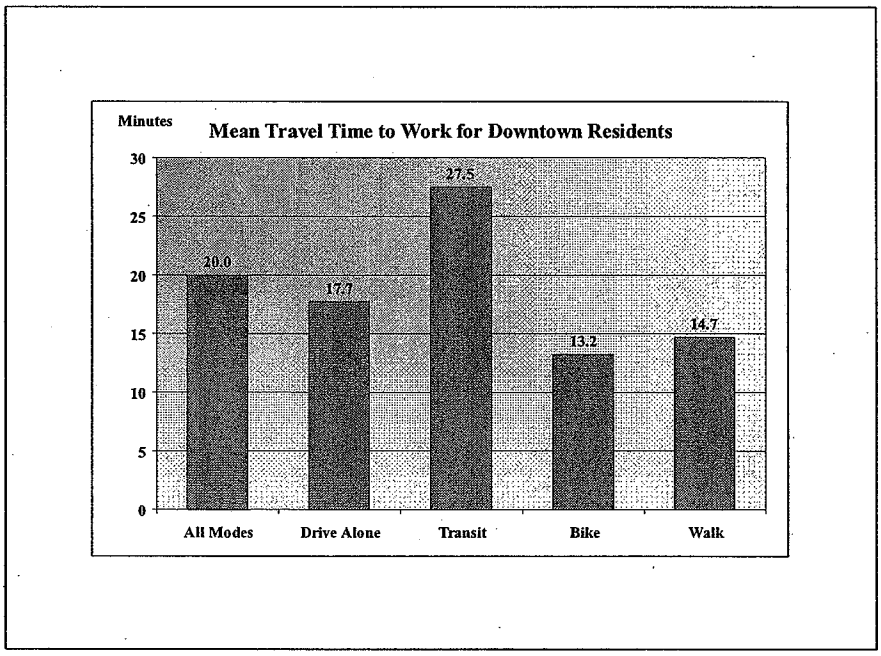
Residents of downtown travel to work in a much different fashion than the residents of the rest of the region. Whereas the 7-county travel is overwhelmingly drive-alone by nature (81 percent), only 37 percent of downtown residents travel likewise. Transit usage is much higher by downtown residents (19 percent vs 5 percent); walk mode is the most different, even though as a mode the numbers are small. Over 29 percent of downtown residents walk to work, compared with the 7-county figure of under 3 percent. This is a consequence of working close to one's place of residence.

Number and Percent of Downtown Residents by Mode Choice							
Total	**Drive Alone**	**Carpool**	**Transit**	**Bike**	**Walk**	**Other Modes**	**Work at Home**
11,065	4,125	842	2,152	256	3,225	167	290
Percent	37.3	7.6	19.4	2.3	29.1	1.5	2.6



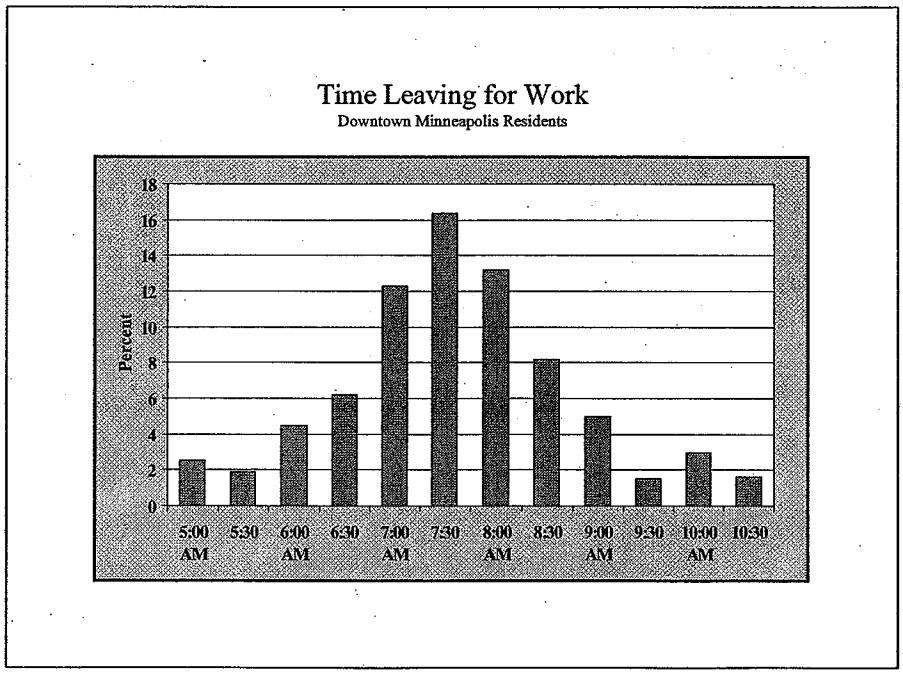
Travel Time to Work

For downtown residents, the mean travel time to work is 20 minutes. This is nearly 5 minutes less than the mean travel time for all residents of the 7-counties. Those who drive alone to work travel just under 18 minutes, compared with the 24 minutes for the region. Transit time for downtown residents is 27 ½ minutes. For the region, this figure is 36 ½ minutes.



Time Leaving for Work

The departure times to work for downtown residents are later than the region as a whole, peaking between 7:30 and 8:00 am instead of 7:00 to 7:30 am.

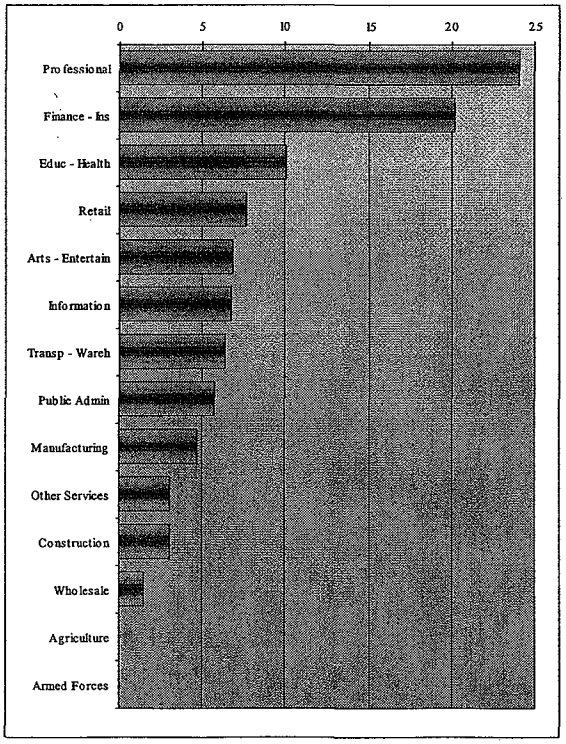


Minneapolis CBD as a Place of Work

Downtown Minneapolis is the home of 140,935 employees as reported in the 2000 "Journey-to-Work" . Of the 24 occupations identified in the file, downtown contains the following:

Occupation	Number	Percent of Total
Office & Administrative Support	28,480	20.2
Management	18,610	13.2
Business & Financial	16,330	11.6
Sales	12,630	9.0
Computer – Math	10.173	7.2
Legal	7,157	5.1
Arts, Sports & Media	5,540	3.9
Food Preparation	4,925	3.5
Production	4,324	3.1
Healthcare Services	4,174	3.0
Transportation & Material Moving	3,920	2.8
Construction – Excavation	3.773	2.7
Architecture – Engineering	3,338	2.4
Installation & Repair	2,904	2.1
Education – Libraries	2,624	1.9
Protective Services	2,610	1.9
Building & Grounds Maintenance	2,660	1.9
Community Service	2,424	1.7
Personal Services	1,566	1.1
Life, Physical, Social Services	1,434	1.0
Health Support	1,206	0.9
Farm, Fisheries, Forestry	96	0.1
Farmers, Farm Management	0	0.0
Armed Forces	0	0.0

Industry Types in Downtown Minneapolis Employment



The largest number of jobs downtown are in the professional and administrative areas, followed by Finance-Insurance-Real Estate jobs. Health care positions rank third. In the region as a whole, Education & Health positions are the largest industry group. Professional jobs rank third, and finance-insurance comes in fifth.

The three largest industries downtown account for over half of all jobs in the area.

By gender, public administration, finance, and transportation are the primary industries for males, while females concentrate in professional, finance, and education-health industries within downtown Minneapolis.

Worker Earnings

Within the downtown area, mean earnings by transportation analysis zone (TAZ) range from $27,010 to $60,465. TAZs with the greatest earnings ($50,000 or more) are located in the central spine that runs along Marquette Avenue from the riverfront to 12th Street. In the southwest quadrant and western edge of downtown, TAZs show the lowest earnings (under $40,000). Mean earnings between $45,000 and $50,000 are found in the TAZs along the eastern edge of the core area, while the western portion (west of Hennepin Avenue) TAZ earnings average in the $40,000 to $45,000 range.

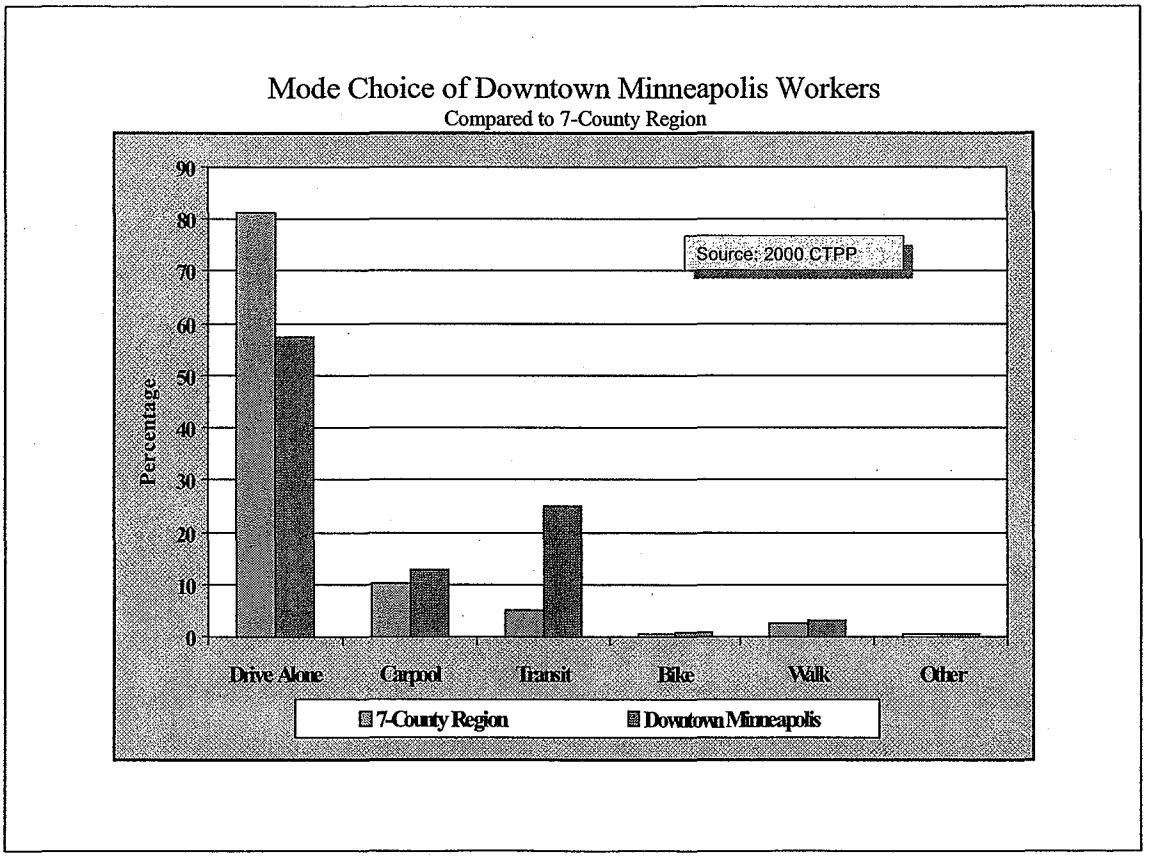
Mode Share

One major item of import found in the CTPP is the travel mode workers utilize in getting to work. Also known as "mode split", one's choice of mode-of-travel depends on the various modes available. As auto costs rise as a consequence of such aspects such as travel distance and parking costs, other available modes become more attractive. Since transit routes often concentrate on the downtown areas, this mode of choice becomes more utilized than may be the case in the more outlying areas of the city.

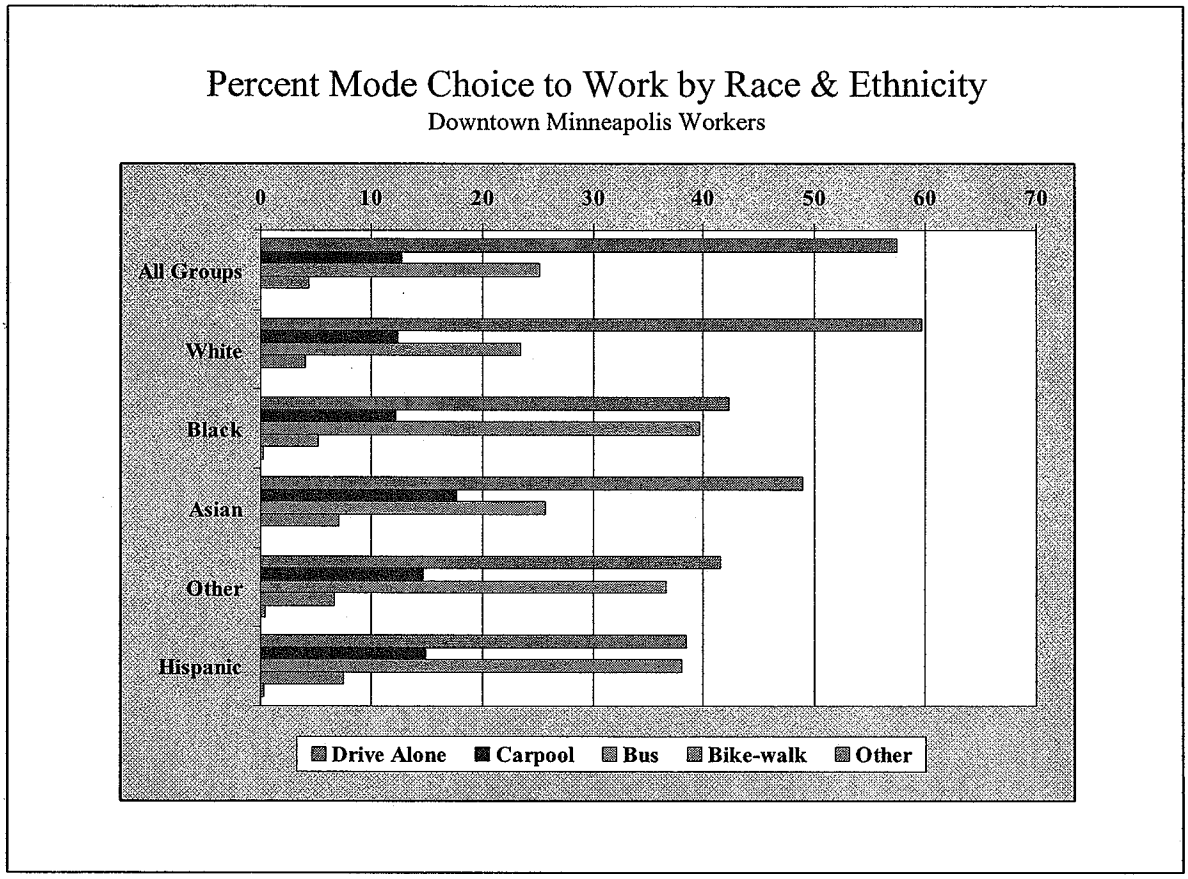
Number and Percent of Downtown Workers by Mode Choice

Total	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bike	Walk	Other Modes	Work at Home
140,924	80,920	18,043	35.355	1,185	4,219	912	290
Percent	57.4	12.8	25.1	0.8	3.0	0.7	0.2

Compared to the 7-county area, workers destined for downtown Minneapolis drive alone less. Only 57 percent of downtown workers select this mode as opposed to the 7-county figure of 81 percent. Carpool useage is higher (13 percent vs 10 percent), and transit usage is five times the 7-county figure of 5 percent. Like other modes, transit usage in reality is higher in the downtown area as a result of transfers, but these figures represent those persons who specifically work downtown.



By race and ethnicity, the choices of what mode to take to work varies, as can be seen in the following graph. Drive-alone is more prevalent among whites than it is with the other groups, although drive-alone is the most often used among all groups. Transit is a greater choice among blacks and Hispanics, while Asians (and Hispanics to a lesser extent) carpool in higher percentages than any other group. Hispanic and Asian groups walk-bike-taxi in greater percentages than whites.



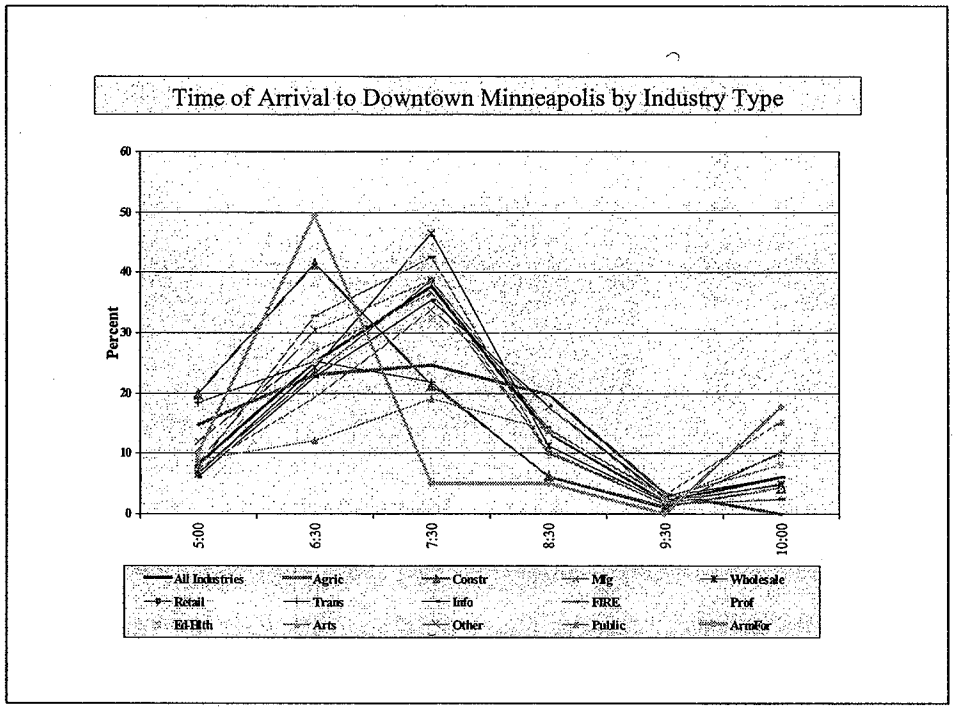
Mode Choice by Race & Ethnic Group

	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bike-Walk-Taxi	Other Modes
All Groups	57.4	12.8	25.1	4.4	0.1
White Alone	59.7	12.5	23.4	4.1	0.1
Black Alone	42.3	12.3	39.6	5.2	0.2
Asian Alone	48.9	17.7	25.7	7.1	0.1
Other	41.5	14.7	36.6	6.7	0.4
Hispanic	38.5	14.9	38.0	7.6	0.3

Time of Arrival

Workers in the different industries arrive at work at varying times. Total work travel reaches its peak arrival between 7:30 and 8:30am, when nearly 38 percent of the days workers arrive downtown. After that hour the percentage of arrivals decreases substantially to 13 percent (between 8:30 and 9:30) and then to 2 percent (between 9:30 and 10:30).

Three industries (Armed Forces, Transportation-Warehousing, and Construction) appear to peak earlier than the others, although the total number of Armed Forces (79) is rather small to be of much an indication. Finance-Insurance, Public Administration, and Manufacturing do not peak quite as sharply as do Professional, Wholesale, and Retail, but still peak during the 7:30 to 8:30am time frame.



County of Origin of Downtown Workforce

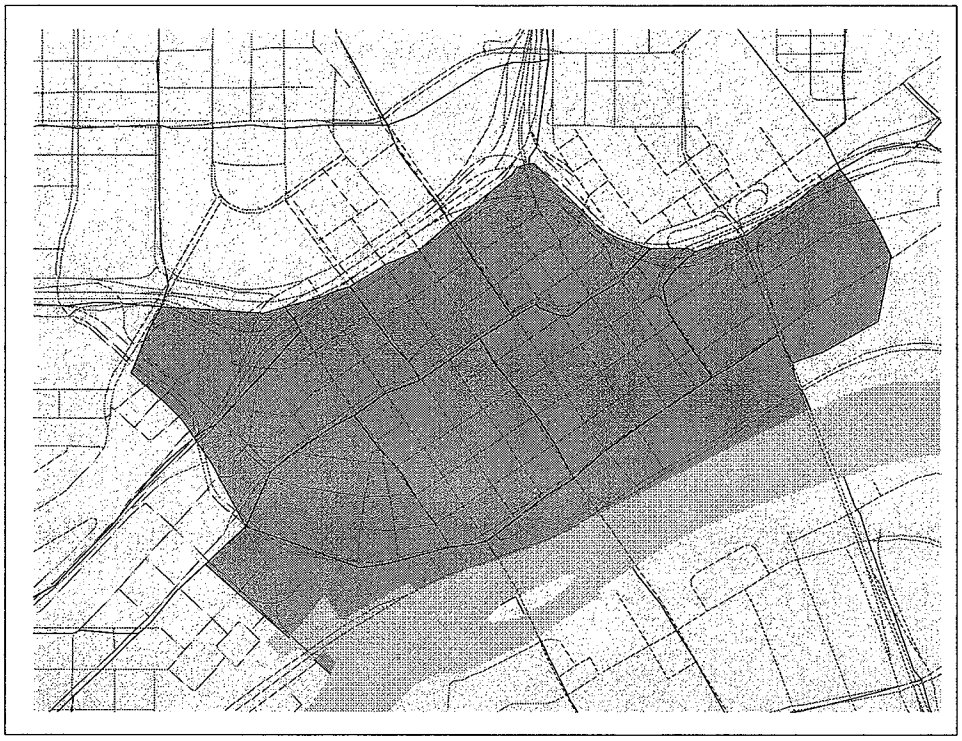
Downtown Minneapolis draws workers from around the region. The largest percentage (60.7%) comes from nearby Hennepin County, followed by Ramsey County with 11.7 percent. Workers from the 20-county region are as follows:

County of Residence	Number of Workers	Percent of CBD Total
Anoka	11,762	8.5
Carver	1,472	1.1
Chisago	699	0.5
Dakota	10,452	7.6
Goodhue	188	0.1
Hennepin	83,960	60.7
Isanti	419	0.3
LeSueur	113	0.1
McLeod	143	0.1
Mille Lacs	130	0.1
Pierce (WI)	237	0.2
Polk (WI)	238	0.2
Ramsey	16,212	11.7
Rice	305	0.2
Scott	1,703	1.2
Sherburne	936	0.7
Sibley	74	0.1
St. Croix (WI)	785	0.6
Washington	4,117	3.0
Wright	1,445	1.0

The Saint Paul CBD

By comparison, downtown St. Paul encompasses the area from the I-94 freeway ring to the Lafayette Bridge, the Mississippi River and Chestnuk St/Kellogg Blvd. Within this area are 5,599 residents living in 3,574 households and home to 46,180 employees.

St. Paul Downtown Area

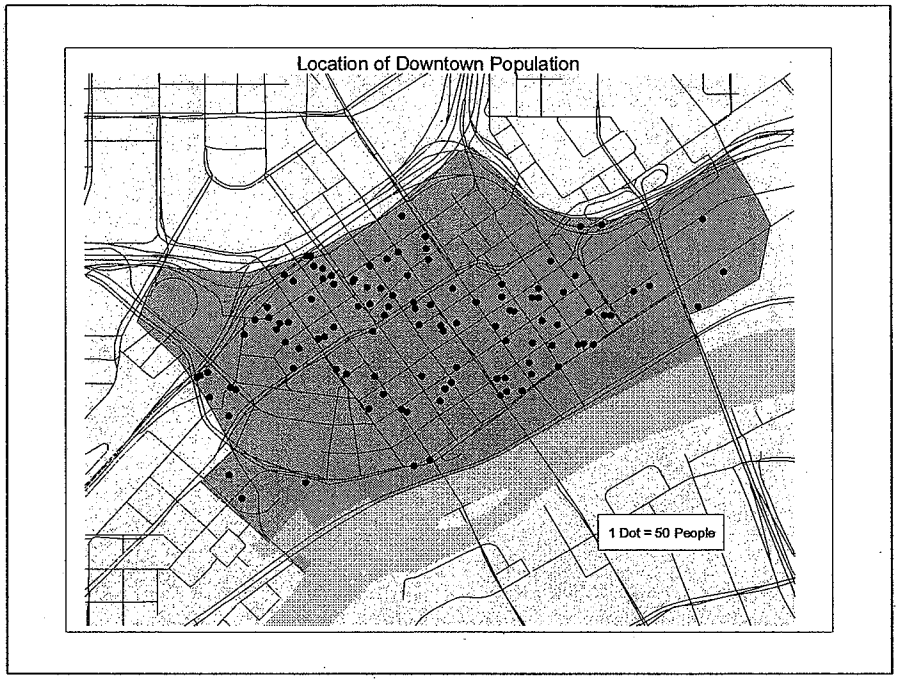


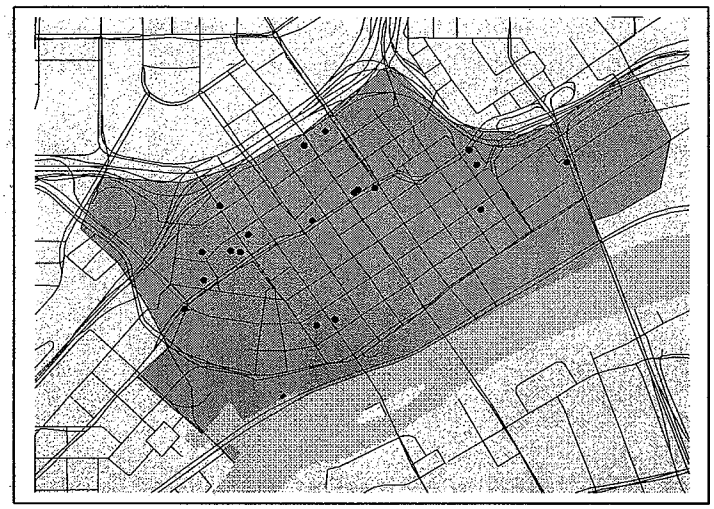
As a Place of Residence

The 2000 CTPP reports that 5,599 people live within the boundaries of the St. Paul CBD. Of that number, 3,974 are white, which amounts to 71 percent of the total. Slightly over 18 percent are black, for a total of 1,030. Asian population is reported at 290, which is just over 5 percent of the total, and 305 persons are shown to be of other races or combinations of two or more. Persons of Hispanic origin number 370. These people live in 3,574 households

The CTPP reports 3,570 occupied housing units downtown and 240 vacant units. A vacancy rate of 6.3 percent.

The downtown population is scattered around the area but virtually does not exist in the farther eastern section of downtown or in the northeast quadrant. No housing exists along the riverfront.





The black population is generally found in the north-central and western portions of the downtown area and, to a lesser extent, in the southeast quadrant.

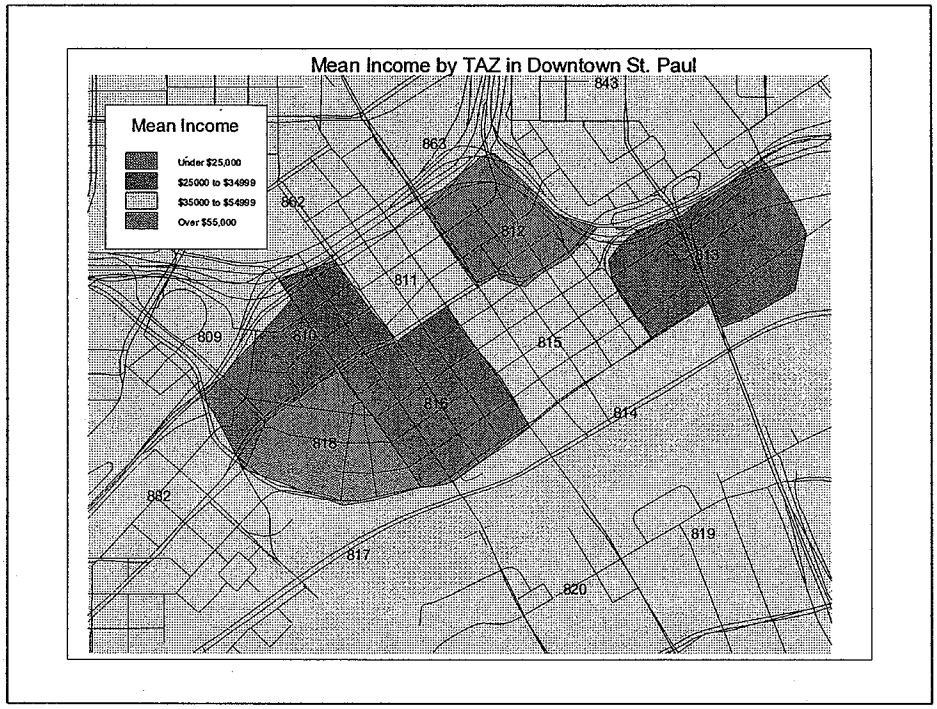
The "Asian" and "Other" population groups are too small to indicate whether there are concentrations within the downtown core.

Households by Vehicles Available

Downtown St. Paul mirrors downtown Minneapolis in its characteristics of vehicle ownership. Both downtowns differ from the region as a whole in that the emphasis on vehicle ownership is less. Where 8 percent of the region's households do NOT have access to a vehicle, 44 percent of the residents of downtown St. Paul do not. Around 33 percent of residents region-wide have access to one vehicle; 46 percent of residents of downtown St. Paul can access one vehicle. For 2-vehicle households, 33 percent of the region's households fit this category; only 9 percent of the downtown households access two vehicles. Some 0.7 percent of downtown households access 3 or more vehicles. For the region, this figure is 16 percent.

Median Household Income

Downtown St. Paul households have a mean income of around $43,672, compared to the regional figure of $68,439. By TAZ, the mean income downtown ranges from a low of $23,000 to a high of $111,640. The lowest income is in the few households located in the northeast quadrant, TAZ 811. The highest income is in TAZ 818, which is west of St. Peter Street around Rice Park. The largest concentration of households (about 1,300) shows a mean household income of $53,845. These are located in TAZ 815.



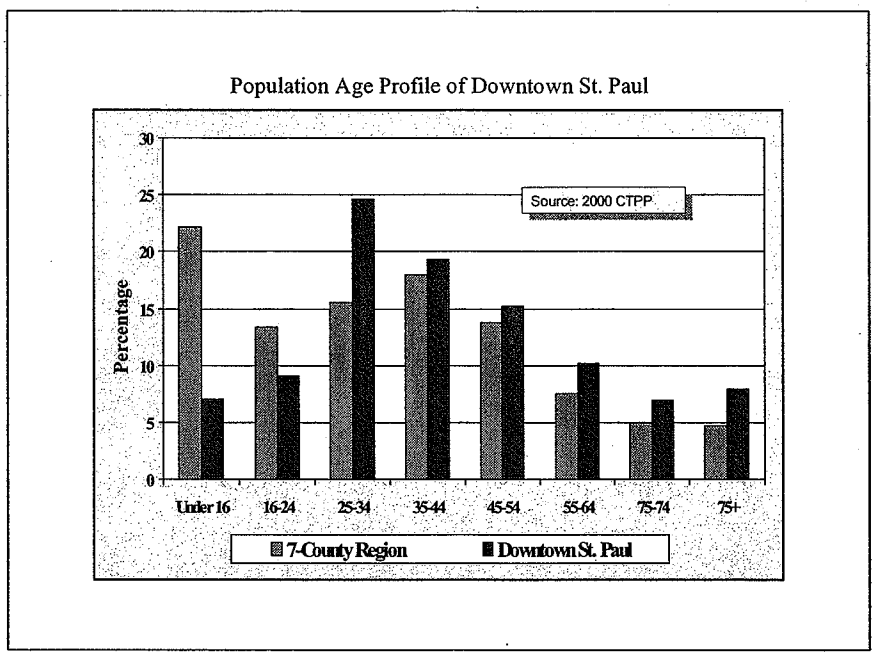
School Enrollment

Residents of downtown St. Paul show fewer children under the age of 3 than is found in the population of the 7-counties in general. It has a smaller proportion of children of school age than the regional figures indicate. A greater percentage of the resident population is enrolled in college or professional schools, however, than the population in general.

	Percent Population Enrolled or Not-Enrolled in School					
	Preschool – Kindergarten	Grades 1-8	Grades 9-12	College	Age 3+ Not Enrolled	Under Age 3
St. Paul CBD	0.8	2.2	2.8	7.4	84.8	2.3
7-County Area	3.6	12.1	5.9	6.3	6.8	4.2

Age Profile

Downtown St. Paul differs from the region as a whole in the makeup of its age profile. Like downtown Minneapolis it contains far fewer persons under the age of 16 (7 percent) than the region (23 percent). Unlike Minneapolis, however, the age group 16 to 24 is still smaller than the regional number. The remainder of the age groups comprise a greater percentage of the total in downtown St. Paul than the remainder of the region, especiallly in the age 25 to 34 group. It is this group that typically contains the younger professional population that begin their careers in apartments, town homes and condominiums. These residents are becoming more available and attractive to this age group in the downtown area.



Employment Status of Residents

Of the downtown population that is age 16 or older, 57 percent were employed. Nearly 3 ½ percent were unemployed, while 39 percent were not in the labor force. The figures for the 7-county area are 71 ½ percent employed, 2.6 percent unemployed, and 26 percent not in the labor force.

Resident Occupations

By far, "Office-Administrative" is the largest represented group of all the occupations of downtown St. Paul residents. This group accounts for over 18 percent of the total. The second largest group is "Management" at 10.5 percent. "Sales" occupation comes in third with 7.7 percent. These three groups were also the most represented by residents of downtown Minneapolis, although not exactly in that order.

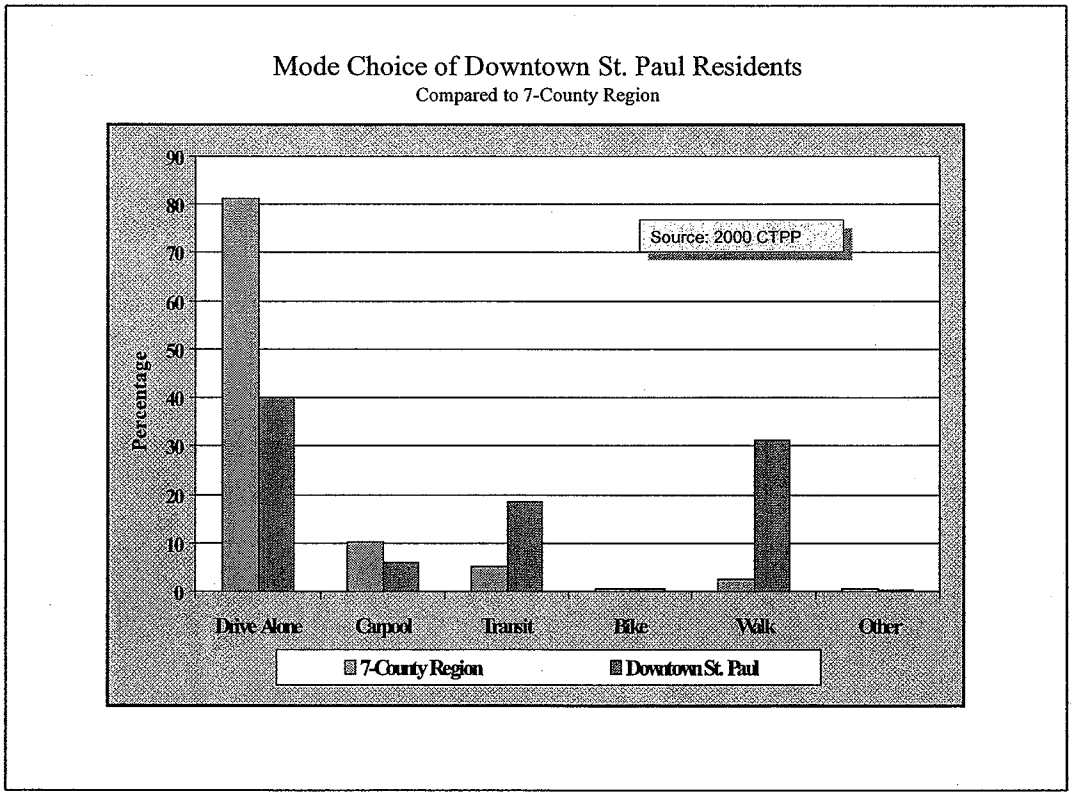
Occupation of Residents	Number	Percent of Total
Office – Administrative	539	18.3
Management	310	10.5
Sales	225	7.7
Computer – Math	205	7.0
Business – Finance	180	6.1
Production	174	5.9
Health Services	170	5.8
Food Preparation	160	5.4
Arts – Entertainment	140	4.8
Transportation – Warehousing	139	4.7
Legal	120	4.1
Education – Library	100	3.4
Building Maintenance	90	3.1
Community Service	80	2.7
Architecture – Engineering	75	2.6
Installation – Repair – Maintenance	59	2.0
Protective Services	55	1.9
Personal Care	55	1.9
Social Services	29	1.0

As a "Class of Worker", 70 percent of downtown residents are represented as "For Profit", mirroring the regional figure of 71 percent. Nearly 13 percent are "NOT for Profit" workers; more than identified in the regional figures at less than 9 percent. Government employees account for just under 13 percent of resident workforce, which was slightly higher than the regional percentage of less than 12 percent. However, subdivided into local, state and federal government, residents identify themselves as state and federal at higher percentages.

Mode Choice of Residents

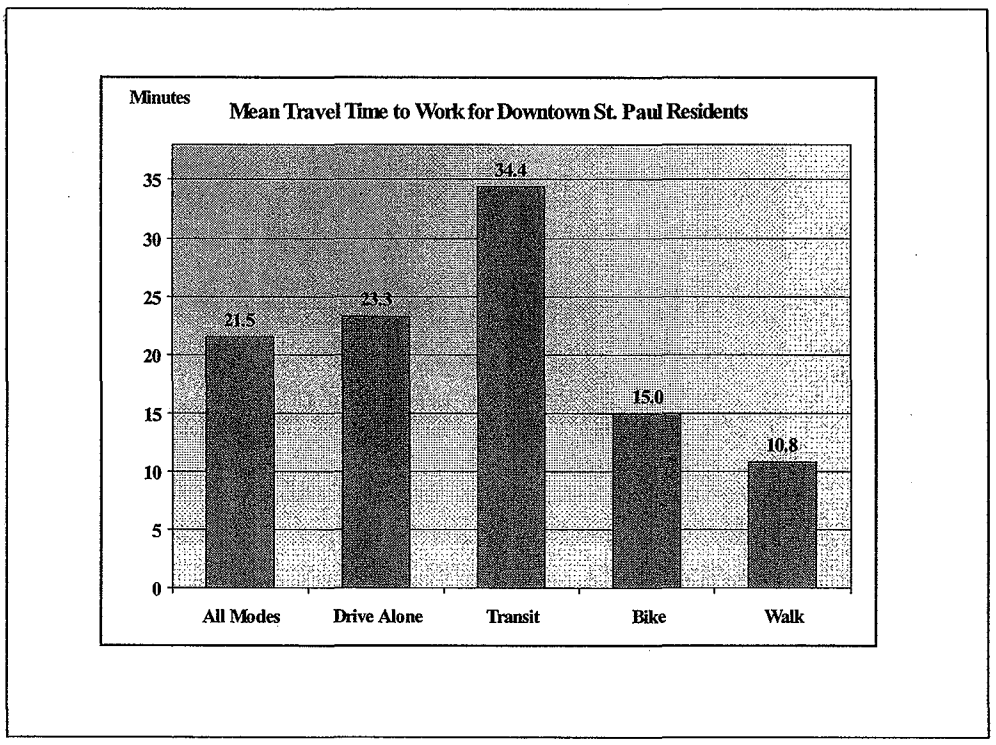
Downtown St. Paul is similar to downtown Minneapolis in the fact that its residents do not utilize personal vehicles to journey to work to the same extent as residents of the rest of the region. Only 40 percent of downtown residents drive alone to work, compared to 81 percent of residents region wide. Six percent of residents carpool to work, versus 10 percent for the rest of the region. Transit usage is higher (nearly 19 percent vs. 5 percent); walk mode is higher (31 percent vs. less than 3 percent).

Number and Percent of Downtown Residents by Mode Choice to Work							
Total	**Drive Alone**	**Carpool**	**Transit**	**Bike**	**Walk**	**Other Modes**	**Work at Home**
2939	1175	180	545	20	918	10	110
Percent	40.0	6.1	18.5	0.7	31.2	0.3	3.7



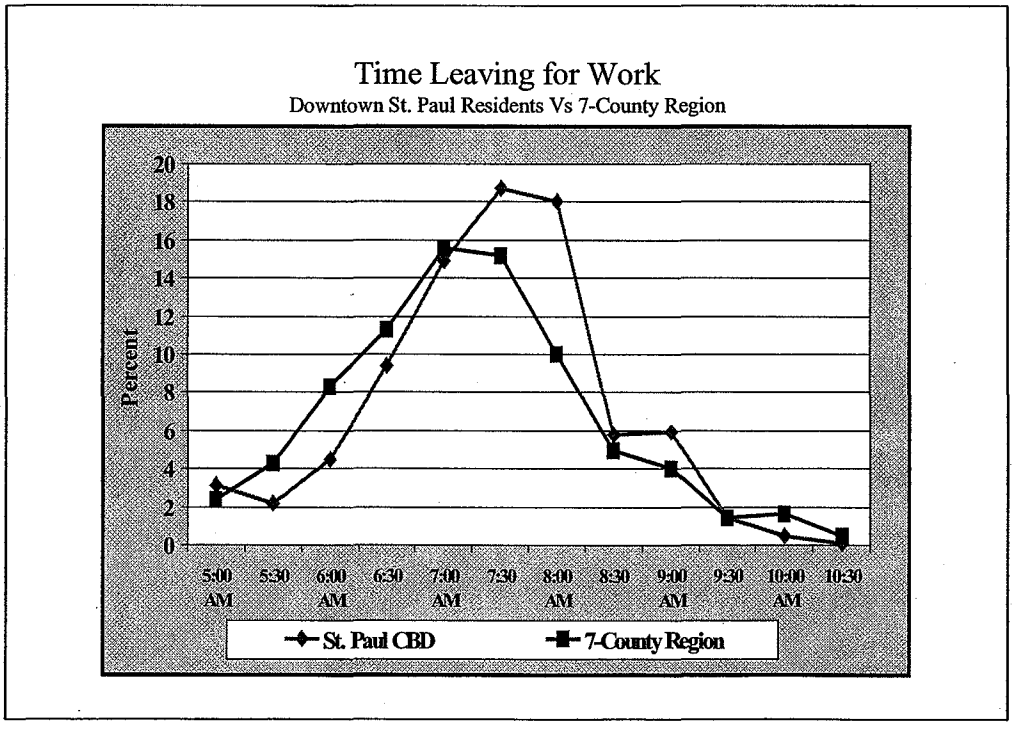
Travel Time to Work

For downtown residents, the mean travel time to work is 21.5 minutes, about 3 minutes shorter than the 7-county mean travel time. Those who drive alone to work travel slightly more than 23 minutes. Transit riders travel for 34 minutes, which is 2 ½ minutes less than the 7-county mean. Bike and walk modes are similar to the region as a whole with 15 and 11 minutes respectively.



Time Leaving Home for Work

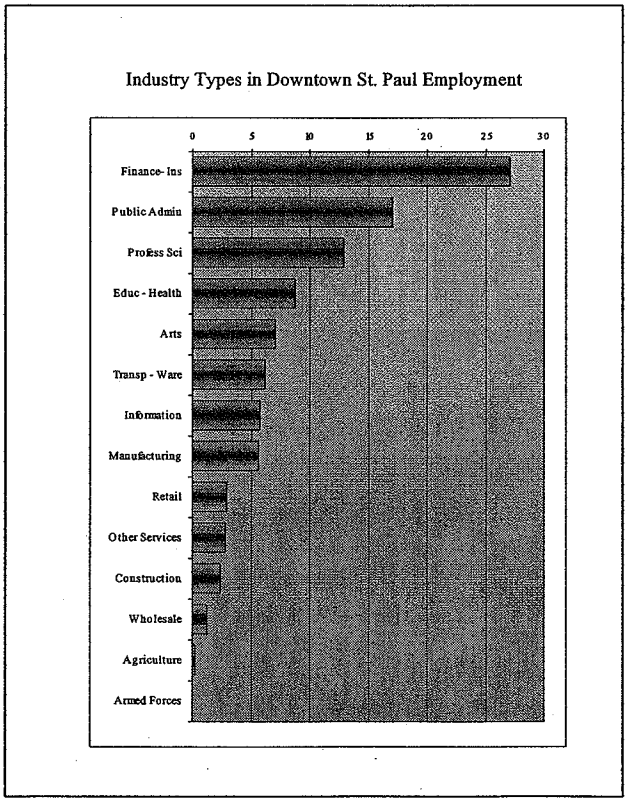
Comparing downtown St. Paul residents to those of the overall region, it is apparent that they leave for work earlier.
Peak departures are between 7:00 and 7:30 am, compared to the regional figures of 7:30 to 8:00 am.



St. Paul CBD as a Place of Work

According to the 2000 CTPP, approximately 46,180 people work in downtown St. Paul. These workers are found in a variety of occupations. The most prevalent among them are office and administrative support workers, comprising just over one-quarter of the workforce. The second and third largest groups account for about 12 percent each are management workers and those in business, financial, insurance and real-estate enterprises.

Occupation	Number	Percent of Total
Office & Administrative Support	11,745	25.4
Management	5.380	11.6
Business-Financial-Insurance	5.375	11.6
Computer – Math	3,780	8.2
Sales	2,995	6.5
Legal	1,950	4.2
Arts-Sports-Entertainment	1,629	3.5
Healthcare	1,480	3.2
Protective Services	1,480	3.2
Production	1,414	3.1
Food Preparation	1,159	2.5
Transportation – Material Moving	1,050	2.3
Community Services	1,045	2.3
Construction	960	2.1
Architecture – Engineering	895	1.9
Building Cleaning & Maintenance	805	1.7
Education – Libraries	784	1.7
Installation, Maint, Repair	735	1.6
Life, Physical & Social Science	583	1.3
Personal Services	570	1.2
Health Support Services	358	0.8
Farm, Fisheries, Forestry	34	0.1
Farmers	0	0.0
Armed Forces	0	0.0

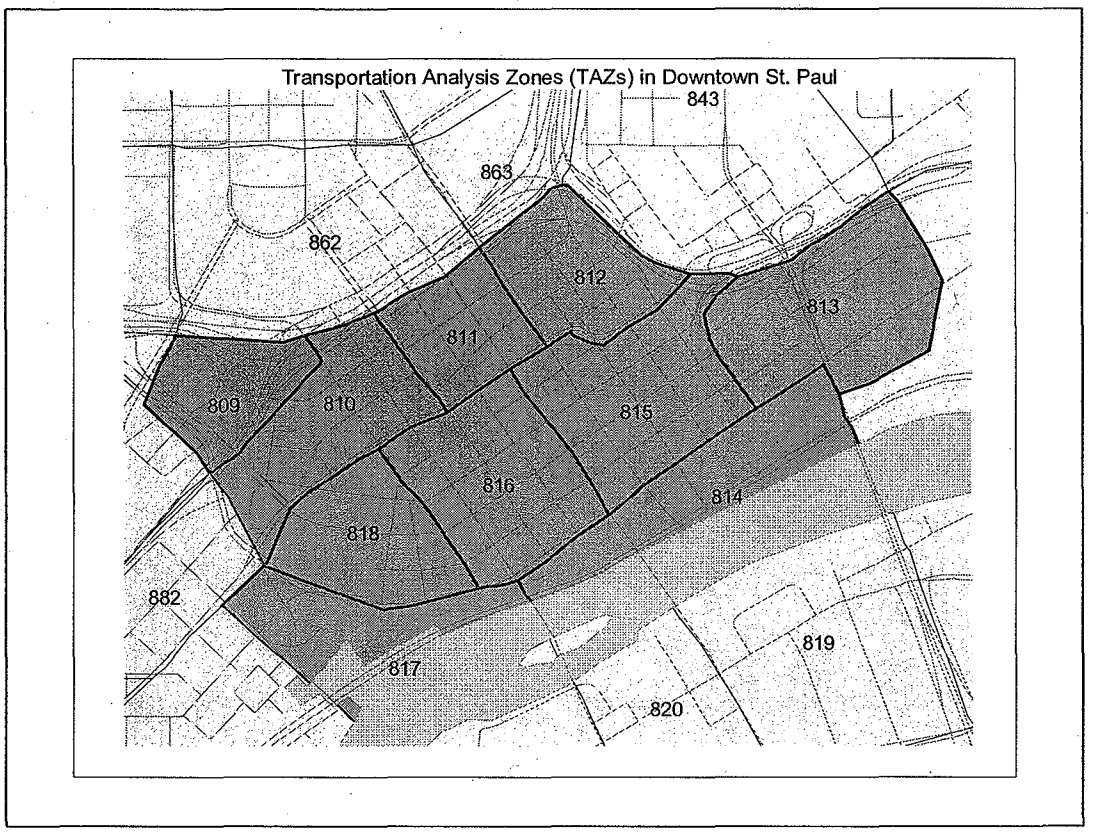


On the basis of Industry Type, the largest group is represented by "Finance-Insurance-Real Estate", which accounts for 27 percent of the downtown total with 12,535 jobs. Public Administrative workers make up the second largest industry downtown, with 7,889 employees or 17 percent of the total. Third place is Professional, with 5,939 jobs and around 13 percent of the downtown total.

Education, Arts and Transportation round out the 4th, 5th and 6th largest groups with 4,060, 3,300, and 2,855 workers respectively.

Worker Earnings

The mean earnings of workers in downtown St. Paul range from a low of $24,000 in TAZ 812 to a high of $47.760 in TAZ 818.



Mean Earnings by Workers in Downtown TAZs								
810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818
$38,075	$43,760	$24,000	$40,070	$42,730	$45,700	$46,930	$36,350	$47,760

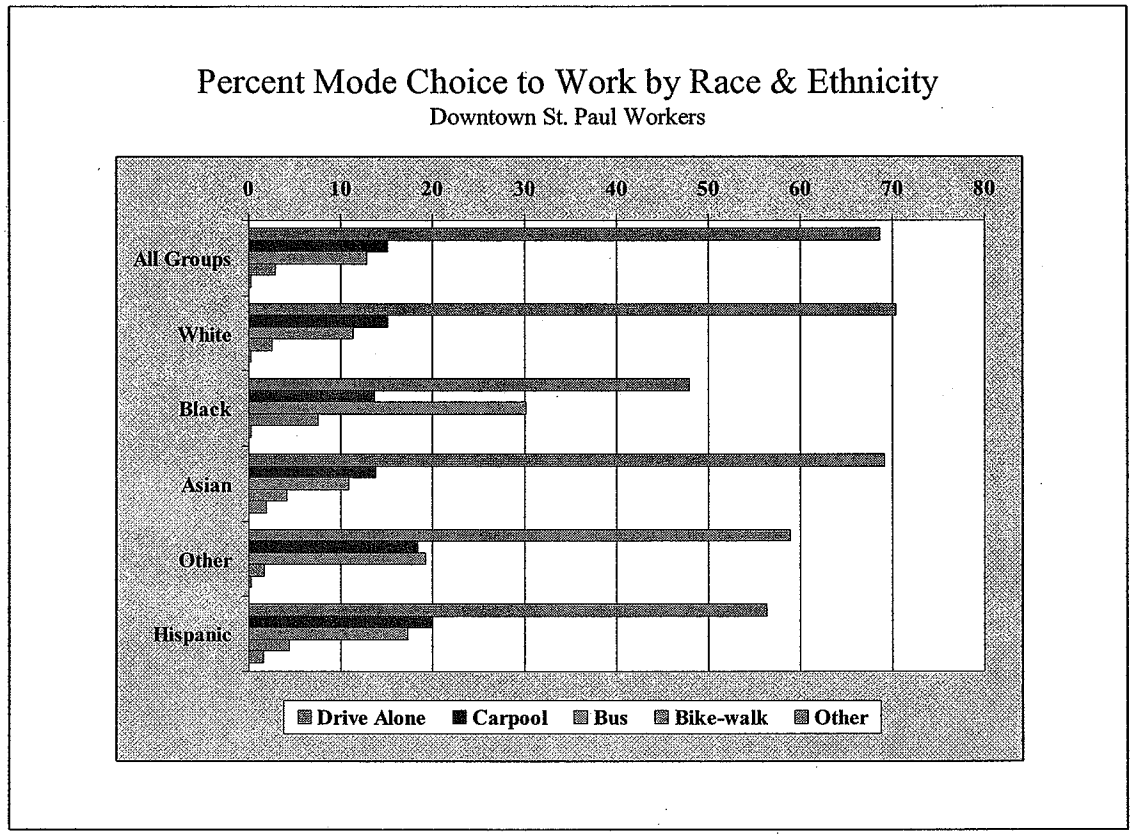
Mode Share

The travel mode that workers select to travel to work is referred to as "mode share" or "mode choice". For workers in downtown St. Paul, that selection differs from workers in the 7-county area in general. The primary difference is less emphasis on driving alone; more emphasis on carpooling and taking public transit.

Number and Percent of Downtown Workers by Mode Choice							
Total	**Drive Alone**	**Carpool**	**Transit**	**Bike**	**Walk**	**Other Modes**	**Work at Home**
46,204	31,740	6,988	5,899	124	1,060	283	110
	68.7	15.1	12.8	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.2

Region-wide, about 80 percent of workers drive alone to work; for downtown St. Paul workers less than 69 percent select this mode. The difference is made up in carpools and public transit, which shows 15 percent and 13 percent respectively for downtown workers. The regional figure for these two modes is 10 percent and 5 percent. A possible factor in this is the impetus placed in carpooling to downtown and the convergence of numerous bus routes from all portions of the region. The cost of parking in the downtown area also contributes to the reduction in auto, and more specifically drive-alone travel as a preferred travel choice.

Looking at the issue of mode share in more detail, it is found that the drive-alone mode is the mode of preference for whites and Asians (70 percent and 69 percent respectively. Although drive-alone is the preferred choice among black workers to downtown (48 percent), its use is not as great at the other two. Blacks, however, use transit in greater proportion than any other group (30 percent). Hispanics tend to select carpools more than any other group. They, along with Asians, chose "other modes" more than the other groups, at 1.6 and 2 percent respectively.

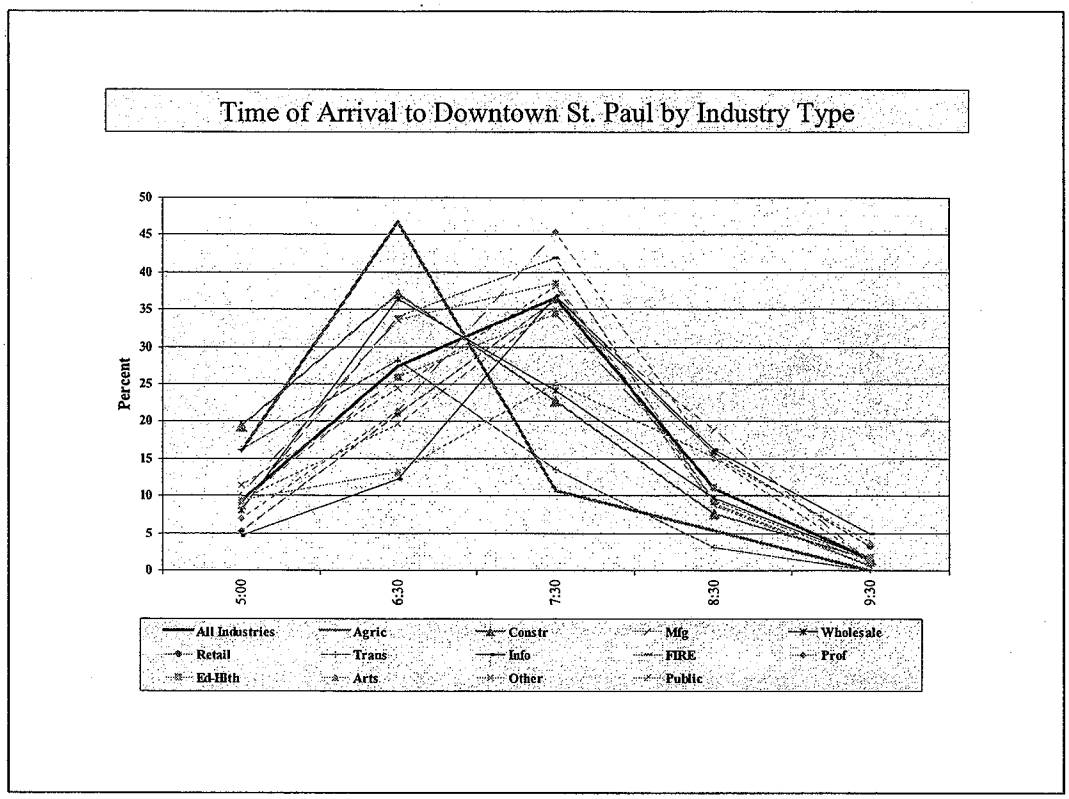


Mode Choice by Race & Ethnic Group - Downtown St. Paul Workers

Group	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bike-Walk-Taxi	Other Modes
All Groups	68.7	15.1	12.8	2.9	0.2
White Alone	70.4	15.1	11.4	2.6	0.2
Black Alone	47.9	13.7	30.1	7.6	0.2
Asian Alone	69.2	13.8	10.8	4.1	2.0
Other	58.9	18.4	19.3	1.7	0.2
Hispanic	56.3	20.0	17.3	4.4	1.6

Time of Arrival

Arrival times at work vary by industry type. In downtown St. Paul, most industries reach their peak arrival between 7:30 and 8:30. Four industries, however, reach this point an hour earlier. Agriculture, construction, transportation and wholesale workers show peak arrivals between 6:30 and 7:30 and taper off significantly after that time. At the other end are workers in the arts and entertainment industries and, to some extent, those in the information industry. Workers in all industries arrive downtown primarily between 6:30 and 8:30 AM, with 73 percent of all workers arriving by 8:30.



County of Origin of Downtown Workforce

Downtown St. Paul, as a major center of the eastern section of the Twin Cities Region, attracts workers from many counties. The greatest percentage (42 percent) come from Ramsey County, in which the downtown is located. The second largest proportion comes from Washington County (16 percent), followed by Dakota County (15 percent). Other counties sending at least 50 workers include:

County of Residence	Number of Workers	Percent of CBD Total
Anoka	2,203	4.8
Carver	119	0.3
Chisago	405	0.9
Dakota	6,858	15.1
Goodhue	124	0.3
Hennepin	6,414	14.1
Isanti	116	0.3
Pierce (WI)	432	0.9
Polk (WI)	174	0.4
Ramsey	19,094	42.0
Rice	122	0.3
Scott	346	0.8
Sherburne	103	0.2
St. Croix (WI)	1,044	2.3
Washington	7,131	15.7
Wright	88	0.2

THE COMMUNITIES

The task of analyzing all the communities within the Twin Cities region would be too lengthy for this report. Instead, the following will detail some of the larger communities or larger employment areas.

Selected indicators highlighting the each community and how it individually compares to others in the region will be provided in Appendix B. These measurements will include:

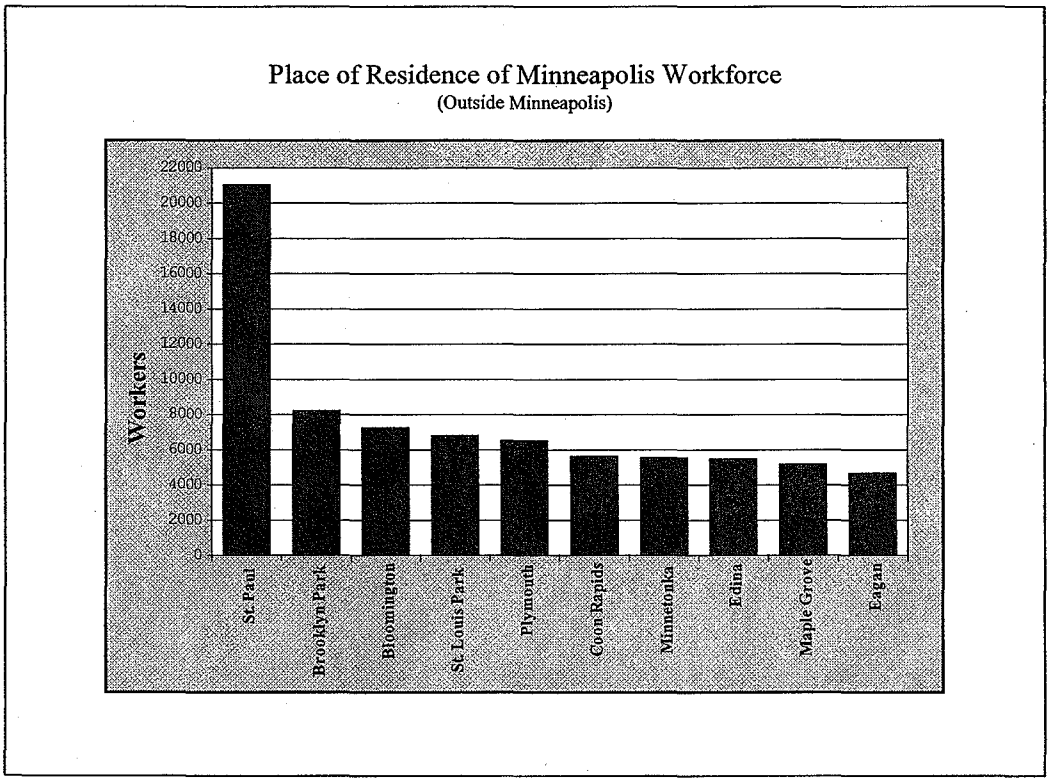
1. Population, households, housing units occupied & vacant
2. Resident population that is employed
3. Community employment totals
4. Households by number of vehicles available
5. Mean travel time of residents
6. Mode choice of travel by residents
7. Mode choice by Percent
8. Vehicle & carpool occupancies

Minneapolis

The City of Minneapolis, with a population of 382,747, is the largest city in the Twin Cities region. It is also the community that contains the greatest number of workers, 299,975. Of that number, however, only one-third comes from city residents; the remainder comes from the surrounding communities.

The City as a Place of Work

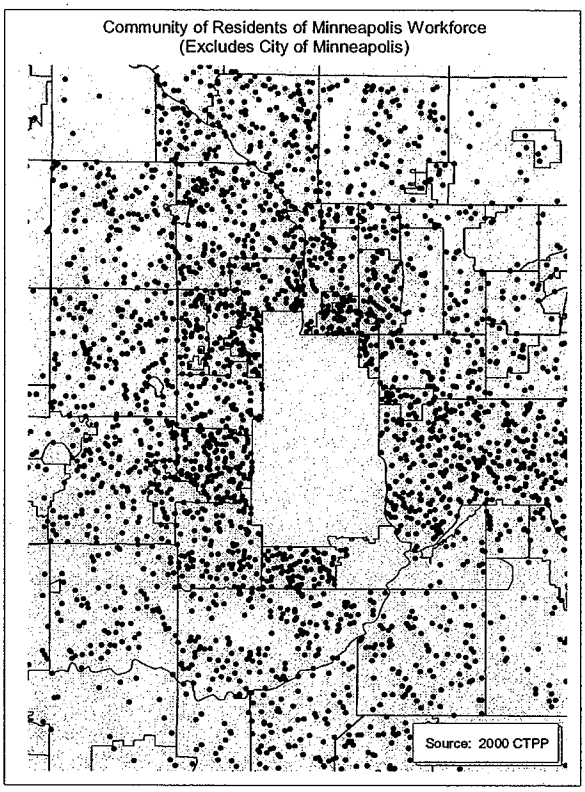
Workers from all around the region have their place of employment within the City of Minneapolis. Of the nearly 300,000 workers in the city, 36 percent are also city residents. As the following graph illustrates, the largest number of workers from any city outside Minneapolis is from St. Paul, which sends 21,057 workers.



Combined, the two central cities account for 42 percent of all workers in Minneapolis. Four other cities provide at least 2 percent of all workers to the city. Ten additional communities send an additional 35,500 workers to the city.

City of Residence	Workers to Minneapolis	Percent of Total
Minneapolis	107,905	36.0
St. Paul	21,057	7.0
Brooklyn Park	8,223	2.7
Bloomington	7,284	2.4
St. Louis Park	6,817	2.3
Plymouth	6,539	2.2
Coon Rapids	5,656	1.9
Minnetonka	5,542	1.9
Edina	5,467	1.8
MapleGrove	5,207	1.7
Eagan	4,642	1.6

Looking at a "dot" map of where the Minneapolis workforce lives, it appears that workers come from all directions of the compass.



The map excludes residents of the city of Minneapolis, and focuses on which other communities contribute to the workforce. Workers seem to follow the pattern of urban development around the city, and do not come from any particular direction.

Of course workers to the city come from a variety of locations and not just from surrounding communities. Of the nearly 300,000 workers in the city, 282,493 (94 percent) come from the 7-county area. Another 10,924 (4 percent) come from the thirteen "collar" counties. The remaining 2 percent, 6,588 workers, come from other areas.

The largest number of workers comes from Hennepin Co, which represents just over 61 percent of the city's total workers. Ramsey Co sends an additional 38,930, which accounts for another 13 percent.

The table to the right shows the number of workers sent to Minneapolis by residents of the surrounding counties. Other than Hennepin and Ramsey counties, the only other counties that send a sizeable number of workers to Minneapolis are Anoka, Dakota and Washington, which count for nearly 18 percent of the city's total workforce.

County of Residence	Workers	Percent
Anoka	25,997	8.7
Carver	2,718	0.9
Chisago	1,491	0.5
Dakota	19,675	6.6
Goodhue	268	0.1
Hennepin	184,161	61.4
Isanti	965	0.3
LeSueur	149	0.0
McLeod	196	0.1
Mille Lacs	250	0.1
Pierce	432	0.1
Polk	365	0.1
Ramsey	38,930	13.0
Rice	511	0.2
Scott	3,099	1.0
Sherburne	1,936	0.6
Sibley	108	0.0
St. Croix	1,377	0.5
Washington	7,913	2.6
Wright	2,876	1.0
Other	6,588	2.2
Total	299,975	100.0

The City as a Place of Residence

As noted previously, Minneapolis has a population of 382,747. Within this population are 162,380 households, and just over 208,000 are in the labor force. Some 12,780 people age 16 or over are unemployed, or around 5.8 percent.

Of the 162,380 households, most (81 percent) have vehicles available for transportation. Just over 19 percent, or 31,345 households, do not. Compare this to the 7-county region, which has about 8 percent of household with no vehicle. The city has 70,910 households with one vehicle, 45,135 with two, 10,445 with three, and 3,545 with four or more vehicles available.

Of the Minneapolis population that is employed, nearly 64 percent drive-alone, compared to regional figures of around 81 percent. Transit share is much higher at nearly 15 percent, compared to 5 percent region wide. Walk mode is also higher, nearly 7 percent compared to 2.6 percent.

Mode of Travel to Work for Residents of City of Minneapolis

Mode	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bike	Walk	Other
Number	125,585	23,130	29,265	3,855	13,490	1,688
Percent	63.7	11.7	14.9	2.0	6.8	0.9

Of the 148,715 residents of Minneapolis who use vehicles to get to work, they contribute to a vehicle occupancy of 1.09; carpool occupancy is at 2.20.

Households by Vehicles Available

Total	Zero Vehicles	1 Vehicle	2 Vehicles	3 Vehicles	4+ Vehicles
162,380	31,345	70,910	46,135	10,445	3,545

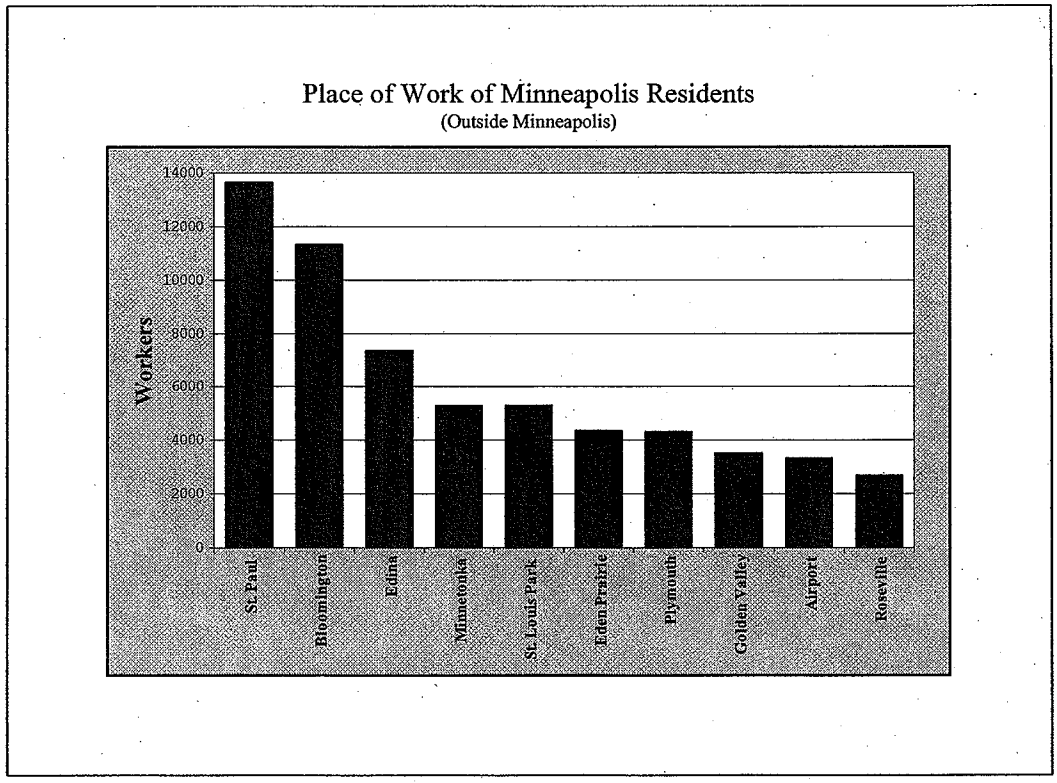
Zero-vehicle households are just over 19 percent of total households, compared to 8 percent regionwide.

Household Income by Vehicles Available

	Total	0 Vehicle	1 Vehicles	2 Vehicles	3 Vehicles	4+ Vehicles
Median	$37,975	$16,225	$32.945	$61,865	$70,320	$68,810
Mean	$52,105	$23,075	$41,235	$77,530	$89,275	$85,800

Where do the residents work?

Of the more than 200,000 Minneapolis residents age 16 or older who work, most of them (107,905) work in the City of Minneapolis itself, representing 52.9 percent of all working residents. The largest 10 recipients of Minneapolis workers are shown in the following graph. The greatest number work in St. Paul (13,691); Bloomington ranks second with 11,347 Minneapolis workers.

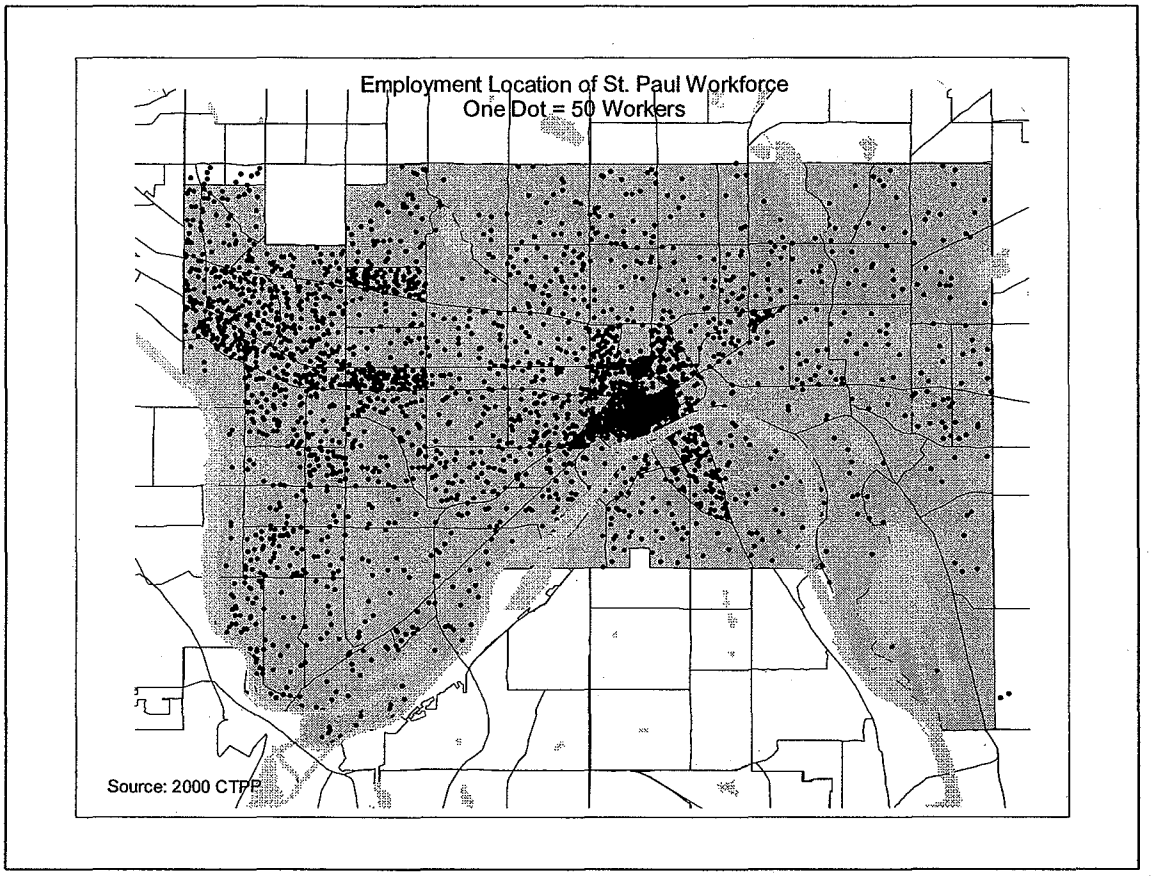


Saint Paul

The City of St. Paul retains the rank of second largest city in the region, with a population of 287,151 living in 112,109 households.

The City as a Place of Work

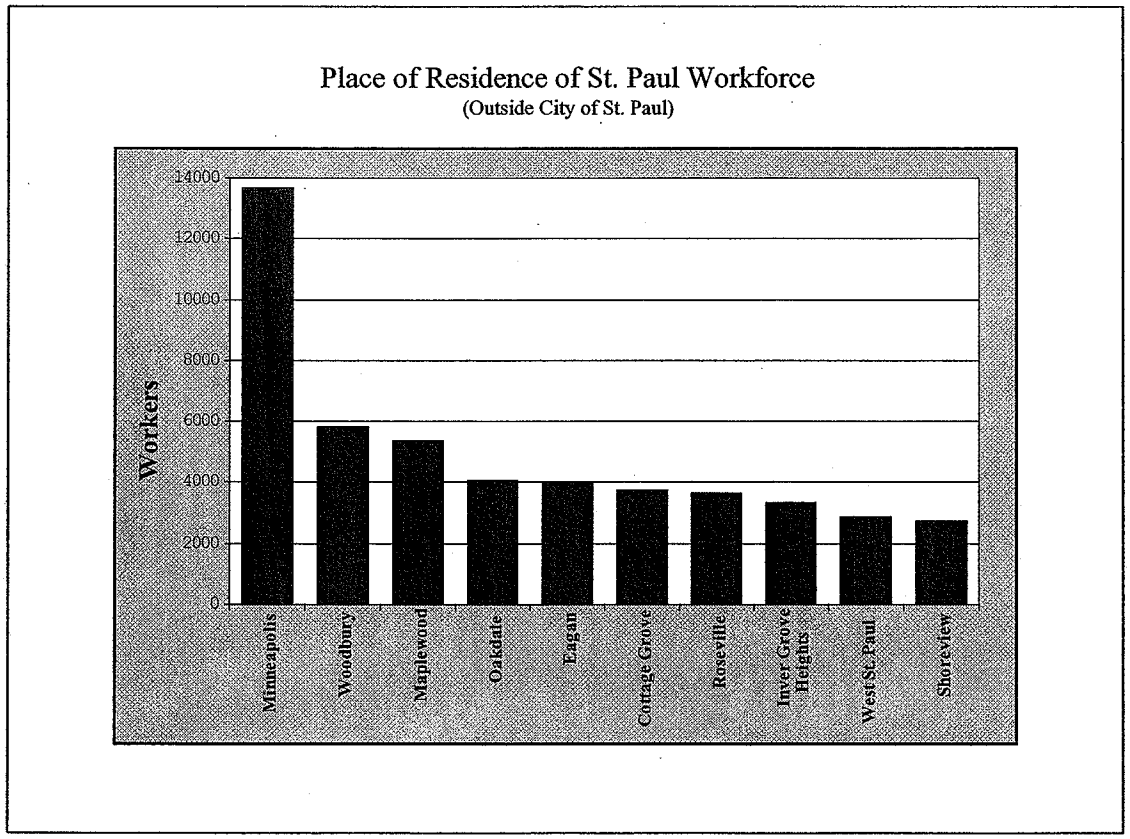
The 2000 census tabulations show that there were 180,564 persons working within the City of St. Paul. Although it represents its greatest concentration, only 26 percent of all workers in the city work in the nine TAZs defined as "downtown". Add in the TAZs adjacent to the downtown core, the employment totals to around 70,000, which is more than one-third the city's entire workforce.



The second greatest concentration of workers is found north of I-94 west of Lexington Avenue. These workers come to St. Paul from numerous communities and counties surrounding the city. The greatest portion of the workforce comes from residents of St. Paul itself (62,898); this counts for 35 percent of the total. Minneapolis sends another 8 percent (13,691). Woodbury, Maplewood, Oakdale and Eagan are the four next largest contributors.

At the county level, Ramsey County contributes 87,565 workers (48 percent). Hennepin, Washington, and Dakota counties send nearly equal numbers, all just over 21,000. Nearly 4,900 come from the three adjacent Wisconsin counties of Pierce, Polk, and St. Croix. Workers from the 20-county region are shown in the following table.

County of Residence	Workers to St. Paul	Percent of Total St. Paul Workforce
Anoka	9,717	5.4
Carver	408	0.2
Chisago	1,787	1.0
Dakota	21,282	11.8
Goodhue	389	0.2
Hennepin	26,194	14.5
Isanti	429	0.2
Le Sueur	40	0.0
Mc Leod	73	0.0
Mille Lacs	72	0.0
Pierce (WI)	1,210	0.7
Polk (WI)	609	0.3
Ramsey	87,565	48.5
Rice	418	0.2
Scott	1,111	0.6
Sherburne	401	0.2
Sibley	10	0.0
St. Croix (WI)	3,039	1.7
Washington	22,340	12.4
Wright	586	0.3



The City as a Place of Residence

According to the 2000 Census, there are 287,150 people residing in St. Paul, living in 112,130 households. Of the city's population, 141,740 are in the workforce; 8,490 are unemployed. These unemployed persons represent about 5.7 percent of the total "available" workforce.

Employment Status of St. Paul City Workforce

Civilian At Work	Civilian Not at Work	Unemployed	Armed Forces	Available Labor force	Not in Labor force
138,990	2,675	8,490	75	150,230	67,180

St. Paul residents get themselves to work by a variety of modes. Many drive or ride to work in private vehicles. Of the 112,130 households in the city, 93,605 (or 83 percent) have at least one vehicle available for this purpose. The remaining 17 percent (which is twice the regional figure) do not.

Households by Number of Vehicles Available

Total	0 Vehicles	1 Vehicle	2 Vehicles	3 Vehicles	4+ Vehicles
112,130	18,520	46,160	36,140	8,390	2,915

The city has 134,945 workers who actually commute somewhere to work. Of this number, 96,175 drive alone; this represents 71 percent of total commuters, and compares to 81 percent for the region as a whole. The various modes of choice are shown in the following table.

Mode of Travel to work for Residents of St. Paul

Mode	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bike	Walk	Other
Number	96,175	17,310	11.785	905	7,525	1,245
Percent	71.3	12.8	8.7	0.7	5.6	0.9

Generally, there is a direct correlation between income and the number of vehicles available to a household. As income rises, the number of vehicles also increases.

Household Income by Vehicles Available

	Total	0 Vehicle	1 Vehicle	2 Vehicles	3 Vehicles	4+ Vehicles
Median	$38,775	$14,725	$31,850	$58,425	$65,900	$69,105
Mean	$50,430	$23,185	$38,925	$70,2580	$78,880	$77,815

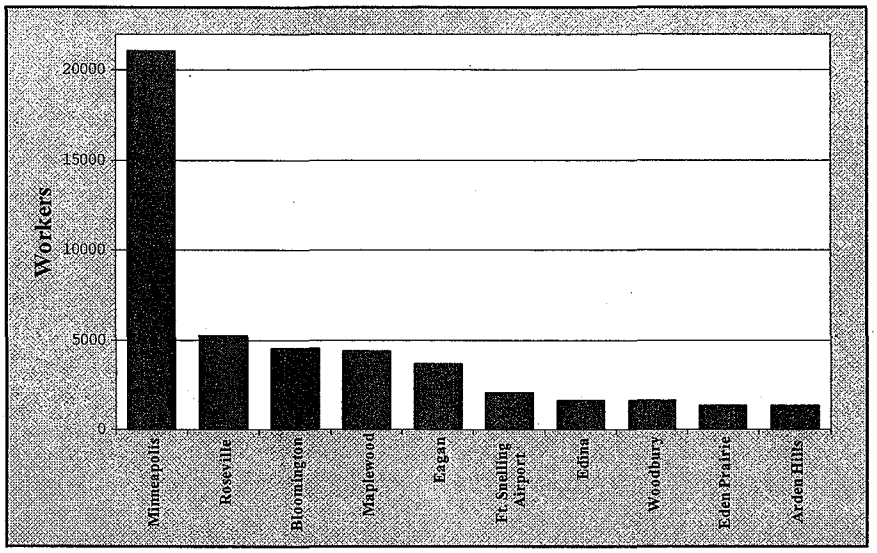
Where do the residents work?

Of the city's resident workforce, most of them work within St. Paul itself. Some 62,898 workers (or 45 percent) remain within the city. The city that receives the second largest number of St. Paul workers is Minneapolis at 21,057, or 15 percent of the St. Paul workforce. The next five largest recipients are the cities of Roseville (5,266), Bloomington (4,534), Maplewood (4,369), Eagan (3,696) and the Ft. Snelling-Airport area (2,034).

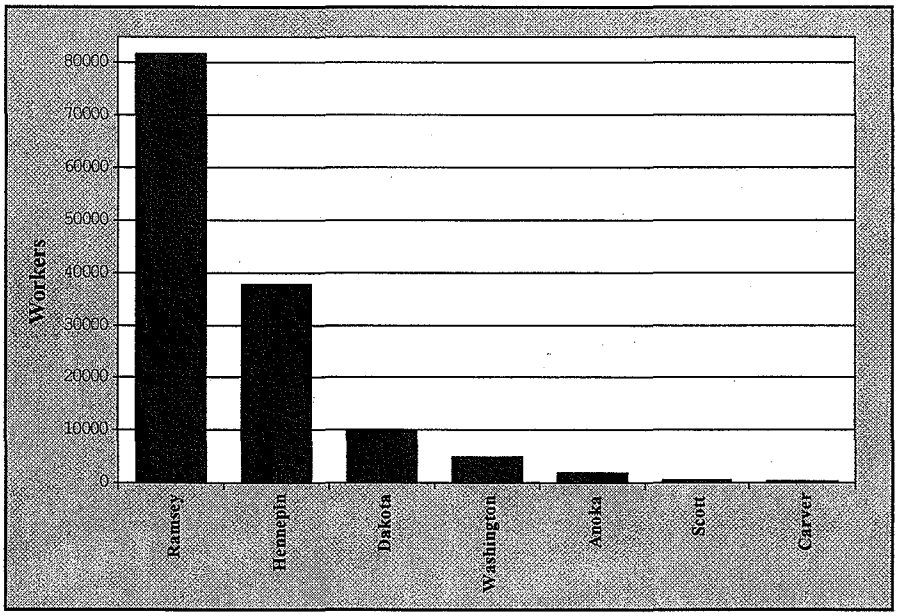
By county, the city sends most of its workers to Ramsey County, which receives 81,661 or 59 percent of the total. The second largest number goes to Hennepin County, 37,803. Dakota, Washington and Anoka counties are the third through fifth largest recipient counties. These are shown on the following graphs.

Place of Work of St. Paul Residents

(Outside City of St. Paul)

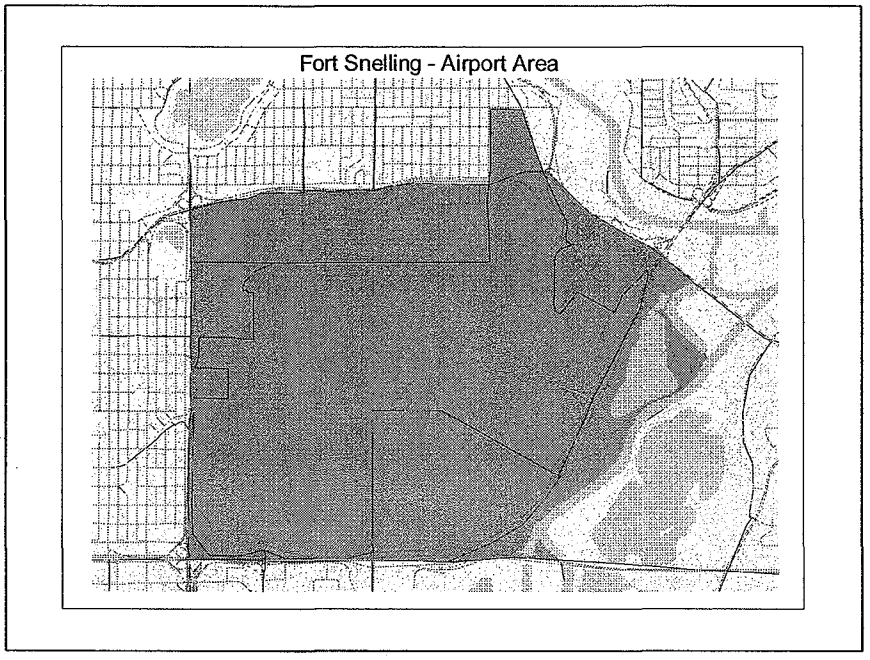


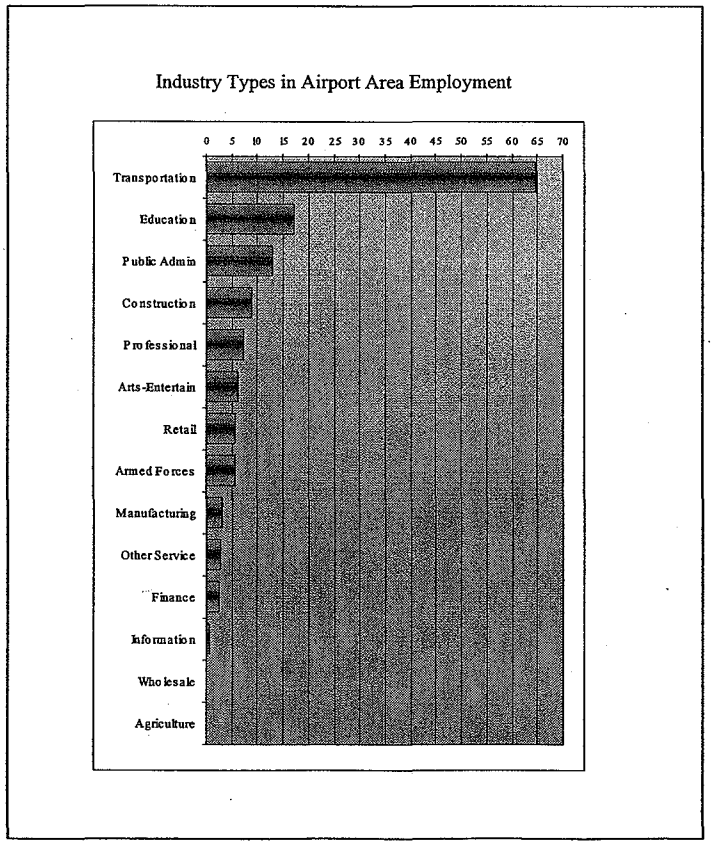
County of Work of St. Paul Residents



Airport – Ft. Snelling

The area in which the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport is located is a center of employment as well as airport activities. According to the CTPP, the area contains over 27,000 jobs. Nearly 65 percent of these jobs (17,689) are in the Transportation industry. The second largest industry represented in this area is Education-Health-Social Services (3,509), which accounts for another 13 percent. Public Administration comes in third with 1,230 (4 ½ percent).





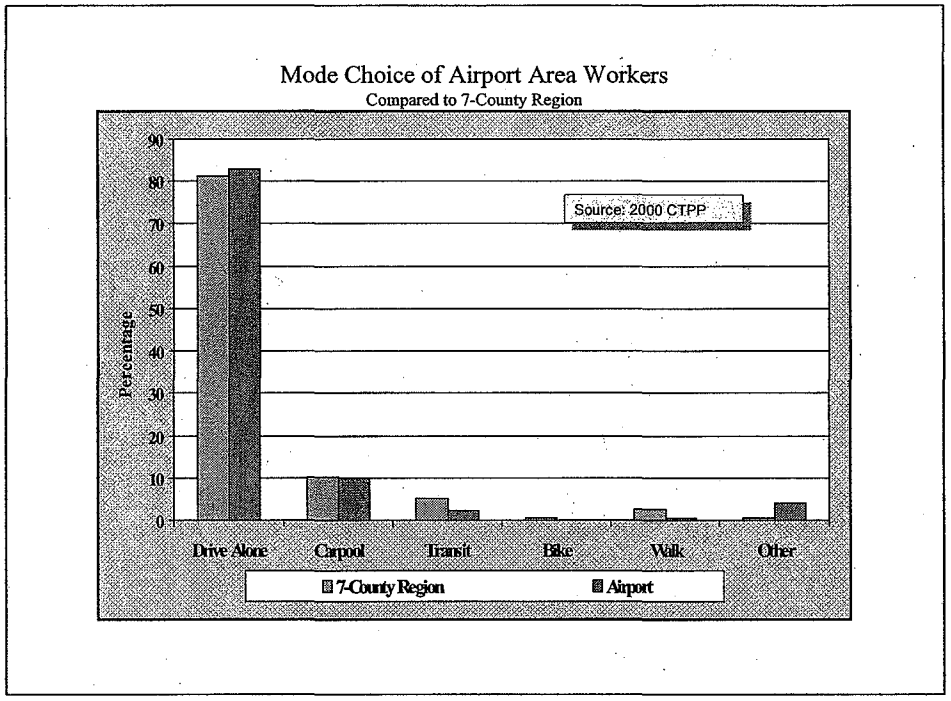
By sex, transportation is still the largest industry group in this area. Among males the group accounts for just over 69 percent of the total, while it represents around 57 percent for females.

The second largest industry (Education), which accounts for 13 percent of all workers, represents slightly less than 7 percent for males but accounts for 23 percent of all female workers in the area. The construction industry ranks third for males, with 909 workers; for females it is Public Administration.

Mode Choice

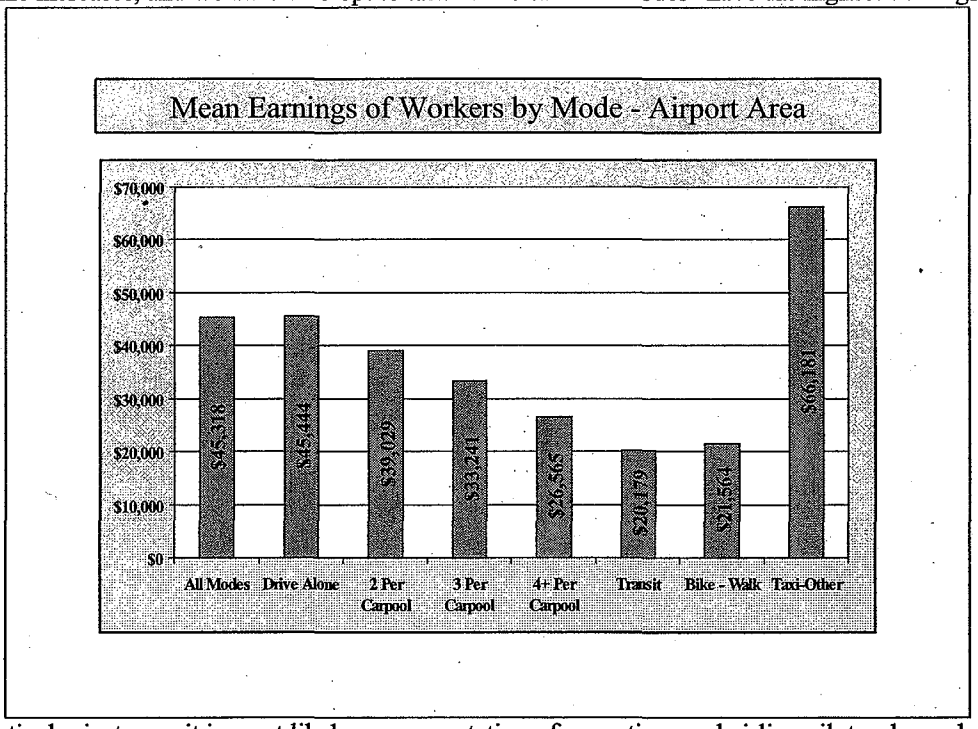
Workers in the Airport area generally reflect the same mode choices as the region as a whole. Those who drive alone (22,690) account for 83 percent of all commute choices, followed by 10 percent in carpools.

Transit and walk modes to the Airport area are less than the overall region, but "other" modes are represented in a greater percentage than the region, 4.1 percent versus 0.6 percent.



Mean Earnings

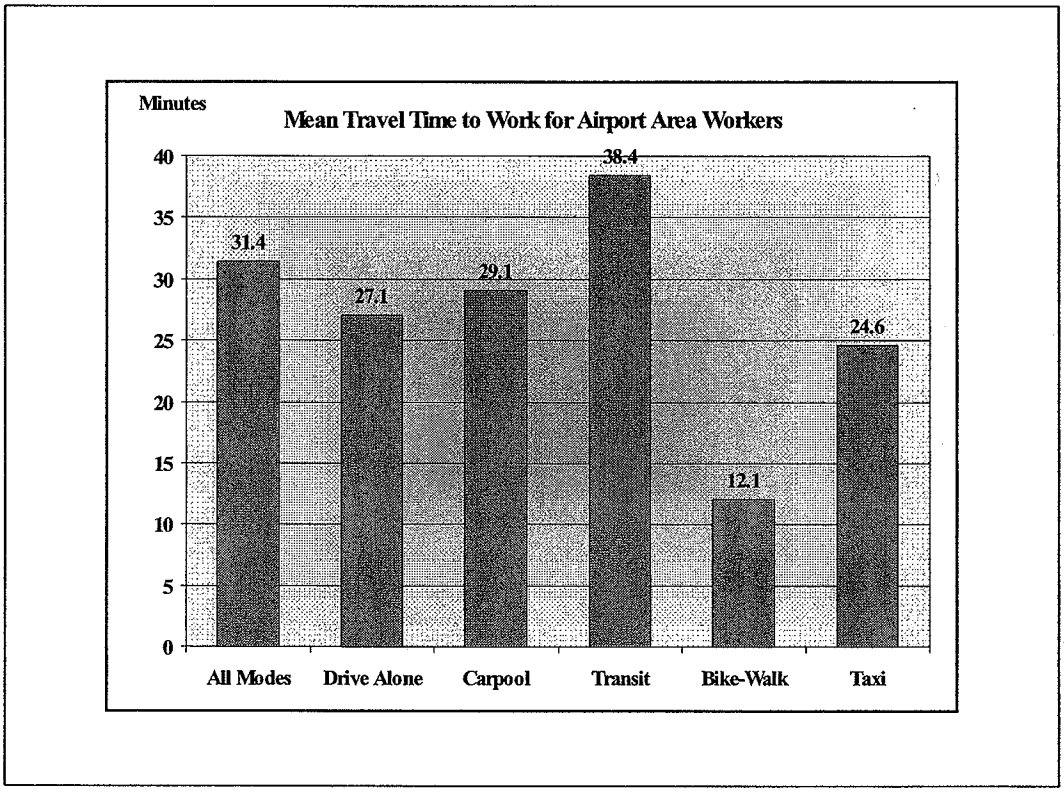
Two patterns emerge when looking at Mean Earnings by Airport area employees: Earnings decline as carpool size increases, and workers who opt to take "taxis or other modes" have the highest earnings.



In this particular instance, it is most likely a representation of executives and airline pilots who make substantial earnings and are more highly represented in this sub-area of the region.

Mean Travel Time by Mode

Travel times for workers in the Airport area are longer than they are for the overall region. All modes show a travel time of 31.4 minutes for workers in this area as compared to 23 minutes for the 7-county region. Drive alone times are just above 27 minutes, compared to over 22 minutes in the region. Transit is also higher at 38.4 minutes; the 7-county region transit number is 36.4 minutes.

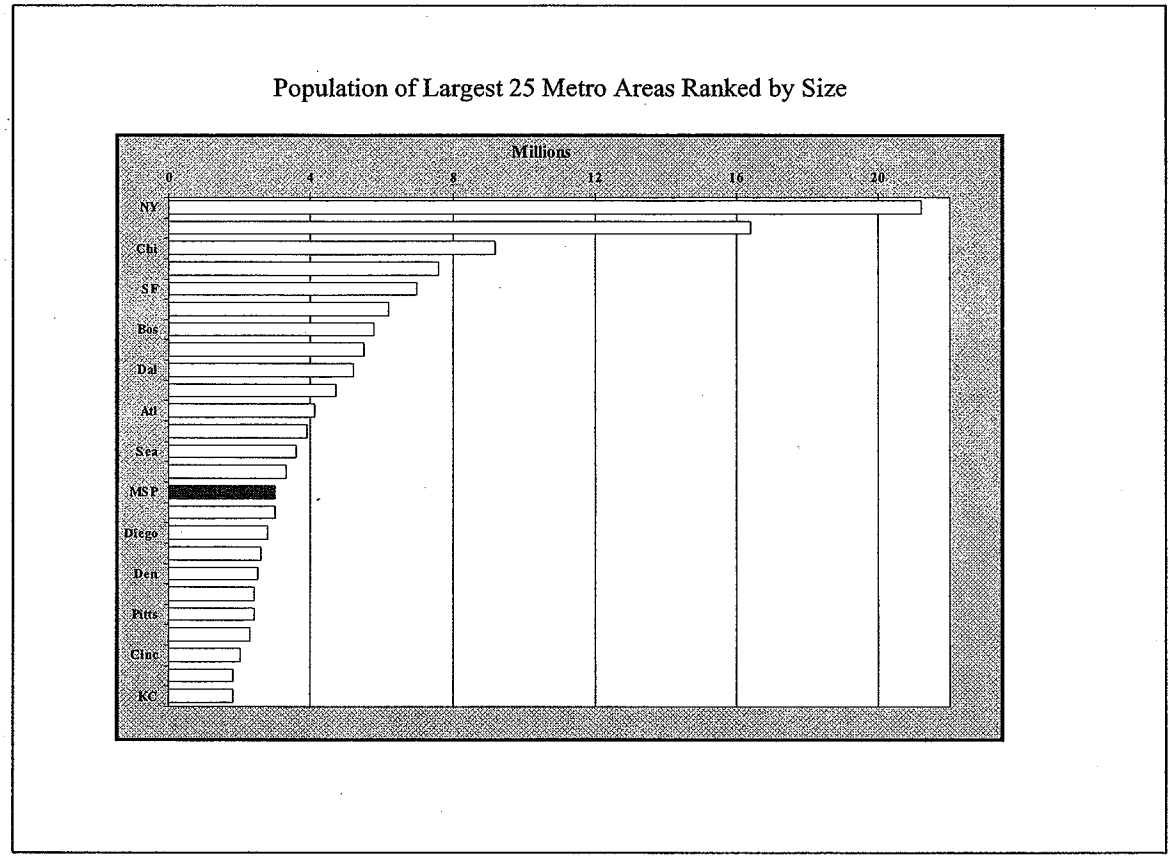


OTHER REGIONS

Cities around the nation exhibit many similarities. Yet there are certainly measurable differences among them that can be seen in illustration. Most of these differences are a result of the urban composition, such as population mix, age of the metro area, and geographical location. The larger metropolitan areas tend to utilize transit as a travel mode more readily than smaller metropolitan areas principally as a consequence of congestion and public support for transit as an option. Younger cities typically rely on automobiles (more specifically single-occupancy or drive-alone) than do the older regions constructed much earlier than the age of the motorized vehicles.

The following graphs illustrate the position of the Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA relative to other regions around the country.

Population Size

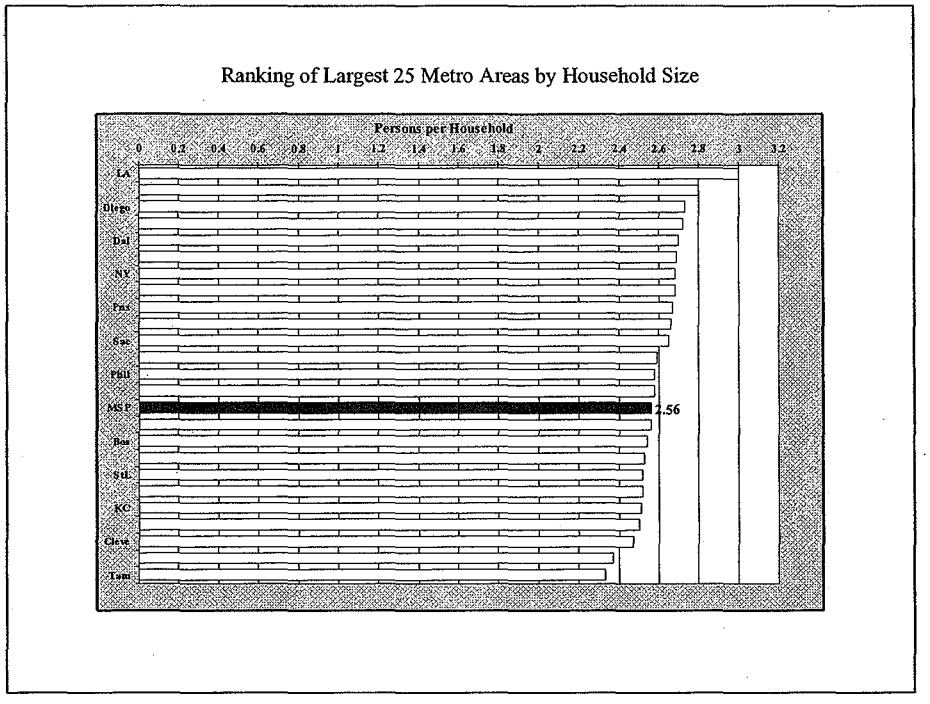


The Twin Cities MSA ranks 15th in size among the nations metropolitan areas. The first two in size (New York and Los Angeles) far outpace the rest in overall size, with over 21 and 16 million each. Third-place Chicago, with over 9 million is substantially ahead of fourth-placed Washington, DC at 7.6 million.

With just under 3 million (2,968,806), the Twin Cities ranks just under Seattle and Phoenix, with 3.55 and 3.25 million respectively, yet slightly outranks Cleveland and San Diego with 2.95 and 2.88 million respectively. It is one of seven metropolitan areas with a population between 2.5 and 3.5 million.

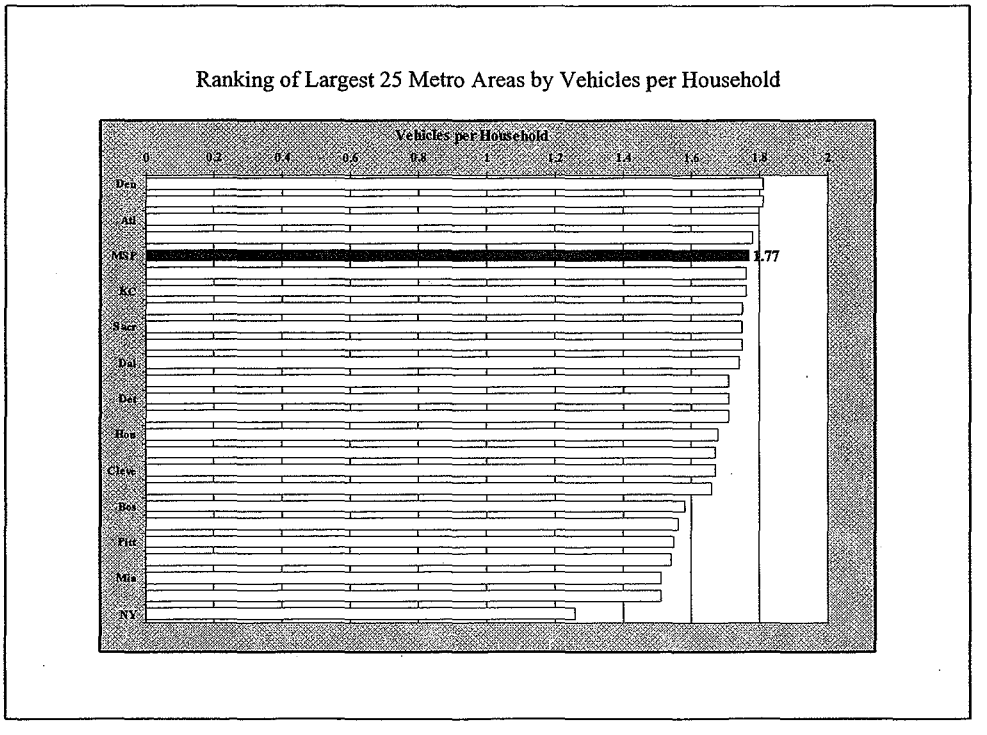
Household Size

The Twin Cities region also ranks 15th nationally in the number of persons per household. This MSA averages 2.56 persons per household. Of the 25 largest metro areas, Los Angeles has the largest household size at 3.0; Tampa ranks 25th with 2.33.



Vehicles per Household

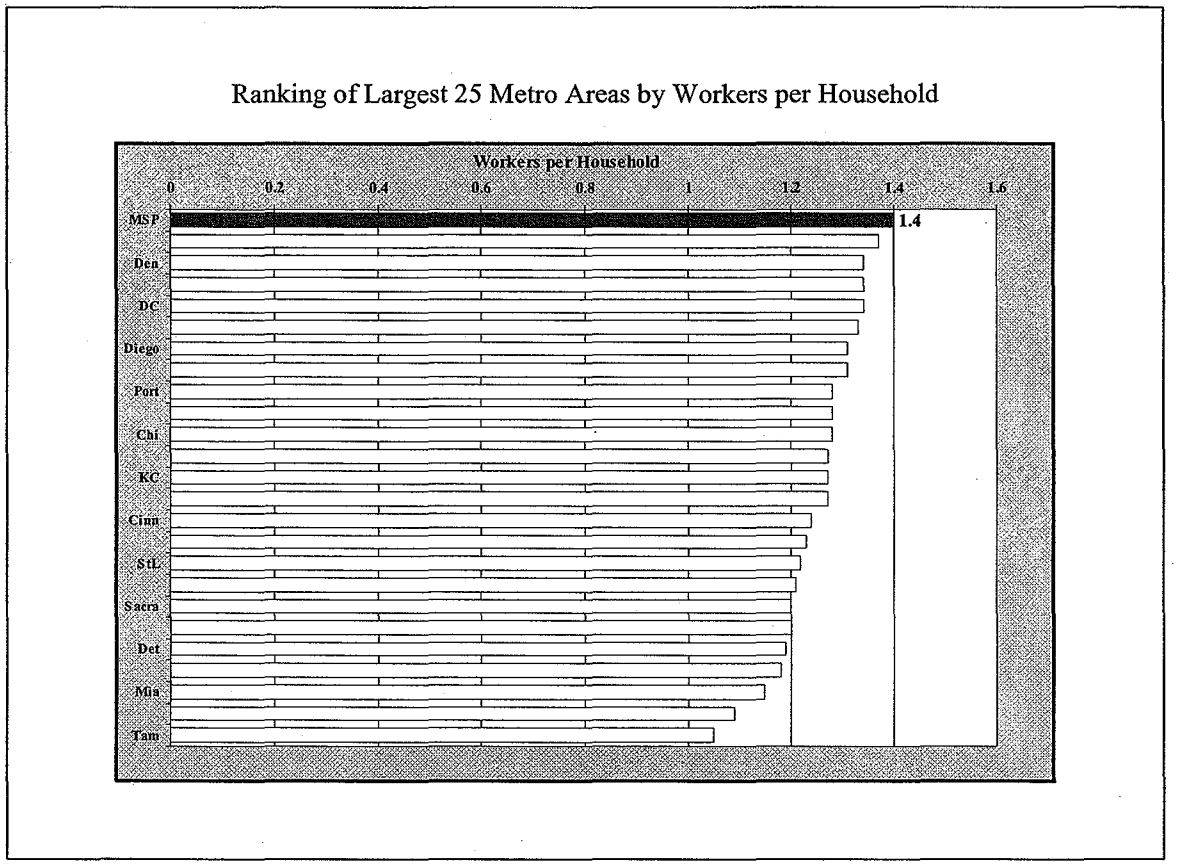
By the measurement of vehicles per household, the Twin Cities region ranks 5th, with 1.77 vehicles for each of the region's households on average. Of the top 25 metropolitan areas, the number of vehicles per household ranges from a high of 1.81 in Denver and Seattle, to a low of 1.26 in the New York metropolitan area. Of the top 49 metro areas, only New Orleans (1.45), Buffalo (1.48) and West Palm Beach (1.52) comes the closest to New York in this respect. The urban density of much of New York, especially in the Borough of Manhattan, precludes much vehicle ownership. Its effect on the region's ranking in this aspect is noticeable.



Workers per Household

Of the top 25 metropolitan areas, the Twin Cities MSA ranks number 1 in terms of the number of workers per household. This is one of the reasons why the area ranks so highly in median income; there are more persons contributing to the household income than in any other region.

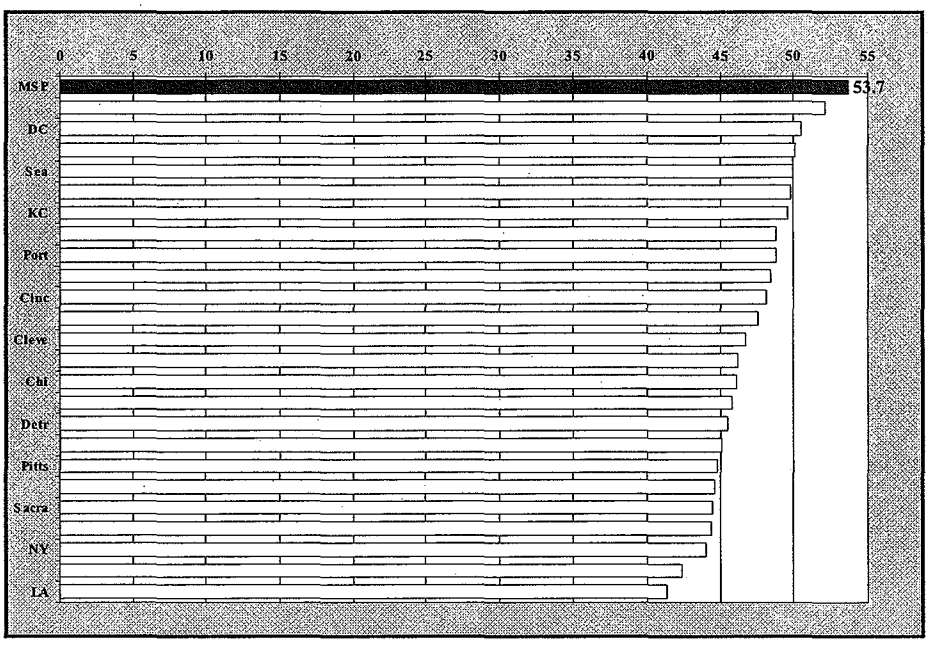
This region has 1.4 persons per household in the workforce, compared to 1.05 in last-placed Tampa. Those metropolitan areas typically considered as having a larger share of the older populations (such as St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Miami, Pittsburgh, and Tampa) rank lower in this variable. Metro areas considered "younger" (Twin Cities, Atlanta, Denver, San Francisco, Washington, Dallas, San Diego) fall into the upper ranks.



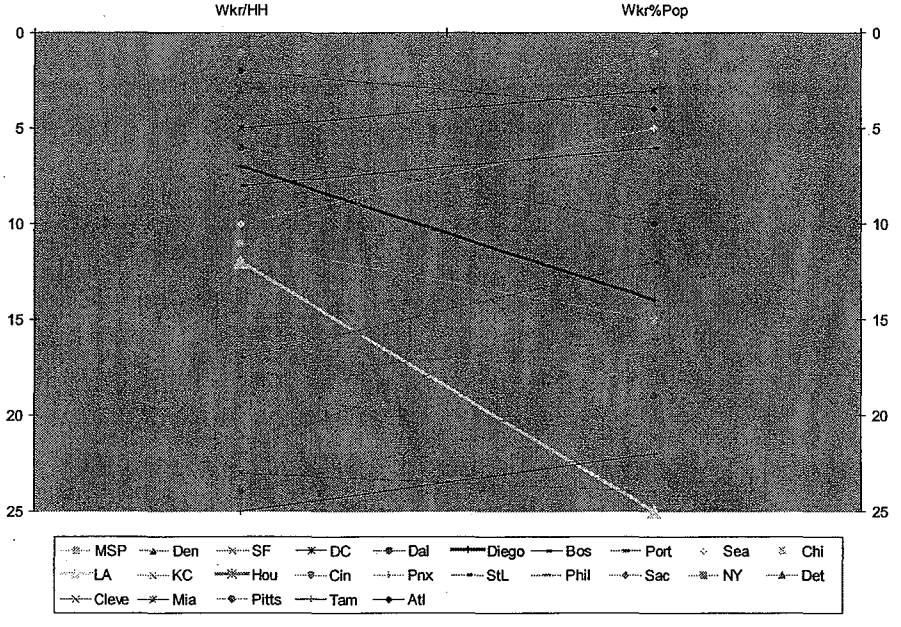
Workers as a Percent of Population

It might be thought that there would be a close correlation between "workers per household" and "workers as a percent of population". The list of cities in this measurement do show similarities but not entirely. The top three metro areas in workers per household (MSP, Atlanta and Denver) remain within the top four places as a percentage of total population. However, 4th ranked San Francisco (in workers per household) drops to 8th position as a percentage of population. Fifth-placed Washington improves its ranking to 3rd as a percentage of population, Yet, 6th placed Dallas follows the example of San Francisco, dropping to 10th position as a percentage of population. The metropolitan areas that show the greatest change are San Diego, Los Angeles and Houston. These three regions rank 7th, 12th and 14th respectively in the number of workers per household, yet they drop to 14th, 25th, and 25th position as a percentage of population. These three metropolitan areas have the largest household size, indicating larger numbers of children who are not in the workforce.

Ranking of Largest 25 Metro Areas by Workers as a Percent of Population

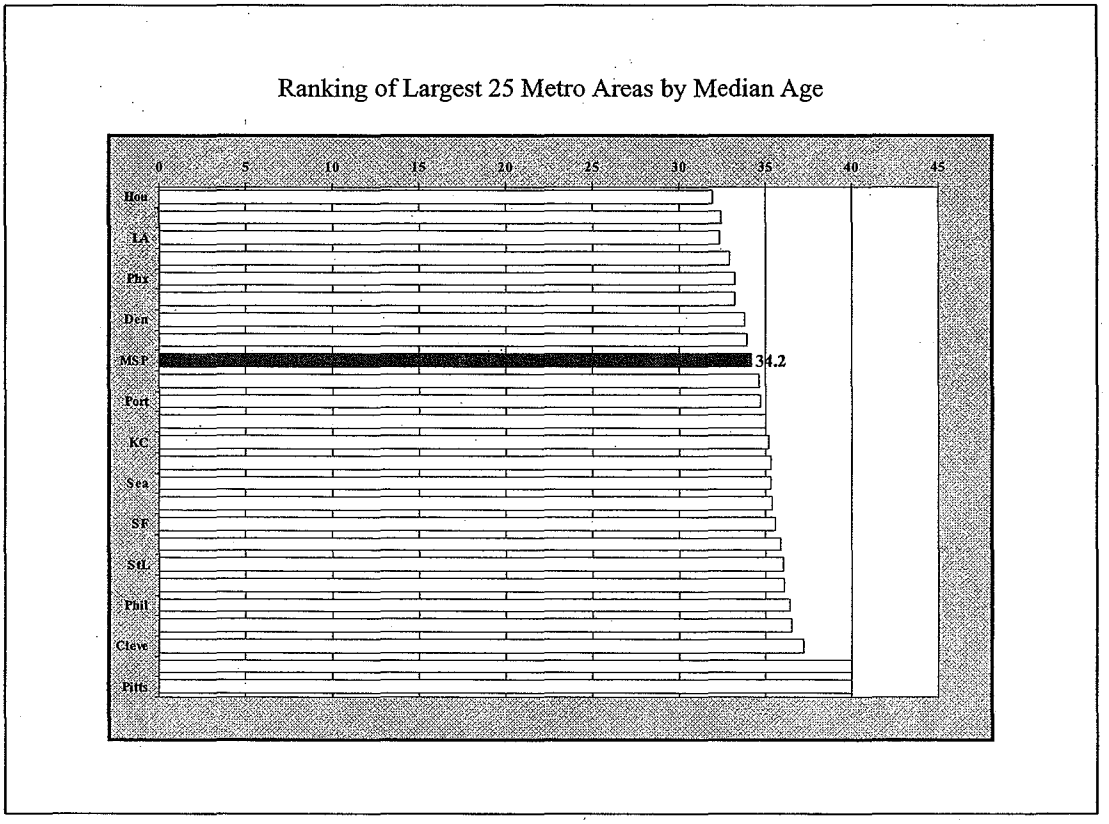


Workers per HH Compared to % Workers to Population



Median Age

Ranked from low to high, the Twin Cities region is in 9th place in the category of Median Age at 34.2 years. The three metropolitan areas with the lowest median age are Houston (31.9), Dallas (32.1) and Los Angeles (32.3) – all Western regions. Fourth-place Atlanta (32.9) is the only Eastern metropolitan area within the top 7. With the exception of four Mid-Western regions, the lowest ranking East Coast metropolitan area is Washington at number16, with a median age of 35.4.

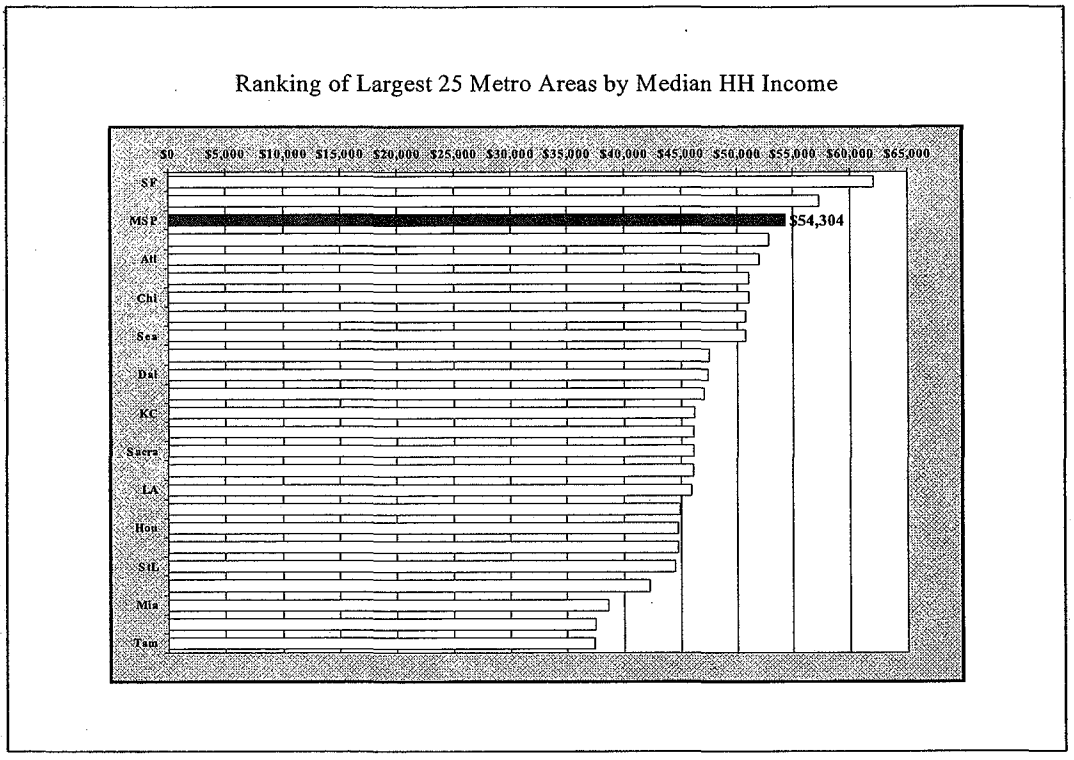


Median Income

The Twin Cities region ranks an impressive 3rd among the nation's metropolitan areas in median household income. Part of this is the result of the payscale of the region's employers; part reflects industry type; part reflects the fact that this region has a greater percentage of workers per household than any area in the nation.

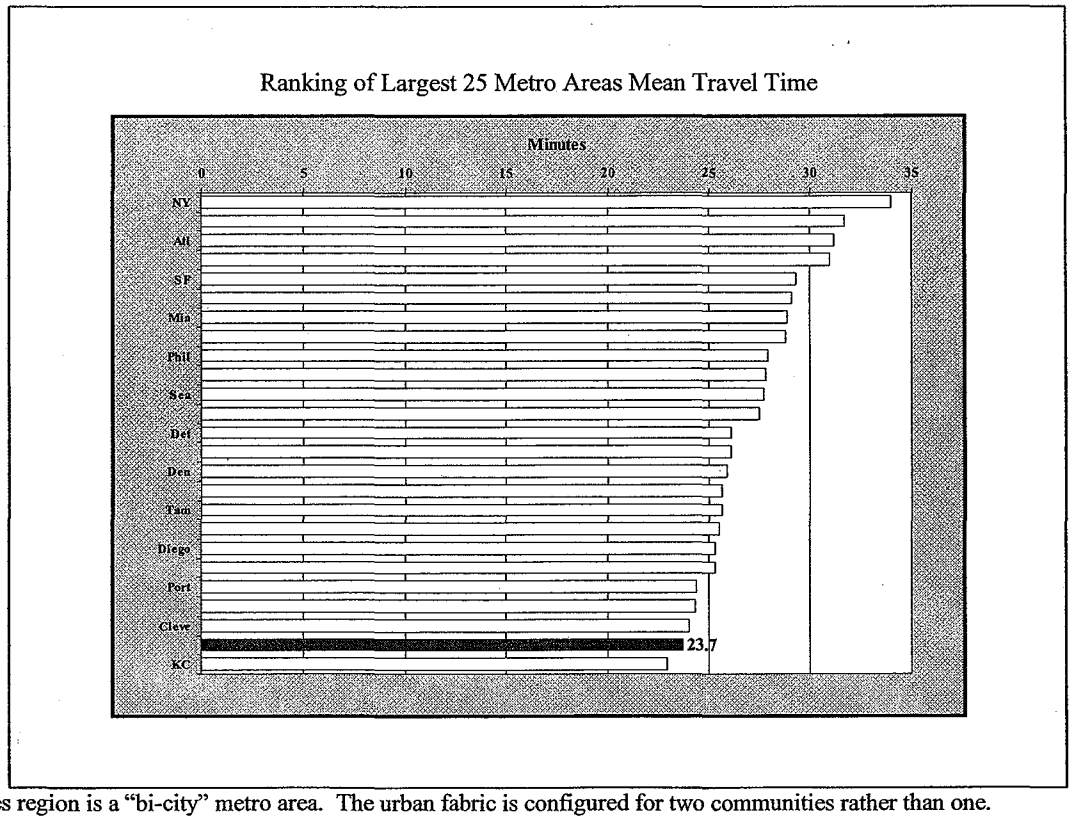
First-place San Francisco stands alone with over $62,000 in median household income. Second-place Washington, DC, at $57,291, is about $4,700 less than San Francisco. The Twin Cities shows a gap of nearly $3,000 between it and second-placed Washington. The next six metropolitan areas appear to be grouped, with a median income range of $50,733 to $52,792. The next groups come in numbers of three, five and four metropolitan areas, with income in the $47,000, $46,00 and $44,000 ranges. Cleveland, Miami, Pittsburgh and Tampa rank in the final group with $42,215, $38,632, $37,467, and $37,406 respectively.

These last four regions (out of the top 25) show a falling off rather quickly from the first 21 metropolitan areas.



Mean Travel Time

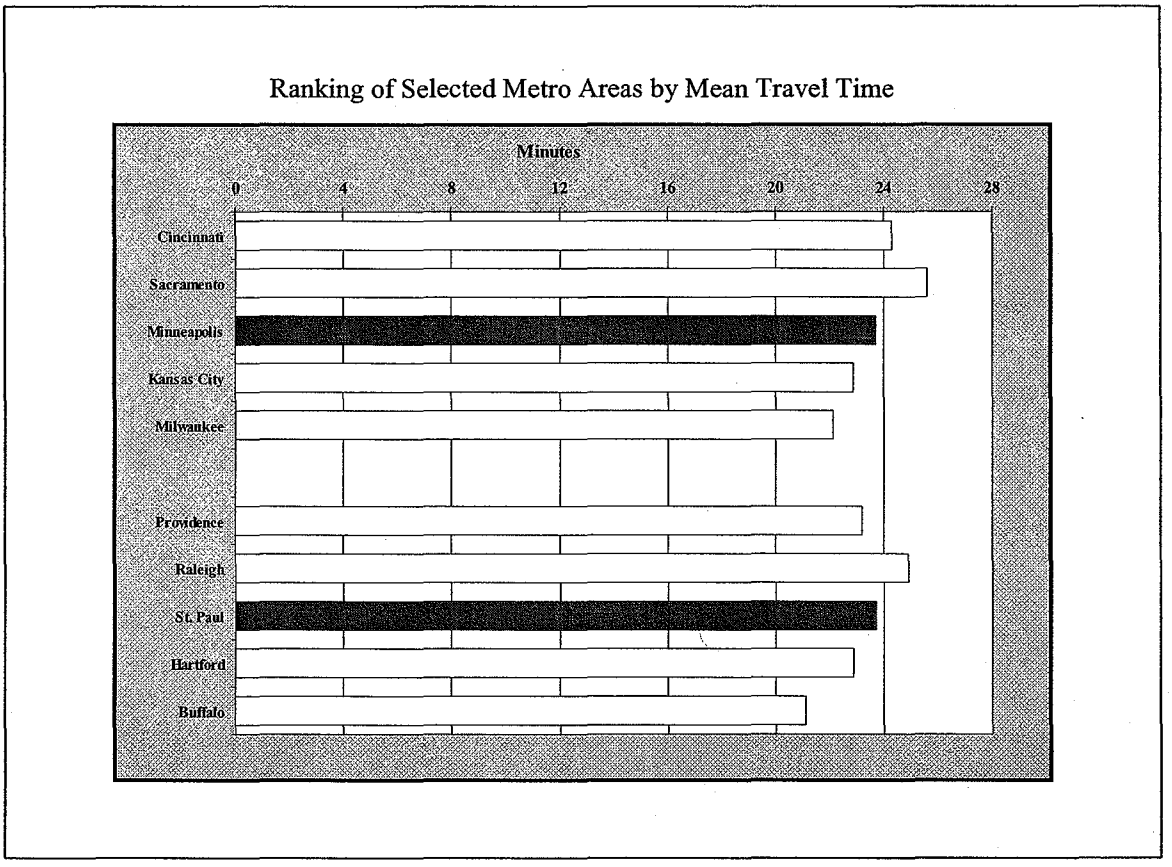
Among the top 25 metropolitan areas, the Twin Cities region has the second lowest travel time to work at 23.7 minutes. This fact does place the Twin Cities in a favorable position relative to other regions of the country, but the reasons behind this are not necessarily easy to determine. One very likely cause, or rationale, might be the fact that the Twin



Cites region is a "bi-city" metro area. The urban fabric is configured for two communities rather than one.

Consequently the trip making characteristics more appropriately follow those of the individual components (i.e. Minneapolis and St. Paul) rather than those of the region as a whole, which they would do if this were a metropolitan area surrounding one large city. However, there are two loci around which the residents of this region circulate. Therefore it would be more appropriate to view the region's trip length as a consequence of this and, thus, compare it to metropolitan areas of similar sizes. If the Minneapolis – St. Paul region were divided based on the impact of these two central cities, it might divide on a 60/40 split, with Minneapolis affecting 60 percent of the region and St. Paul at 40 percent. Based on this assumption, the resulting population would be 1,781,300 and 1,187,505.

Comparing these two "regions" with those of similar sizes, the results would look like the following graph that shows Minneapolis and St. Paul (with the overall regional travel time of 23.7 minutes) compared with the two metropolitan areas that are larger and smaller. In the case of Minneapolis, this would be Cincinnati, Sacramento, Kansas City and Milwaukee. For St. Paul it would be Providence, Raleigh, Hartford and Buffalo. In both groupings, the travel times appear to be more "in-line" with the selected communities.

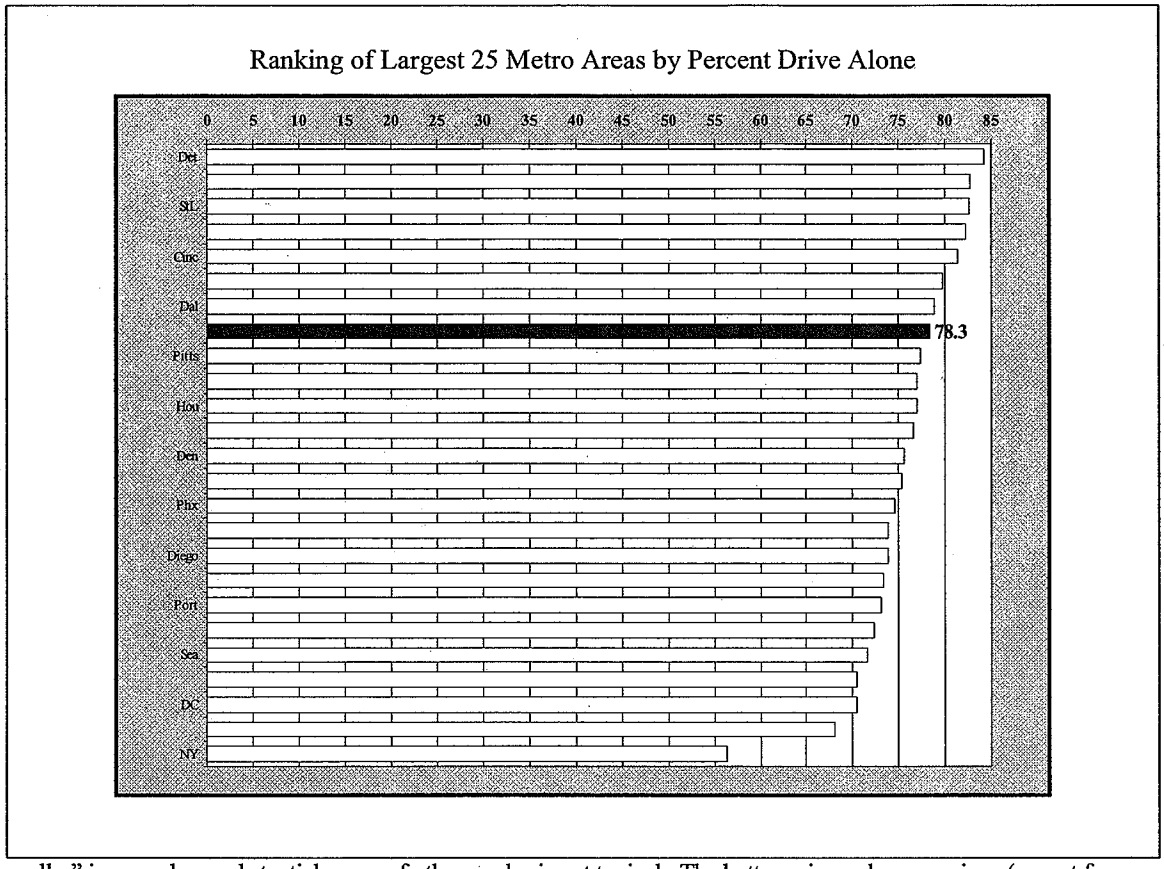


There may be other valid reasons that would account for the Twin Cities' respectable performance in this matter of travel times, but this is most likely a dominant one. The only metropolitan area of similar note is Dallas-Ft. Worth, which has an overall mean travel time to work of 27.5 minutes; this time ranks the area as number 12. In population, however, Dallas-Ft. Worth ranks 9th overall, so it's travel time is less than might be expected.

Mode Choice - Drive Alone

Detroit ranks first in the percentage of workers who drive alone to work, at 84.2. At the other end of the top 25 metropolitan areas is New York with 56.3 percent of workers driving alone to work. The Twin Cities region comes in 8th place with 78.3 percent drive-alone workers. It is interesting to note that the top five metropolitan areas in this grouping are the older medium-size metropolitan regions generally of the Mid-West: Detroit, Kansas City, St. Louis,

Cleveland, and Cincinnati. With the possible exception of Kansas City, they are the older industrial cities of the "blue-



collar" image where substantial usage of other modes is not typical. The bottom-six are larger regions (except for Seattle-Tacoma) that also have extensive transit systems: Los Angeles, Seattle, Chicago, Washington, San Francisco and New York.

Mode Choice – Carpool

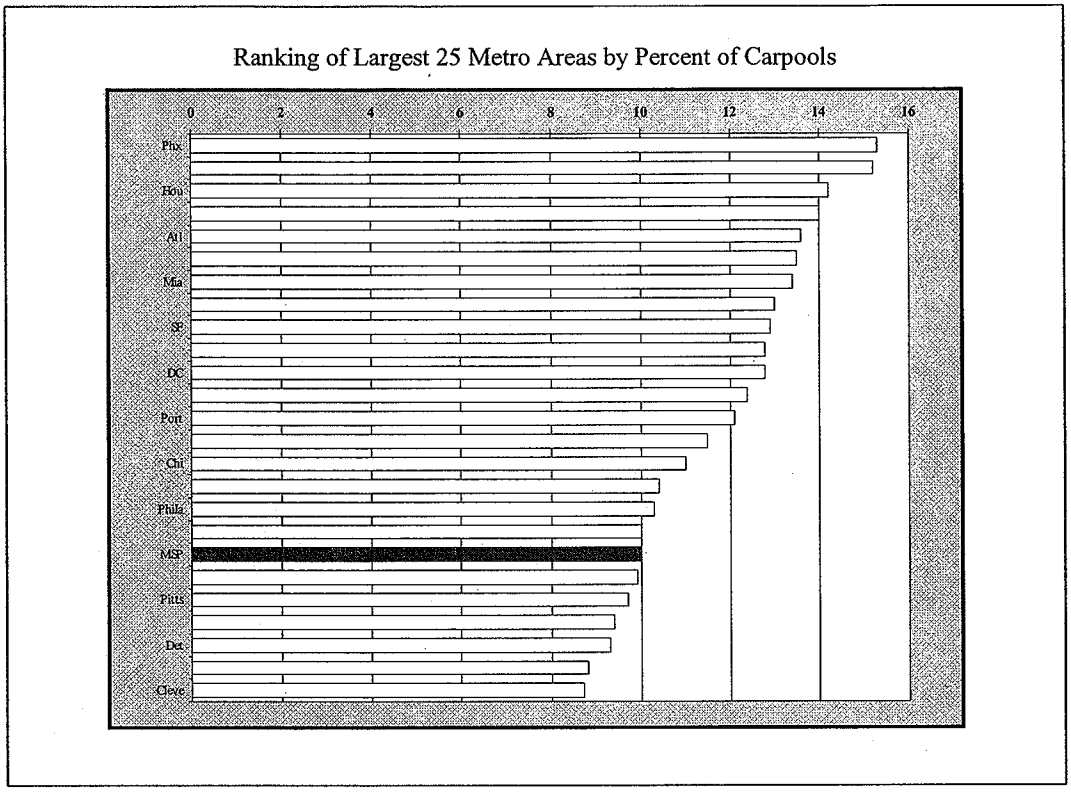
The Twin Cities region does not rank very highly in the percent of workers who carpool. Of the top 25 metropolitan areas it ranks 19th. Much of this is a reflection of the area's placing (8th) in the "drive alone" category. With travel times being relatively short, at less than 24 minutes, there is little incentive to share a ride to work. Even first ranked Phoenix, at 15.3 percent, does not exemplify good trip-making choices in this endeavor.

It is of interest to note that the top 10 metropolitan areas in the percentage of carpools are almost exclusively western cities (Atlanta and Miami being the exceptions). The bottom 10 are Mid-Western or east coast communities.

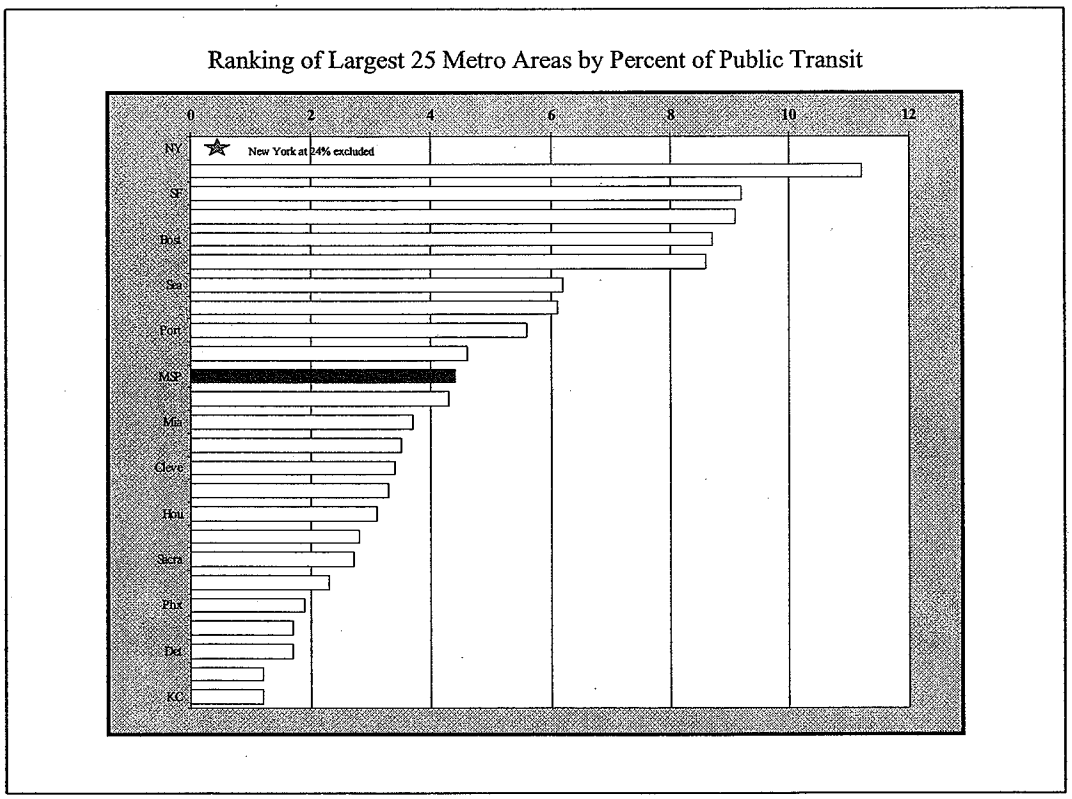
Mode Choice - Transit

The use of public transit within the Twin Cities region fares better than that of carpooling. Ranking 15th in population, the region ranks 11th in public transit, at 4.4 percent. A graph of this piece of information reveals a pattern of groupings. New York is removed from the graph for purposes of scale, for it is in a group by itself at 23.9 percent. Chicago, likewise, stands alone at 11.2 percent. The remaining metropolitan areas show four general groupings of metropolitan regions. The first group includes San Francisco, Washington, Boston and Philadelphia; all are large urban regions with extensive rail and bus systems in place. Their transit shares range from 8.6 to 9.2 percent.

The second group is made up of Seattle, Pittsburgh, and Portland. These three regions have transit usage of 5.6 to 6.2 percent. The latter two have light-rail systems in place. Seattle is constrained by the nature of its physical location, which may be a fact in higher transit usage.

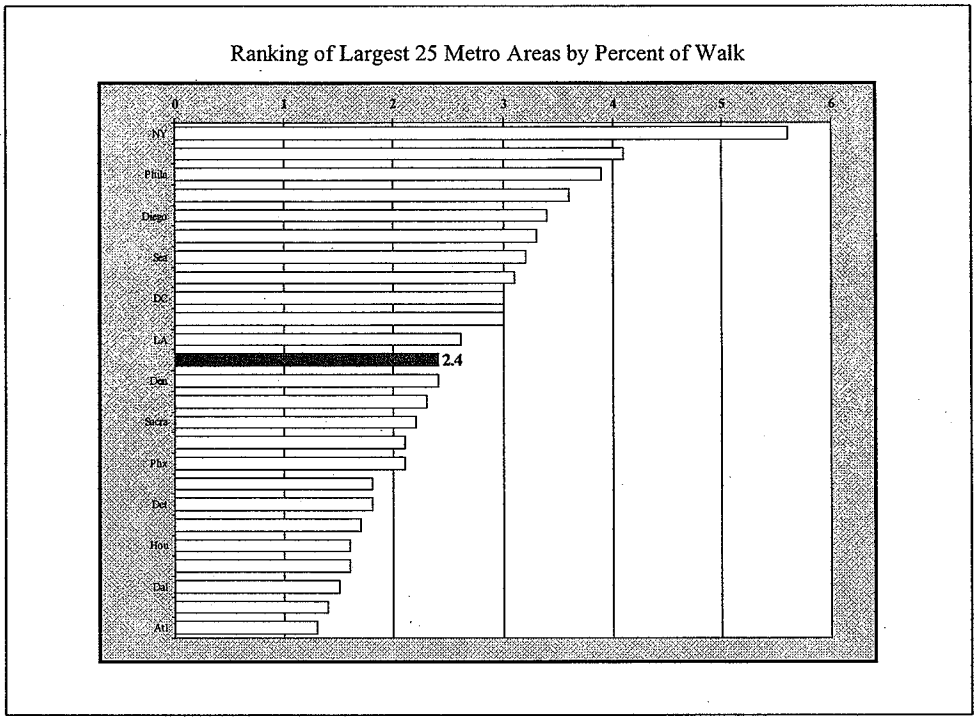


The third group includes Los Angeles, Twin Cities, and Denver, and range in transit percentage from 4.3 to 4.6. The remaining metropolitan areas have transit usage of 3.7 percent in Miami to 1.2 percent in Kansas City.



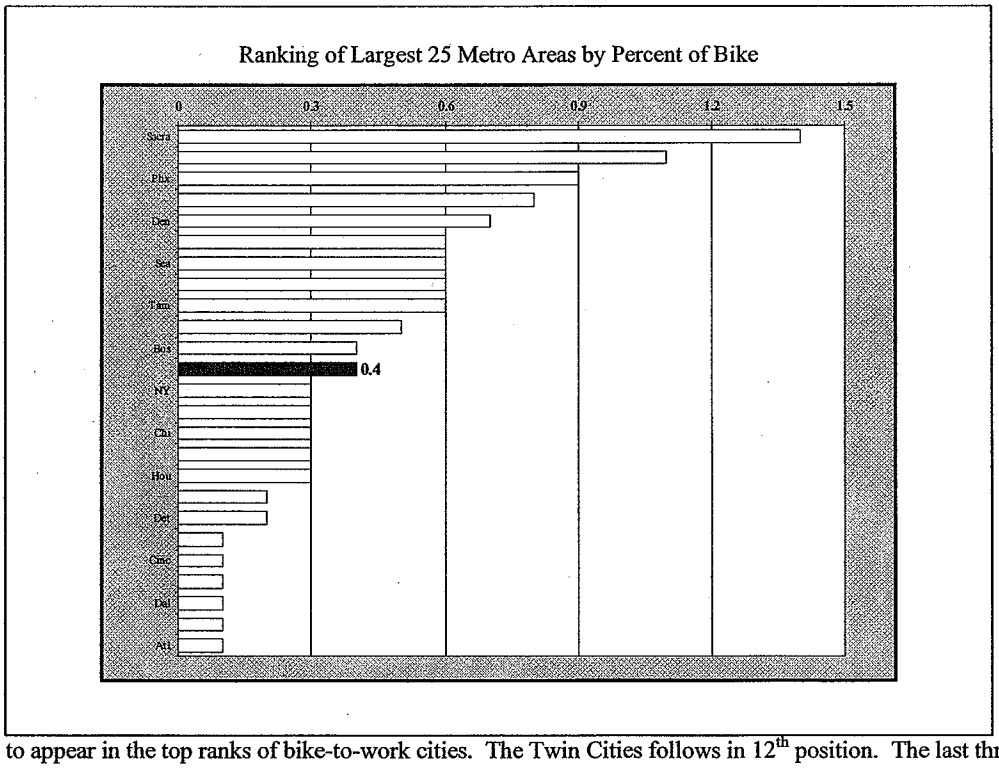
Mode Choice – Walk

In terms of workers walking to work, the Twin Cities region ranks generally in the middle of the pack at number 12. The first four are large eastern cities (New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh).



Mode Choice – Bike

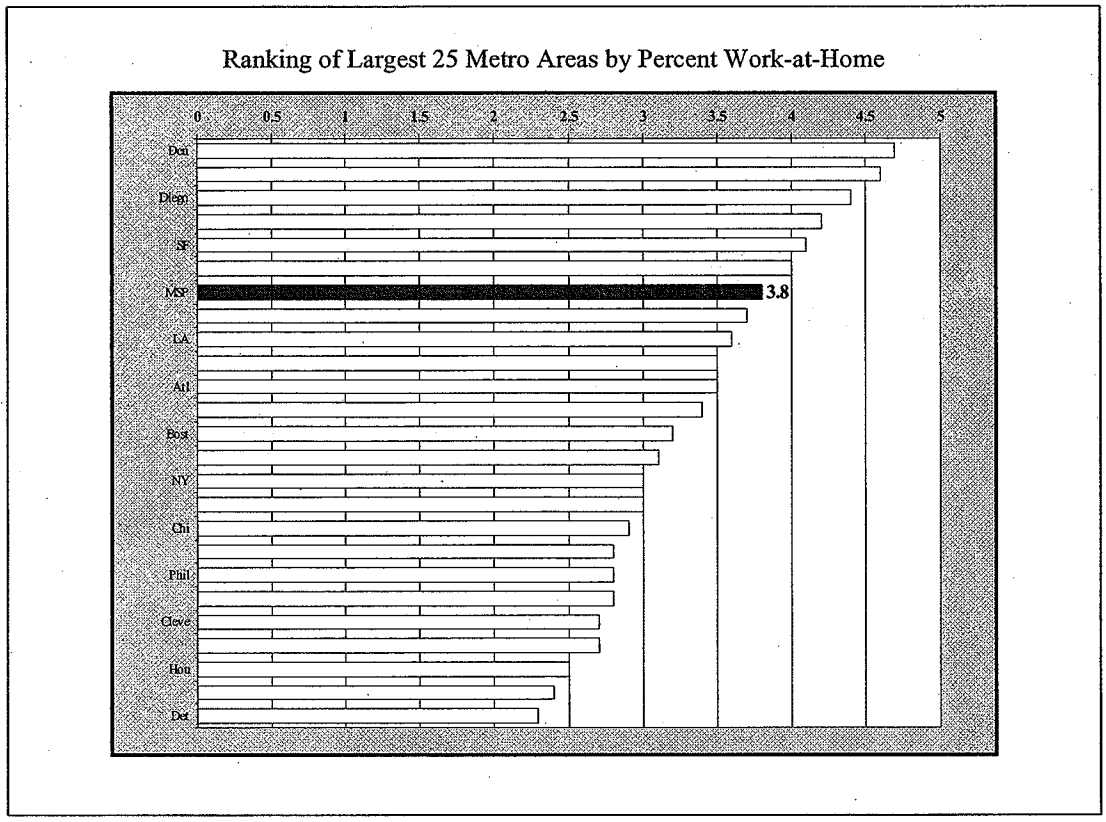
The top eight metropolitan areas are western cities; the next two are in Florida. Boston (at #11) is the first "snow-belt"



region to appear in the top ranks of bike-to-work cities. The Twin Cities follows in 12th position. The last three regions in the top 25 are Dallas, Kansas City and Atlanta.

Work at Home

There is only a gap of 2.4 percentage points between 1st place Denver and 25th place Detroit in the percent of workers who work at home. The nations metropolitan areas do not appear to fall into any series of groupings in this regard, as the following graph shows. Of the top 25, the Twin Cities ranks 7th, with 3.8 percent of workers at home.



Journey to Work Profiles for 49 Metro Areas vs MSP MSA	49 Metro Areas	Twin Cities MSA
Population (national)	281,421,906	2,968,806
% Urban	79.01	87.9
% Rural	20.99	12.1
Households (national)	105,539,122	1,136,615
Persons/HH	2.59	2.61
Median Age (national)	35.3	34.2
Median Income (national)	$41,994	$54,304
Total Workers (national)	128,279,228	1,595,550
% of population	45.6	53.7
HH Vehicle Availability		
Total Veh	97,334,931	2,011,381
% 0	12.14	8.10
% 1	34.83	31.60
% 2	37.41	42.70
% 3+	15.62	17.60
Travel Time to Work		
Mean (minutes)	27.9	23.7
Commute Length		
% less than 15 minutes	23.4	26.4
% 16-29 minutes	35.9	41.4
% 30-39 minutes	18.1	21.3
% 40-59 minutes	13.1	6.7
% 60 minutes plus	9.5	4.2
Time % Workers Leave Home		
5:00am - 6:59am	26.4	26.9
7:00am - 8:20am	42.0	43.6
8:30am - 9:59am	12.1	9.6
All other departures	19.5	20.0
Mode Choice		
% drive alone	73.6	78.3
% carpooled	11.8	10.0
% public transit	7.4	4.5
% walk	2.9	2.4
% bike	0.4	0.4
% other	0.8	0.5
% work at home	3.2	3.8
General Indicators		
Pop / sq mi	420	490
HH / sq mi	155	187
Workers / sq mi	195	263
Workers / hhld	1.25	1.4
Vehicles / hhld	1.63	1.77
Vehicles / worker	1.3	1.4

Twin Cities MSA Compared to the Adjacent Two MSAs that are Smaller and Larger in Population

Journey to Work Profiles for 49 Metro Areas vs MSP MSA	San Diego	Cleveland	Twin Cities	Phoenix	Seattle
Population	2,813,833	2,945,831	**2,968,806**	3,251,876	3,554,760
% Urban	96.1	89.2	**87.9**	91.1	95.3
% Rural	3.9	10.8	**12.1**	8.9	4.7
Households	994,677	1,166,799	**1,136,615**	1,194,250	1,392,393
Persons/HH	2.83	2.52	**2.61**	2.72	2.55
Median Age	33.2	37.2	**34.2**	33.2	35.3
Median Income	$47,067	$42,215	**$54,304**	$44,752	$50,733
Total Workers	1,299,503	1,375,774	**1,595,550**	1,466,434	1,776,224
% of population	46.2	46.7	**53.7**	45.1	50
HH Vehicle Availability					
Total Veh	1,736,680	1,950,546	**2,011,381**	1,992,363	2,526,187
% 0	8.0	10.0	**8.1**	6.9	7.7
% 1	34.8	35.4	**31.6**	38.8	32.7
% 2	39.4	38.4	**42.7**	39.9	39.2
% 3+	17.7	16.2	**17.6**	14.3	20.4
Travel Time to Work					
Mean (minutes)	25.3	24.0	**23.7**	26.1	27.7
Commute Length					
% less than 15 minutes	24.7	27.3	**26.4**	23.8	23.4
% 16-29 minutes	40.7	40.6	**41.4**	37	36.6
% 30-39 minutes	21.6	20.8	**21.3**	24.1	22.2
% 40-59 minutes	6.7	6.6	**6.7**	8.8	8.7
% 60 minutes plus	6.4	4.7	**4.2**	6.3	9.1
Time % Workers Leave Home					
5:00am - 6:59am	32.0	24.9	**26.9**	31.6	32.0
7:00am - 8:20am	37.7	42.0	**43.6**	38.3	37.8
8:30am - 9:59am	11.5	11.4	**9.6**	8.6	10.3
All other departures	18.9	21.8	**20.0**	21.5	19.9
Mode Choice					
% drive alone	73.9	82.3	**78.3**	74.6	71.6
% carpooled	13.0	8.7	**10.0**	15.3	12.8
% public transit	3.1	3.1	**4.5**	2.0	6.8
% walk	3.4	2.1	**2.4**	2.1	3.2
% bike	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.9	0.6
% other	1.6	0.9	**0.5**	1.4	0.8
% work at home	4.4	2.7	**3.8**	3.7	4.2
General Indicators					
Pop / sq mi	659	2904	**490**	334	802
HH / sq mi	233	1191	**187**	123	328
Workers / sq mi	304	1298	**263**	153	421
Workers / hhld	1.31	1.18	**1.40**	1.23	1.28
Vehicles / hhld	1.75	1.67	**1.77**	1.67	1.81
Vehicles / worker	1.34	1.42	**1.40**	1.36	1.42

Notes on CTPP 2000 Profiles

- GEOGRAPHIC LEVEL REPORTED: Data are limited in most cases to State and County totals. In six states (Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut), MCDs are included.

- DATA ROUNDING: In CTPP 2000 and other special tabulations from Census 2000, figures that do not duplicate data released in standard census products are being rounded. Therefore, certain tables in the CTPP profile sheets contain rounded numbers. In these tables values from 1 through 7 have been rounded to 4, and values greater than or equal to 8 have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 5.

- DATA SOURCE IS DECENNIAL CENSUS LONG FORM: All of the data in the CTPP Profile is from the "long form." The data will not match the short form (100 % count) data exactly.

- MICROSOFT EXCEL 97 PROBLEM: There is a display problem when the CTPP 2000 profiles in html format are opened in Microsoft Excel 97. The problem is that the second column (column B) of the spreadsheet is hidden from view. To display column B, right-click the mouse over either the column A or column C header and choose Unhide from the pop-up menu. This problem appears to be corrected in later versions of Microsoft Excel.

- MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK: Public transportation includes bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, and taxicab. In subsequent CTPP 2000 tabulations, taxicab will generally be included in the "other means" category. However, in the CTPP profiles taxicab has been included in public transportation, similar to aggregations used in the Census 2000 demographic profiles.

- TRAVEL TIME TO WORK: In the 1990 Census (including the CTPP data), the maximum travel time assigned to any worker was 99 minutes. Workers who reported travel times of 100 minutes or more were coded to 99 minutes in 1990. The maximum travel time was increased to 200 minutes for Census 2000, thus the 2000 data are more accurate because they include the actual value for these long trips. The impact of this coding change is that increases in travel time between 1990 and 2000 are somewhat over-stated. At the national level, the Census Bureau estimates that about 29% (0.9 minutes) of the 3.1-minute increase in average travel time is attributable to the coding change.

- HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999: In a small number of cases, the mean household income and median household income figures shown in the CTPP 2000 profiles differ from those published in Census 2000 products. These differences of one dollar are the result of software rounding differences and hardware numeric precision differences between the two platforms used to create the products.

- VEHICLES AVAILABLE: The data in CTPP 2000 on vehicles available are tabulated for households. This is different than in the standard census products, where data on vehicles available are tabulated for housing units. Although the estimates are usually quite close, the number of housing units is not always equal to the number of households, because the Census Bureau calculates weights differently for housing units and households. Therefore, the distribution of vehicles available shown in CTPP 2000 will not exactly match the distribution presented in standard census products.

- HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE: In special tabulations from Census 2000, figures that do not duplicate data released in standard census products are rounded. In this tabulation values from 1 through 7 have been rounded to 4. All other estimates have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 5. Also, see the note above on vehicles available.

- MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK: In special tabulations from Census 2000, figures that do not duplicate data released in standard census products

are rounded. In this tabulation values from 1 through 7 have been rounded to 4. All other estimates have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 5. Also, see the note above on vehicles available.

- WORKERS BY SEX: In special tabulations from Census 2000, figures that do not duplicate data released in standard census products are rounded. In this tabulation values from 1 through 7 have been rounded to 4. All other estimates have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 5. The 1990 census data shown in the county profile data have not been rounded.

APPENDIX B

United States Census 2000

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law. Complete the Census and help your community get what it needs — today and in the future!

Start Here

Please use a black or blue pen.

1 How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time

Please turn the page and print the names of all the people living or staying here on April 1, 2000.

If you need help completing this form, *call 1-800-471-9424 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.*

TDD – *Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call 1-800-582-8330 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.*

¿NECESITA AYUDA? *Si usted necesita ayuda para completar este cuestionario llame al 1-800-471-8642 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.*

OMB No. 0607-0856: Approval Expires 12/31/2000

Form **D-2**

List of Persons

Please be sure you answered question 1 on the front page before continuing.

2 **Please print the names of all the people who you indicated in question 1 were living or staying here on April 1, 2000.**

Example — Last Name

J O H N S O N

First Name MI

R O B I N J

Start with the person, or one of the people living here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such person, start with any adult living or staying here.

Person 1 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 2 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 3 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 4 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 5 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 6 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 7 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 8 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 9 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 10 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 11 — Last Name

First Name MI

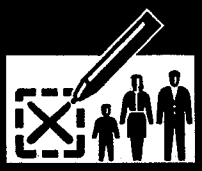
Person 12 — Last Name

First Name MI

Next, answer questions about Person 1.

A. JIC1 **B. JIC2** **C. JIC3** **D. JIC4**

Person 1



Your answers are important! Every person in the Census counts.

1 What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 1 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 What is this person's telephone number? *We may contact this person if we don't understand an answer.*

Area Code + Number

3 What is this person's sex? *Mark* (X) *ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

4 What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? *Mark* (X) *the* ***"No"*** *box if* ***not*** *Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.*

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 What is this person's race? ***Mark*** (X) ***one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*

- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*

- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 What is this person's marital status?

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

8 a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college? *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

8 **b. What grade or level was this person attending?** *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 **What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?** *Mark (X) ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 **What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?**

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

11 **a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 **Where was this person born?**

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 **Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?**

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 **When did this person come to live in the United States?** *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 **a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?**

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

15 **b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?**

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 **Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:**

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 **Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:**

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 **Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark ☒ a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

21 **LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit?** *Mark (X) the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 **At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?** *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 **a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

23 **b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 **a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.

25 **a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 **When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

27 **Industry or Employer** — *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark (X) this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*?

28 **Occupation**

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

29 **Was this person** — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?

Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999** — *Mark (X) the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark (X) the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark (X) the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

31 **c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts** — *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR ☐ Loss

Now, please answer questions 33—53 about your household.

33 **Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —**

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

34 **Which best describes this building?** *Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.*

☐ A mobile home
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Boat, RV, van, etc.

35 **About when was this building first built?**

☐ 1999 or 2000
☐ 1995 to 1998
☐ 1990 to 1994
☐ 1980 to 1989
☐ 1970 to 1979
☐ 1960 to 1969
☐ 1950 to 1959
☐ 1940 to 1949
☐ 1939 or earlier

36 **When did this person move into this house, apartment, or mobile home?**

☐ 1999 or 2000
☐ 1995 to 1998
☐ 1990 to 1994
☐ 1980 to 1989
☐ 1970 to 1979
☐ 1969 or earlier

37 **How many rooms do you have in this house, apartment, or mobile home?** *Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*

☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

38 **How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house, apartment, or mobile home were on the market for sale or rent?**

- ☐ No bedroom
- ☐ 1 bedroom
- ☐ 2 bedrooms
- ☐ 3 bedrooms
- ☐ 4 bedrooms
- ☐ 5 or more bedrooms

39 **Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?**

- ☐ Yes, have all three facilities
- ☐ No

40 **Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or stove, and 3) a refrigerator?**

- ☐ Yes, have all three facilities
- ☐ No

41 **Is there telephone service available in this house, apartment, or mobile home from which you can both make and receive calls?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

42 **Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house, apartment, or mobile home?**

- ☐ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ☐ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ☐ Electricity
- ☐ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ☐ Coal or coke
- ☐ Wood
- ☐ Solar energy
- ☐ Other fuel
- ☐ No fuel used

43 **How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?**

- ☐ None
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6 or more

44 **Answer ONLY if this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE OR MOBILE HOME — All others skip to 45.**

a. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

b. How many acres is this house or mobile home on?

- ☐ Less than 1 acre → *Skip to 45*
- ☐ 1 to 9.9 acres
- ☐ 10 or more acres

c. In 1999, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- ☐ None
- ☐ $1 to $999
- ☐ $1,000 to $2,499
- ☐ $2,500 to $4,999
- ☐ $5,000 to $9,999
- ☐ $10,000 or more

45 **What are the annual costs of utilities and fuels for this house, apartment, or mobile home?** *If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the annual cost.*

a. Electricity

Annual cost — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

Annual cost — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge or gas not used

c. Water and sewer

Annual cost — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

Annual cost — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge or these fuels not used

46 **Answer ONLY if you PAY RENT for this house, apartment, or mobile home — All others skip to 47.**

a. What is the monthly rent?

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

47 **Answer questions 47a—53 if you or someone in this household owns or is buying this house, apartment, or mobile home; otherwise, skip to questions for Person 2.**

a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No → *Skip to 48a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? *Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.*

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ No regular payment required → *Skip to 48a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in mortgage payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in mortgage payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

48 **a. Do you have a second mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?** *Mark ☒ all boxes that apply.*

- ☐ Yes, a second mortgage
- ☐ Yes, a home equity loan
- ☐ No → *Skip to 49*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans on THIS property?

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ No regular payment required

49 **What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

Yearly amount — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ None

50 **What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

Annual amount — *Dollars*

OR

- ☐ None

51 **What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot, apartment, or mobile home and lot would sell for if it were for sale?**

- ☐ Less than $10,000
- ☐ $10,000 to $14,999
- ☐ $15,000 to $19,999
- ☐ $20,000 to $24,999
- ☐ $25,000 to $29,999
- ☐ $30,000 to $34,999
- ☐ $35,000 to $39,999
- ☐ $40,000 to $49,999
- ☐ $50,000 to $59,999
- ☐ $60,000 to $69,999
- ☐ $70,000 to $79,999
- ☐ $80,000 to $89,999
- ☐ $90,000 to $99,999
- ☐ $100,000 to $124,999
- ☐ $125,000 to $149,999
- ☐ $150,000 to $174,999
- ☐ $175,000 to $199,999
- ☐ $200,000 to $249,999
- ☐ $250,000 to $299,999
- ☐ $300,000 to $399,999
- ☐ $400,000 to $499,999
- ☐ $500,000 to $749,999
- ☐ $750,000 to $999,999
- ☐ $1,000,000 or more

52 **Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —**

What is the monthly condominium fee?

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

53 **Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —**

a. Do you have an installment loan or contract on THIS mobile home?

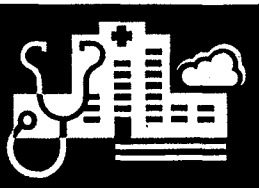
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

b. What was the total cost for installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on THIS mobile home and its site last year? *Exclude real estate taxes.*

Yearly amount — *Dollars*

➡ **Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 2.**

Person 2



Census information helps your community get financial assistance for roads, hospitals, schools and more.

1 What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 2 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband/wife
- ☐ Natural-born son/daughter
- ☐ Adopted son/daughter
- ☐ Stepson/stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother/sister
- ☐ Father/mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative — *Print exact relationship.*

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- ☐ Roomer, boarder
- ☐ Housemate, roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

3 What is this person's sex? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

4 What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? *Mark ☒ the* ***"No"*** *box if* ***not*** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 What is this person's race? ***Mark ☒ one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*

- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 What is this person's marital status?

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

Person 2 (continued)

8 **a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college?** *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 **What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?** *Mark ☒ ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 **What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?**

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

11 **a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 **Where was this person born?**

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 **Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?**

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 **When did this person come to live in the United States?** *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 **a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?**

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

15 **b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?**

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 **Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:**

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 **Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:**

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 **Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark* ☒ *a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

21 **LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit?** *Mark (X) the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 **At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?** *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 **a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

➡ **If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.**

23 **b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 **a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

➡ **Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.**

25 **a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 **When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

27 **Industry or Employer** — *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark (X) this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)?*

28 **Occupation**

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

29 **Was this person** — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?

Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999** — *Mark (X) the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark (X) the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark (X) the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

Person 2 (continued)

31 **c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts** — *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

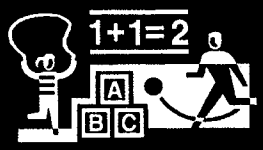
32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark ☒ the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR ☐ Loss

33 **Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 3.**

Person 3



Information about children helps your community plan for child care, education, and recreation.

1 **What is this person's name?** *Print the name of Person 3 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 **How is this person related to Person 1?** *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

☐ Husband/wife
☐ Natural-born son/daughter
☐ Adopted son/daughter
☐ Stepson/stepdaughter
☐ Brother/sister
☐ Father/mother
☐ Grandchild
☐ Parent-in-law
☐ Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
☐ Other relative — *Print exact relationship.*

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder
☐ Housemate, roommate
☐ Unmarried partner
☐ Foster child
☐ Other nonrelative

3 **What is this person's sex?** *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

☐ Male
☐ Female

4 **What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?**

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? *Mark (X) the* ***"No"*** *box if* ***not*** *Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.*

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 What is this person's race? ***Mark (X) one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 What is this person's marital status?

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

8 a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college? *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? *Mark (X) ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

Person 3 (continued)

11 a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 Where was this person born?

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 When did this person come to live in the United States? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

15 b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark ☒ a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

21 **LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit?** *Mark ☒ the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 **At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?** *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 **a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark ☒ the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

23 b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.

25 a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

27 Industry or Employer — *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark ☒ this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*?

28 Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

29 **Was this person** — *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*
Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?
Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999** — *Mark ☒ the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark ☒ the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark ☒ the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark ☒ the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark ☒ the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR ☐ Loss

33 **Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 4.**

Person 4

Knowing about age, race, and sex helps your community better meet the needs of everyone.

1 What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 4 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband/wife
- ☐ Natural-born son/daughter
- ☐ Adopted son/daughter
- ☐ Stepson/stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother/sister
- ☐ Father/mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative — *Print exact relationship.*

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- ☐ Roomer, boarder
- ☐ Housemate, roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

3 What is this person's sex? *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

4 What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? *Mark (X) the* ***"No"*** *box if* ***not*** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 What is this person's race? ***Mark (X) one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*

- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 What is this person's marital status?

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

8 **a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college?** *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 **What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?** *Mark (X) ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 **What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?**

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

11 **a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 **Where was this person born?**

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 **Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?**

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 **When did this person come to live in the United States?** *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 **a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?**

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

15 **b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?**

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 **Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:**

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 **Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:**

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 **Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark* ☒ *a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

21 **LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit?** *Mark (X) the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 **At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?** *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 **a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

23 **b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 **a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.

25 **a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 **When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

27 **Industry or Employer** — *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark (X) this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*?

28 **Occupation**

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

29 **Was this person** — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?

Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999** — *Mark (X) the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark (X) the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark (X) the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ .00

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ .00 ☐ Loss

☐ No

Person 4 (continued)

31 **c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts** — *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark ☒ the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR ☐ Loss

33 **Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 5.**

Person 5

Your answers help your community plan for the future.

1 **What is this person's name?** *Print the name of Person 5 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 **How is this person related to Person 1?** *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

☐ Husband/wife
☐ Natural-born son/daughter
☐ Adopted son/daughter
☐ Stepson/stepdaughter
☐ Brother/sister
☐ Father/mother
☐ Grandchild
☐ Parent-in-law
☐ Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
☐ Other relative — *Print exact relationship.*

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder
☐ Housemate, roommate
☐ Unmarried partner
☐ Foster child
☐ Other nonrelative

3 **What is this person's sex?** *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

☐ Male
☐ Female

4 **What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?**

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 **Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino?** *Mark (X) the* ***"No"*** *box if* ***not*** *Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.*

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 **What is this person's race?** ***Mark (X) one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 **What is this person's marital status?**

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

8 **a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college?** *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 **What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?** *Mark (X) ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 **What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?**

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

11 a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 Where was this person born?

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 When did this person come to live in the United States? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

15 b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark ☒ a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

21 **LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit?** *Mark ☒ the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 **At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?** *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 **a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark ☒ the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

23 **b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 **a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.

25 **a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 **When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

27 **Industry or Employer** — *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark* ☒ *this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark* ☒ *ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*?

28 **Occupation**

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

Person 5 (continued)

29 **Was this person** — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*
Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?
Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999** — *Mark (X) the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark (X) the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark (X) the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR ☐ Loss

33 **Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 6.**

Person 6

Housing information helps your community plan for police and fire protection.

1 What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 6 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband/wife
- ☐ Natural-born son/daughter
- ☐ Adopted son/daughter
- ☐ Stepson/stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother/sister
- ☐ Father/mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative — *Print exact relationship.*

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- ☐ Roomer, boarder
- ☐ Housemate, roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

3 What is this person's sex? *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

4 What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? *Mark (X) the* ***"No"*** *box if* ***not*** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 What is this person's race? ***Mark (X) one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*

- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*

- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 What is this person's marital status?

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

8 **a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college?** *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 **What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?** *Mark ☒ ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 **What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?**

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

11 **a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 **Where was this person born?**

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 **Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?**

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 **When did this person come to live in the United States?** *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 **a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?**

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

15 **b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?**

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 **Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:**

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 **Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:**

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 **Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark* ☒ *a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

21 **LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit?** *Mark (X) the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 **At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?** *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 **a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

23 **b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 **a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.

25 **a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 **When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

27 **Industry or Employer** — *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark (X) this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*?

28 **Occupation**

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

29 **Was this person** — *Mark (X) ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?

Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999** — *Mark (X) the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark (X) the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark (X) the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ .00

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ .00 ☐ Loss

☐ No

31 **c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts** — *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ No

32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR ☐ Loss

33 **Thank you for completing your official U.S. Census form. If there are more than six people at this address, the Census Bureau may contact you for the same information about these people.**

APPENDIX C

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Population	Households	Housing Units	Occupied	Vacant	% Vacant
Afton	2835	985	1030	1000	30	2.9%
Andover	26590	8125	8205	8105	100	1.2%
Anoka	18075	7285	7400	7260	135	1.8%
Apple Valley	45525	16350	16535	16345	190	1.1%
Arden Hills	9705	2915	3025	2970	55	1.8%
Bayport	3155	765	785	760	25	3.2%
Baytown Twp	1570	510	505	500	10	2.0%
Belle Plaine	3815	1405	1425	1400	20	1.4%
Belle Plaine Twp	780	250	275	255	15	5.5%
Benton Twp	925	300	315	310	10	3.2%
Bethel	410	130	145	145	0	0.0%
Birchwood Village	970	360	365	355	10	2.7%
Blaine	44935	15820	16170	15900	270	1.7%
Blakeley Twp	445	150	160	160	4	2.5%
Bloomington	85200	36460	37100	36395	700	1.9%
Brooklyn Center	29060	11420	11600	11425	175	1.5%
Brooklyn Park	67390	24440	24845	24430	415	1.7%
Burns Twp	3555	1120	1135	1125	15	1.3%
Burnsville	60150	23615	24260	23685	575	2.4%
Camden Twp	955	310	325	320	4	1.2%
Carver	1230	465	465	455	10	2.2%
Castle Rock Twp	1480	510	505	505	4	0.8%
Cedar Lake Twp	2210	715	740	720	20	2.7%
Centerville	3205	1080	1095	1080	15	1.4%
Champlin	22360	7435	7495	7415	80	1.1%
Chanhassen	20330	6910	7015	6920	100	1.4%
Chaska	17440	6120	6230	6100	130	2.1%
Chaska Twp	155	60	70	65	4	5.7%
Circle Pines	4665	1695	1710	1695	10	0.6%
Coates	150	60	65	65	4	6.2%
Cologne	1020	385	390	390	4	1.0%
Columbia Heights	18510	8030	8150	8035	120	1.5%
Columbus Twp	3955	1340	1360	1330	30	2.2%
Coon Rapids	61625	22625	22805	22575	230	1.0%
Corcoran	5650	1775	1810	1790	20	1.1%
Cottage Grove	30555	9900	10020	9925	95	0.9%
Credit River Twp	3930	1300	1270	1255	15	1.2%
Crystal	22850	9475	9495	9415	75	0.8%
Dahlgren Twp	1495	485	490	485	4	0.8%
Dayton	4685	1545	1560	1545	15	1.0%
Deephaven	3880	1385	1415	1380	35	2.5%
Dellwood	1030	345	375	350	25	6.7%
Denmark Twp	1350	475	500	475	20	4.0%
Douglas Twp	750	245	240	240	4	1.7%
Eagan	63630	23920	24390	23775	615	2.5%
East Bethel	10940	3605	3720	3605	110	3.0%
Eden Prairie	54900	20475	21025	20455	570	2.7%
Edina	47510	21040	21655	20985	670	3.1%
Elko	505	165	170	160	10	5.9%
Empire Twp	1555	500	505	505	4	0.8%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Population	Households	Housing Units	Occupied	Vacant	% Vacant
Eureka Twp	1485	505	505	500	4	0.8%
Excelsior	2385	1200	1250	1195	55	4.4%
Falcon Heights	5505	2090	2130	2095	35	1.6%
Farmington	12475	4240	4260	4190	65	1.5%
Forest Lake	6855	2830	2915	2820	90	3.1%
Forest Lake Twp	7495	2635	2680	2590	90	3.4%
Fort Snelling - Airport	440	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Fridley	27450	11330	11505	11330	175	1.5%
Gem Lake	420	135	145	140	4	2.8%
Golden Valley	20245	8435	8605	8450	155	1.8%
Grant	4040	1400	1400	1380	25	1.8%
Greenfield	2550	825	825	820	4	0.5%
Greenvale Twp	690	225	230	225	4	1.7%
Greenwood	740	280	305	290	10	3.3%
Grey Cloud Island Twp	330	130	125	125	4	3.2%
Ham Lake	12740	4155	4200	4150	50	1.2%
Hamburg	570	225	220	220	0	0.0%
Hampton	490	155	160	160	4	2.5%
Hampton Twp	915	310	310	310	0	0.0%
Hancock Twp	370	120	120	115	4	3.3%
Hanover	330	115	115	115	0	0.0%
Hassan Twp	2305	745	725	725	0	0.0%
Hastings	18204	6709	6749	6644	105	1.6%
Helena Twp	1515	475	485	465	20	4.1%
Hilltop	775	405	425	400	25	5.9%
Hollywood Twp	1110	370	385	370	10	2.6%
Hopkins	17060	8180	8405	8235	170	2.0%
Hugo	6450	2120	2195	2145	50	2.3%
Independence	3265	1090	1090	1085	4	0.4%
Inver Grove Heights	29725	11225	11450	11255	195	1.7%
Jackson Twp	1430	470	515	475	40	7.8%
Jordan	3790	1340	1425	1355	70	4.9%
Lake Elmo	6865	2340	2390	2345	40	1.7%
Lake St. Croix Beach	1100	455	480	455	25	5.2%
Lakeland	1940	710	710	695	15	2.1%
Lakeland Shores	335	115	115	110	4	3.5%
Laketown Twp	2295	640	660	635	25	3.8%
Lakeville	43130	13635	13800	13610	190	1.4%
Landfall	685	285	295	285	10	3.4%
Lauderdale	2365	1150	1170	1150	20	1.7%
Lexington	2220	845	880	845	30	3.4%
Lilydale	625	365	405	365	40	9.9%
Lino Lakes	16770	4810	4925	4845	80	1.6%
Linwood Twp	4670	1590	1660	1580	85	5.1%
Little Canada	9770	4365	4470	4375	95	2.1%
Long Lake	1840	760	765	755	10	1.3%
Loretto	575	245	230	230	4	1.7%
Louisville Twp	1245	395	390	385	4	1.0%
Mahtomedi	7540	2495	2565	2495	75	2.9%
Maple Grove	50345	17525	17740	17525	215	1.2%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Population	Households	Housing Units	Occupied	Vacant	% Vacant
Maple Plain	2060	740	810	770	40	4.9%
Maplewood	34940	13795	14005	13760	245	1.7%
Marine on St. Croix	600	245	295	255	40	13.6%
Marshan Twp	1290	415	405	405	0	0.0%
May Twp	2930	1005	1100	1005	95	8.6%
Mayer	550	195	205	195	10	4.9%
Medicine Lake	360	150	165	155	10	6.1%
Medina	4000	1280	1335	1305	30	2.2%
Mendota	155	70	70	70	0	0.0%
Mendota Heights	11355	4125	4245	4155	85	2.0%
Miesville	130	40	50	45	4	8.0%
Minneapolis	382450	162380	168625	162365	6260	3.7%
Minnetonka	51300	21425	22225	21390	835	3.8%
Minnetonka Beach	625	205	230	220	10	4.3%
Minnetrista	4355	1490	1570	1505	60	3.8%
Mound	9435	3995	4120	3980	135	3.3%
Mounds View	12710	5065	5125	5010	115	2.2%
New Brighton	22250	9040	9155	9055	100	1.1%
New Germany	340	145	150	145	4	2.7%
New Hope	20850	8645	8745	8665	80	0.9%
New Market	300	125	120	120	4	3.3%
New Market Twp	3045	965	980	960	20	2.0%
New Prague	3080	1145	1175	1145	30	2.6%
New Scandia Twp	3690	1290	1390	1295	95	6.8%
New Trier	120	35	35	35	0	0.0%
Newport	3715	1430	1440	1420	25	1.7%
Nininger Twp	900	290	295	285	4	1.4%
North Oaks	3925	1305	1345	1310	35	2.6%
North St. Paul	11935	4705	4750	4700	50	1.1%
Northfield	565	235	230	220	10	4.3%
Norwood Young America	3095	1155	1200	1170	30	2.5%
Oak Grove	7030	2220	2245	2225	20	0.9%
Oak Park Heights	3930	1530	1585	1535	55	3.5%
Oakdale	26670	10230	10400	10250	150	1.4%
Orono	7535	2770	2905	2765	145	5.0%
Osseo	2435	1030	1060	1035	25	2.4%
Pine Springs	390	135	140	135	4	2.9%
Plymouth	65905	24870	25260	24820	440	1.7%
Prior Lake	15935	5560	5795	5650	145	2.5%
Ramsey	18490	5925	5970	5910	60	1.0%
Randolph	305	105	110	110	0	0.0%
Randolph Twp	575	210	230	210	20	8.7%
Ravenna Twp	2345	740	745	735	10	1.3%
Richfield	34440	15075	15355	15075	285	1.9%
Robbinsdale	14115	6060	6240	6085	155	2.5%
Rockford	140	60	55	55	0	0.0%
Rogers	3750	1230	1310	1245	65	5.0%
Rosemount	14615	4740	4845	4735	105	2.2%
Roseville	33755	14630	14925	14605	320	2.1%
San Francisco Twp	885	285	295	290	4	1.4%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Population	Households	Housing Units	Occupied	Vacant	% Vacant
Sand Creek Twp	1640	480	500	485	15	3.0%
Savage	21185	6830	7010	6820	185	2.6%
Sciota Twp	295	100	105	105	0	0.0%
Shakopee	20500	7525	7790	7525	265	3.4%
Shoreview	25925	10115	10290	10125	165	1.6%
Shorewood	7395	2530	2595	2525	70	2.7%
South St. Paul	20190	8125	8315	8125	190	2.3%
Spring Lake Park	6745	2725	2750	2720	30	1.1%
Spring Lake Twp	3625	1255	1230	1200	35	2.8%
Spring Park	1710	920	980	930	50	5.1%
St. Anthony	7970	3665	3780	3655	120	3.2%
St. Bonifacius	1875	690	695	680	15	2.2%
St. Francis	4805	1655	1690	1625	65	3.8%
St. Lawrence Twp	525	165	160	155	4	2.5%
St. Louis Park	44120	20775	21125	20780	345	1.6%
St. Marys Point	385	135	150	140	10	6.7%
St. Paul	287150	112130	115715	112110	3605	3.1%
St. Paul Park	5070	1830	1870	1830	40	2.1%
Stillwater	15185	5820	5925	5805	120	2.0%
Stillwater Twp	2510	825	835	820	20	2.4%
Sunfish Lake	505	160	180	175	10	5.6%
Tonka Bay	1545	615	650	615	35	5.4%
Vadnais Heights	13060	5090	5130	5060	70	1.4%
Vermillion	440	160	160	160	0	0.0%
Vermillion Twp	1240	395	405	395	10	2.5%
Victoria	4060	1360	1415	1370	45	3.2%
Waconia	6900	2590	2665	2600	65	2.4%
Waconia Twp	1200	405	425	395	30	7.1%
Waterford Twp	495	180	180	180	4	2.2%
Watertown	3030	1080	1105	1080	30	2.7%
Watertown Twp	1425	465	475	475	0	0.0%
Wayzata	4115	1930	2045	1930	120	5.9%
West Lakeland Twp	3540	1095	1115	1100	15	1.3%
West St. Paul	19405	8660	8780	8645	135	1.5%
White Bear Lake	24450	9660	9855	9640	215	2.2%
White Bear Twp	11190	4035	4050	3995	55	1.4%
Willernie	535	225	230	220	10	4.3%
Woodbury	46465	16675	17540	16675	865	4.9%
Woodland	455	165	180	165	15	8.3%
Young America Twp	820	260	260	255	4	1.5%
Seven County Area Totals	2,642,060	1,022,025	1,047,259	1,021,474	25,791	2.5%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers	Civilian at Work	Civilian Not at work	Un-employed	Armed Forces	Not In Lab Force
Afton	2180	1520	35	20	0	610
Andover	18075	14295	205	315	20	3245
Anoka	14055	9285	115	370	10	4280
Apple Valley	33810	26145	370	690	75	6525
Arden Hills	7890	4915	240	270	0	2465
Bayport	2815	880	15	40	0	1885
Baytown Twp	1140	815	15	20	0	295
Belle Plaine	2900	1905	45	70	0	875
Belle Plaine Twp	560	375	0	4	0	185
Benton Twp	705	520	4	4	0	170
Bethel	265	185	4	4	0	70
Birchwood Village	745	515	4	10	0	210
Blaine	33340	25590	330	830	45	6540
Blakeley Twp	340	245	4	4	0	90
Bloomington	69655	47260	565	1350	70	20415
Brooklyn Center	22495	14685	280	795	0	6730
Brooklyn Park	50060	37345	715	1325	50	10625
Burns Twp	2515	1915	30	70	0	500
Burnsville	46120	35115	590	1010	110	9300
Camden Twp	730	530	10	10	0	175
Carver	935	730	10	25	0	170
Castle Rock Twp	1125	865	15	15	0	225
Cedar Lake Twp	1565	1235	15	45	0	270
Centerville	2235	1875	20	25	10	305
Champlin	15565	12665	110	430	15	2345
Chanhassen	13860	10695	115	230	4	2815
Chaska	12145	9185	140	395	15	2410
Chaska Twp	120	85	0	4	0	25
Circle Pines	3490	2630	15	105	0	740
Coates	130	100	10	0	0	25
Cologne	770	575	10	15	0	170
Columbia Heights	15005	9415	200	385	0	5010
Columbus Twp	3000	2290	55	60	0	595
Coon Rapids	45965	34115	545	1360	30	9915
Corcoran	3990	3125	55	60	0	745
Cottage Grove	21705	16595	240	465	80	4325
Credit River Twp	2780	2230	20	65	0	465
Crystal	18340	12560	180	445	20	5135
Dahlgren Twp	1090	810	10	20	0	250
Dayton	3395	2570	70	40	0	720
Deephaven	2830	1825	15	35	4	945
Dellwood	765	525	4	4	4	230
Denmark Twp	1080	780	4	10	0	290
Douglas Twp	535	365	4	4	0	165
Eagan	46550	36845	490	780	120	8315
East Bethel	7765	5865	70	310	0	1520
Eden Prairie	39865	30605	310	655	4	8290
Edina	37985	22545	365	400	0	14670
Elko	325	270	4	4	0	40
Empire Twp	1105	905	0	25	0	175

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers	Civilian at Work	Civilian Not at Work	Unemployed	Armed Forces	Not In Labor Force
Eureka Twp	1110	855	10	20	0	225
Excelsior	1995	1425	25	50	0	500
Falcon Heights	4405	2880	25	70	0	1430
Farmington	8605	6530	155	165	15	1735
Forest Lake	5255	3415	125	150	15	1550
Forest Lake Twp	5760	4390	40	135	0	1195
Fort Snelling - Airport	440	0	0	0	0	440
Fridley	21800	15220	325	475	0	5780
Gem Lake	325	220	10	4	0	90
Golden Valley	16425	10705	170	245	0	5305
Grant	3035	2220	0	35	0	780
Greenfield	1785	1345	20	50	0	370
Greenvale Twp	505	385	15	4	0	100
Greenwood	540	400	10	4	0	130
Grey Cloud Island Twp	265	170	4	10	0	85
Ham Lake	9175	7110	105	135	10	1815
Hamburg	445	280	10	30	0	125
Hampton	325	230	4	10	0	75
Hampton Twp	675	460	10	10	0	195
Hancock Twp	270	180	4	10	0	75
Hanover	250	205	0	4	0	45
Hassan Twp	1600	1300	4	0	0	295
Hastings	13834	9699	130	465	10	3530
Helena Twp	1035	760	15	10	0	255
Hilltop	630	380	4	50	0	190
Hollywood Twp	850	625	15	4	0	205
Hopkins	14165	9485	160	415	15	4090
Hugo	4515	3510	100	65	0	840
Independence	2355	1780	30	10	0	535
Inver Grove Heights	22525	16760	415	440	20	4890
Jackson Twp	1050	760	10	35	0	245
Jordan	2635	1925	30	85	0	595
Lake Elmo	5140	3495	90	185	0	1370
Lake St. Croix Beach	875	655	20	15	4	185
Lakeland	1530	1210	4	30	0	285
Lakeland Shores	245	180	4	0	0	60
Laketown Twp	1840	1260	20	220	4	335
Lakeville	29055	22915	395	505	80	5160
Landfall	510	325	15	15	0	150
Lauderdale	1995	1485	0	25	0	485
Lexington	1655	1230	50	70	0	305
Lilydale	575	300	0	4	0	265
Lino Lakes	11585	8100	90	245	4	3155
Linwood Twp	3480	2470	20	160	0	830
Little Canada	7850	5510	75	180	4	2080
Long Lake	1450	1035	20	40	4	350
Loretto	420	325	4	4	0	90
Louisville Twp	895	655	10	40	0	190
Mahtomedi	5265	3910	45	115	0	1195
Maple Grove	36745	29710	335	570	4	6125

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers	Civilian at Work	Civilian Not at Work	Un-employed	Armed Forces	Not In Lab Force
Maple Plain	1565	1115	10	40	0	395
Maplewood	27300	18045	310	570	25	8350
Marine on St. Croix	455	285	4	4	0	165
Marshan Twp	875	615	10	20	0	235
May Twp	2220	1585	20	45	0	570
Mayer	395	300	4	4	0	90
Medicine Lake	285	240	4	4	0	45
Medina	2840	2020	50	95	0	680
Mendota	125	75	0	0	0	50
Mendota Heights	8620	5705	95	70	4	2740
Miesville	100	70	10	0	0	25
Minneapolis	306380	203840	4050	12780	120	85590
Minnetonka	40895	29050	345	690	15	10795
Minnetonka Beach	440	290	10	0	0	140
Minnetrista	3210	2320	45	50	0	795
Mound	7410	5705	90	160	0	1460
Mounds View	9860	7155	140	285	4	2270
New Brighton	17870	12525	255	280	0	4815
New Germany	275	170	4	4	0	100
New Hope	16830	11185	150	350	20	5120
New Market	250	200	4	4	0	45
New Market Twp	2150	1685	15	70	0	375
New Prague	2235	1405	20	45	0	770
New Scandia Twp	2885	1990	10	50	0	835
New Trier	90	70	0	0	0	20
Newport	2805	2035	30	115	0	625
Nininger Twp	675	515	15	4	0	140
North Oaks	2955	1780	25	45	0	1110
North St. Paul	9135	6420	115	190	4	2410
Northfield	460	300	4	4	0	150
Norwood Young America	2300	1630	30	55	0	590
Oak Grove	5025	3910	45	140	0	930
Oak Park Heights	3170	1805	15	30	4	1315
Oakdale	19725	14535	150	365	25	4650
Orono	5740	3950	65	125	0	1600
Osseo	2020	1265	15	40	0	695
Pine Springs	305	225	0	4	0	70
Plymouth	50055	36820	505	900	15	11815
Prior Lake	11485	8670	130	285	10	2390
Ramsey	13190	10540	105	360	0	2190
Randolph	215	140	0	10	0	65
Randolph Twp	440	355	10	4	0	70
Ravenna Twp	1730	1350	30	40	0	310
Richfield	28220	19165	285	605	25	8145
Robbinsdale	11315	7450	120	365	0	3385
Rockford	125	85	0	0	0	40
Rogers	2560	2030	20	85	0	425
Rosemount	9915	7615	95	185	20	2005
Roseville	28320	17730	345	445	30	9770
San Francisco Twp	625	470	10	10	0	130

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers*	Civilian at Work	Civilian Not at work	Un-employed	Armed Forces	Not in Lab Force
Sand Creek Twp	1255	870	4	20	0	365
Savage	14205	11720	70	280	4	2125
Sciota Twp	215	170	4	4	0	40
Shakopee	15270	11555	250	185	25	3255
Shoreview	20000	14780	170	255	20	4770
Shorewood	5290	3760	15	90	0	1420
South St. Paul	15705	10710	175	465	15	4345
Spring Lake Park	5490	3820	75	115	4	1475
Spring Lake Twp	2730	2070	20	60	0	580
Spring Park	1570	845	25	60	0	640
St. Anthony	6735	3900	45	85	0	2705
St. Bonifacius	1365	1050	35	35	0	245
St. Francis	3340	2470	50	75	10	740
St. Lawrence Twp	380	290	10	20	0	60
St. Louis Park	36615	26410	250	840	30	9085
St. Marys Point	270	190	4	4	0	75
St. Paul	217410	138990	2675	8490	75	67180
St. Paul Park	3760	2610	20	70	0	1055
Stillwater	11495	8010	125	165	10	3185
Stillwater Twp	1835	1335	10	65	4	425
Sunfish Lake	390	195	0	10	0	185
Tonka Bay	1210	840	4	10	0	350
Vadnais Heights	9925	7550	130	235	0	2010
Vermillion	350	265	4	4	0	85
Vermillion Twp	905	695	10	15	0	185
Victoria	2890	2175	30	25	4	655
Waconia	5020	3570	45	70	10	1325
Waconia Twp	855	665	10	10	0	170
Waterford Twp	360	270	10	4	0	80
Watertown	2280	1610	25	50	0	595
Watertown Twp	1060	720	15	30	0	295
Wayzata	3405	2070	10	110	0	1215
West Lakeland Twp	2475	1825	40	20	0	595
West St. Paul	15750	9725	230	425	0	5370
White Bear Lake	18950	12685	145	485	0	5640
White Bear Twp	8495	6220	115	180	0	1980
Willernie	410	300	10	4	0	95
Woodbury	33445	25310	345	575	20	7190
Woodland	340	180	15	20	0	125
Young America Twp	635	490	4	4	0	130
Seven County Area Totals	**2,018,245**	**1,420,620**	**22,840**	**52,955**	**1,455**	**520,360**

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	HOUSEHOLDS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Tot HH	Zero Vehicles	One Vehicle	Two Vehicles	Three Vehicles	Four+ Vehicles
Afton	985	10	145	480	220	130
Andover	8125	125	800	4835	1595	765
Anoka	7285	820	2575	2790	810	285
Apple Valley	16350	545	4035	8205	2580	985
Arden Hills	2915	100	745	1525	450	100
Bayport	765	65	270	300	105	25
Baytown Twp	510	10	60	240	135	70
Belle Plaine	1405	125	385	555	245	95
Belle Plaine Twp	250	0	40	130	60	25
Benton Twp	300	4	55	130	75	35
Bethel	130	4	30	50	20	25
Birchwood Village	360	0	55	210	75	20
Blaine	15820	405	3875	7795	2760	985
Blakeley Twp	150	0	30	70	35	15
Bloomington	36460	2190	12795	15705	4295	1480
Brooklyn Center	11420	970	4465	4310	1235	440
Brooklyn Park	24440	1590	7400	11170	3045	1235
Burns Twp	1120	10	125	615	260	115
Burnsville	23615	1000	7545	11115	2995	965
Camden Twp	310	4	40	130	85	55
Carver	465	4	100	255	80	20
Castle Rock Twp	510	4	70	200	150	85
Cedar Lake Twp	715	15	75	320	195	115
Centerville	1080	25	180	650	185	40
Champlin	7435	145	1480	4105	1265	440
Chanhassen	6910	70	1430	4185	930	295
Chaska	6120	320	1590	3155	835	220
Chaska Twp	60	4	20	25	4	4
Circle Pines	1695	25	445	745	325	150
Coates	60	4	10	30	10	10
Cologne	385	10	110	195	55	15
Columbia Heights	8030	900	3095	2995	780	255
Columbus Twp	1340	20	180	600	325	215
Coon Rapids	22625	945	6150	10960	3255	1320
Corcoran	1775	20	230	770	490	265
Cottage Grove	9900	210	1745	5345	1915	685
Credit River Twp	1300	4	155	725	360	55
Crystal	9475	555	3380	4120	1060	365
Dahlgren Twp	485	10	60	220	130	60
Dayton	1545	20	215	785	350	180
Deephaven	1385	30	265	755	260	80
Dellwood	345	4	35	175	95	40
Denmark Twp	475	4	75	185	125	80
Douglas Twp	245	4	40	95	70	35
Eagan	23920	555	6950	12465	3060	890
East Bethel	3605	75	645	1570	885	435
Eden Prairie	20475	545	5820	10750	2555	805
Edina	21040	1600	7445	9250	2300	440
Elko	165	4	20	90	40	15
Empire Twp	500	10	75	250	85	85

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	HOUSEHOLDS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Tot HH	Zero Vehicles	One Vehicle	Two Vehicles	Three Vehicles	Four+ Vehicles
Eureka Twp	505	4	55	230	135	75
Excelsior	1200	90	555	435	95	25
Falcon Heights	2090	120	1005	785	130	50
Farmington	4240	175	780	2365	700	220
Forest Lake	2830	275	925	1290	285	55
Forest Lake Twp	2635	30	340	1390	530	345
Fort Snelling - Airport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fridley	11330	785	3880	4980	1275	420
Gem Lake	135	4	30	50	30	20
Golden Valley	8435	465	2790	3980	955	250
Grant	1400	20	205	695	315	165
Greenfield	825	35	120	390	195	90
Greenvale Twp	225	4	20	110	60	30
Greenwood	280	4	60	135	50	25
Grey Cloud Island Twp	130	4	25	55	30	10
Ham Lake	4155	125	550	2205	855	420
Hamburg	225	20	55	95	40	15
Hampton	155	4	45	65	25	10
Hampton Twp	310	4	55	100	85	60
Hancock Twp	120	4	25	45	30	20
Hanover	115	4	10	50	30	20
Hassan Twp	745	10	70	410	180	80
Hastings	6709	365	1959	3160	975	250
Helena Twp	475	4	70	225	110	70
Hilltop	405	105	205	85	10	4
Hollywood Twp	370	4	55	145	90	75
Hopkins	8180	1005	4125	2335	565	145
Hugo	2120	50	395	1010	395	275
Independence	1090	4	165	555	250	115
Inver Grove Heights	11225	460	3505	5140	1395	725
Jackson Twp	470	20	105	215	95	35
Jordan	1340	65	340	690	175	70
Lake Elmo	2340	40	385	1155	425	325
Lake St. Croix Beach	455	10	120	220	70	30
Lakeland	710	15	115	345	160	75
Lakeland Shores	115	0	15	60	30	10
Laketown Twp	640	10	75	325	165	65
Lakeville	13635	205	2180	7940	2385	925
Landfall	285	40	145	75	20	4
Lauderdale	1150	90	550	405	60	40
Lexington	845	60	240	405	105	35
Lilydale	365	10	210	110	25	4
Lino Lakes	4810	50	700	2610	1045	400
Linwood Twp	1590	10	335	790	245	210
Little Canada	4365	225	1920	1615	490	115
Long Lake	760	30	240	375	85	20
Loretto	245	20	60	115	30	15
Louisville Twp	395	4	50	205	90	50
Mahtomedi	2495	55	525	1265	525	120
Maple Grove	17525	205	3585	9905	3030	800

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	HOUSEHOLDS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Tot HH	Zero Vehicles	One Vehicle	Two Vehicles	Three Vehicles	Four+ Vehicles
Maple Plain	740	50	225	330	95	40
Maplewood	13795	890	4630	5890	1775	605
Marine on St. Croix	245	10	55	125	40	15
Marshan Twp	415	4	50	210	65	80
May Twp	1005	10	130	450	250	165
Mayer	195	4	40	110	35	4
Medicine Lake	150	4	55	65	20	4
Medina	1280	4	165	550	430	130
Mendota	70	4	25	15	20	4
Mendota Heights	4125	85	985	2125	745	185
Miesville	40	0	4	25	10	4
Minneapolis	162380	31345	70910	46135	10445	3545
Minnetonka	21425	715	6735	10405	2845	725
Minnetonka Beach	205	10	30	105	35	25
Minnetrista	1490	30	205	805	360	90
Mound	3995	205	1020	1885	625	255
Mounds View	5065	220	1440	2415	740	250
New Brighton	9040	560	3115	3895	1150	320
New Germany	145	20	40	50	25	4
New Hope	8645	880	3200	3445	860	260
New Market	125	4	35	60	20	4
New Market Twp	965	20	70	440	275	155
New Prague	1145	120	360	475	155	30
New Scandia Twp	1290	35	225	615	270	145
New Trier	35	0	10	15	15	0
Newport	1430	105	425	580	210	110
Nininger Twp	290	0	30	135	85	40
North Oaks	1305	4	95	665	410	125
North St. Paul	4705	405	1500	1945	605	250
Northfield	235	4	40	140	35	10
Norwood Young America	1155	60	370	445	215	75
Oak Grove	2220	25	255	1020	545	380
Oak Park Heights	1530	165	510	645	155	55
Oakdale	10230	520	3260	4655	1350	445
Orono	2770	45	365	1550	540	270
Osseo	1030	120	430	340	95	45
Pine Springs	135	0	10	65	30	25
Plymouth	24870	580	7175	12800	3390	925
Prior Lake	5560	170	940	3015	1015	420
Ramsey	5925	45	685	3145	1310	740
Randolph	105	4	20	55	20	4
Randolph Twp	210	4	30	80	55	45
Ravenna Twp	740	4	40	350	220	115
Richfield	15075	1445	6280	5590	1230	530
Robbinsdale	6060	775	2345	2230	535	180
Rockford	60	0	10	20	15	15
Rogers	1230	30	190	735	200	75
Rosemount	4740	155	980	2635	780	195
Roseville	14630	970	5730	6055	1460	415
San Francisco Twp	285	4	35	120	90	40

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	HOUSEHOLDS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Tot HH	Zero Vehicles	One Vehicle	Two Vehicles	Three Vehicles	Four+ Vehicles
Sand Creek Twp	480	10	60	230	110	70
Savage	6830	140	975	4305	1065	345
Sciota Twp	100	0	15	30	40	15
Shakopee	7525	275	1985	3880	1105	280
Shoreview	10115	280	3075	4935	1405	415
Shorewood	2530	10	375	1635	335	170
South St. Paul	8125	705	3110	3165	870	275
Spring Lake Park	2725	255	760	1195	344	165
Spring Lake Twp	1255	30	90	620	295	220
Spring Park	920	135	480	240	45	20
St. Anthony	3665	360	1520	1385	300	100
St. Bonifacius	690	20	155	370	105	40
St. Francis	1655	35	335	835	330	125
St. Lawrence Twp	165	10	15	70	40	30
St. Louis Park	20775	1680	9175	8160	1385	375
St. Marys Point	135	0	45	45	35	10
St. Paul	112130	18525	46160	36140	8390	2915
St. Paul Park	1830	40	515	900	275	95
Stillwater	5820	205	1925	2715	750	225
Stillwater Twp	825	4	70	380	230	140
Sunfish Lake	160	4	20	80	50	10
Tonka Bay	615	4	135	295	125	50
Vadnais Heights	5090	195	1600	2415	700	180
Vermillion	160	4	45	70	30	15
Vermillion Twp	395	4	60	160	110	60
Victoria	1360	4	185	875	245	45
Waconia	2590	155	790	1290	280	75
Waconia Twp	405	10	55	190	110	40
Waterford Twp	180	4	40	75	45	15
Watertown	1080	45	310	485	185	55
Watertown Twp	465	15	65	215	105	65
Wayzata	1930	150	680	805	155	135
West Lakeland Twp	1095	10	65	620	300	100
West St. Paul	8660	1085	3650	2955	785	185
White Bear Lake	9660	540	3015	4315	1440	350
White Bear Twp	4035	85	875	2155	705	220
Willernie	225	10	70	90	40	15
Woodbury	16675	295	4100	9550	2155	575
Woodland	165	0	30	85	35	10
Young America Twp	260	4	20	120	75	40
Seven County Area Totals	1,022,025	85,690	333,725	435,400	123,370	43,825

Community of Residence	Mean Travel Time
Sorted by Travel Time (in Minutes)	
Oak Grove	39.1
Coates	38.2
Spring Lake Park	35.9
East Bethel	34.9
Greenfield	33.4
Linwood Twp	32.9
Bethel	32.7
Newport	32.7
Burns Twp	32.1
Hollywood Twp	31.7
Forest Lake Twp	31.5
San Francisco Twp	31.0
Ravenna Twp	30.8
Hilltop	30.6
May Twp	30.6
St. Bonifacius	30.5
Andover	30.4
Spring Park	30.2
Columbus Twp	30.1
Minnetrista	30.1
Ramsey	30.1
Ham Lake	30.0
Hastings	30.0
Cedar Lake Twp	29.9
Mound	29.9
Watertown Twp	29.7
Dayton	29.5
Hanover	29.4
Marine on St. Croix	29.4
Independence	29.1
Hassan Twp	29.0
Camden Twp	28.7
Hugo	28.7
Waconia Twp	28.7
Mayer	28.3
Victoria	28.3
Camplin	28.2
Carver	28.0
Corcoran	28.0
Watertown	28.0
Douglas Twp	27.9
New Market Twp	27.8
Rogers	27.7
Dahlgren	27.6
Deephaven	27.6
Randolph Twp	27.6
Savage	27.6
Afton	27.5
Centerville	27.5
Circle Pines	27.5
Elko	27.5
New Germany	27.3
Waconia	27.3

Community of Residence	Mean Travel Time
Sorted by Travel Time (in Minutes)	
Cologne	27.0
Hampton Twp	27.0
Lakeland	27.0
Blakeley Twp	26.9
Shorewood	26.9
Waterford Twp	26.9
Lakeland Shores	26.8
Lino Lakes	26.7
New Market	26.6
Blaine	26.5
St. Mary's Point	26.5
Stillwater Twp	26.5
St. Lawrence Twp	26.4
Young America Twp	26.4
Forest Lake	26.3
Woodland	26.2
Coon Rapids	26.1
Tonka Bay	26.1
Greenvale Twp	25.9
Helena Twp	25.9
St. Paul Park	25.8
Birchwood Village	25.7
Cottage Grove	25.7
Hamburg	25.5
Maple Grove	25.5
Orono	25.5
Anoka	25.4
New Trier	25.4
Farmington	25.3
Jordan	25.3
Loretto	25.3
Rockford	25.2
Denmark Twp	25.1
Grant	25.1
Castle Rock Twp	25.0
Hancock Twp	24.9
Medina	24.9
Marshan Twp	24.8
Norwood-Young America	24.8
Sand Creek Twp	24.8
Shakopee	24.8
Hampton	24.7
Landfall	24.7
Greenwood	24.6
Lakeville	24.6
Belle Plaine	24.5
Osseo	24.5
Chaska	24.4
Rosemount	24.4
Lake St. Croix Beach	24.3
St. Francis	24.3
White Bear Twp	24.3
Belle Plaine Twp	24.2

Community	Mean Travel Time
Minnetonka Beach	24.2
Benton Twp	24.1
Credit River Twp	24.1
Empire Twp	24.1
Mahtomedi	24.1
New Prague	24.1
Grey Cloud Island Twp	24.0
North Oaks	24.0
Prior Lake	24.0
Brooklyn Park	23.9
Chanhassen	23.9
Eureka Twp	23.9
Nininger Twp	23.9
Woodbury	23.9
Apple Valley	23.8
Northfield	23.8
Delwood	23.7
Laketown Twp	23.6
Long Lake	23.6
Vermillion Twp	23.5
Maple Plain	23.2
West Lakeland Twp	23.2
Chaska Twp	23.1
Lake Elmo	23.1
Pine Springs	23.1
Plymouth	23.0
Lilydale	22.9
Vermillion	22.8
Brooklyn Center	22.7
Maplewood	22.6
Randolph	22.6
Vadnais Heights	22.6
Mounds View	22.5
Burnsville	22.4
Eagan	22.4
Sciota Twp	22.4
Stillwater	22.3
Excelsior	22.2
Inver Grove Heights	22.2
Oak Park Heights	22.2
Shoreview	22.2
Spring Lake Twp	22.1
White Bear Lake	22.1
Fridley	22.0
Jackson Twp	21.9
Lexington	21.9
Louisville Twp	21.9
Crystal	21.8
Robbinsdale	21.8
Miesville	21.7
Minneapolis	21.7
New Hope	21.6
North St. Paul	21.5

Community	Mean Travel Time
New Scandia Twp	21.3
Oakdale	21.3
Spring Lake Park	21.1
St. Paul	21.1
Wayzata	21.1
Minnetonka	20.9
Willernia	20.9
Columbia Heights	20.8
Eden Prairie	20.7
Little Canada	20.6
Richfield	20.6
Edina	20.4
Baytown Twp	20.2
Bloomington	20.2
Medicine Lake	20.2
Hopkins	20.1
West St. Paul	20.1
Roseville	20.0
St. Anthony	20.0
New Brighton	19.8
Golden Valley	19.6
St. Louis Park	19.5
South St. Paul	19.4
Mendota Heights	19.3
Falcon Heights	19.1
Gem Lake	19.0
Mendota	18.9
Sunfish Lake	18.7
Lauderdale	18.5
Bayport	18.4
Arden Hills	18.2
Fort Snelling- Airport	0.0

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE							
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes	Work at Home
Afton	1520	1285	138	10	0	15	4	70
Andover	14315	12180	1175	315	10	85	25	515
Anoka	9295	7300	1124	290	30	265	20	260
Apple Valley	26220	22070	1969	795	70	165	153	995
Arden Hills	4915	3860	300	35	15	430	25	255
Bayport	880	675	74	4	20	70	8	35
Baytown Twp	815	705	53	4	0	10	8	35
Belle Plaine	1905	1545	205	0	4	65	0	90
Belle Plaine Twp	375	280	52	0	0	4	4	35
Benton Twp	520	380	53	0	0	15	4	70
Bethel	185	150	19	0	0	10	0	10
Birchwood Village	515	420	53	10	0	4	4	30
Blaine	25635	20850	3000	650	75	200	144	705
Blakeley Twp	245	190	27	0	0	4	0	25
Bloomington	47325	39060	4170	1330	115	710	338	1595
Brooklyn Center	14685	11300	1699	745	30	305	190	415
Brooklyn Park	37395	29805	4220	1610	55	305	224	1175
Burns Twp	1915	1535	189	25	0	20	10	135
Burnsville	35225	28745	3564	1010	45	370	194	1290
Camden Twp	530	410	55	0	0	15	0	50
Carver	730	620	55	15	0	10	4	35
Castle Rock Twp	865	690	69	4	0	15	4	85
Cedar Lake Twp	1235	1000	120	0	0	10	4	95
Centerville	1885	1600	155	15	0	20	20	75
Champlin	12680	10685	975	480	4	75	54	400
Chanhassen	10700	9250	590	120	15	125	35	570
Chaska	9200	7735	864	55	15	135	20	375
Chaska Twp	85	70	4	0	0	0	0	15
Circle Pines	2630	2125	285	75	0	20	4	120
Coates	100	65	19	0	0	10	4	10
Cologne	575	490	44	4	0	10	0	30
Columbia Heights	9415	7280	1010	590	25	260	60	190
Columbus Twp	2290	1930	240	4	0	4	0	115
Coon Rapids	34145	28335	3275	1170	10	265	160	935
Corcoran	3125	2635	224	15	4	60	4	185
Cottage Grove	16675	13875	1845	235	30	135	75	480
Credit River Twp	2230	1920	130	20	0	4	0	155
Crystal	12575	10345	1305	450	4	150	49	265
Dahlgren Twp	810	640	69	4	0	25	8	70
Dayton	2570	2210	159	80	4	30	10	75
Deephaven	1835	1515	125	35	0	4	10	140
Dellwood	525	450	19	4	0	4	4	45
Denmark Twp	780	605	63	4	0	10	0	95
Douglas Twp	365	270	24	4	0	15	0	60
Eagan	36970	31645	2509	765	20	360	194	1470
East Bethel	5865	5010	550	10	0	30	4	265
Eden Prairie	30610	25650	2120	765	4	310	275	1485
Edina	22545	18270	1469	710	35	360	160	1540
Elko	270	220	40	0	0	4	0	10
Empire Twp	905	725	134	0	0	15	10	25

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE							
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes	Work at Home
Eureka Twp	855	675	78	15	0	10	10	75
Excelsior	1425	1245	89	20	4	30	4	35
Falcon Heights	2880	1705	234	465	70	300	0	110
Farmington	6550	5465	735	60	0	85	35	160
Forest Lake	3430	2675	510	25	10	75	10	125
Forest Lake Twp	4390	3790	373	15	0	20	50	145
Fort Snelling - Airport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fridley	15220	12580	1415	565	50	185	54	370
Gem Lake	220	185	28	0	0	4	4	4
Golden Valley	10705	8615	930	345	10	145	65	595
Grant	2220	1830	184	40	0	20	4	135
Greenfield	1345	1065	148	10	0	20	15	90
Greenvale Twp	385	315	25	4	0	10	0	35
Greenwood	400	345	24	0	4	4	8	25
Grey Cloud Island Twp	170	130	24	4	0	0	4	15
Ham Lake	7120	6010	665	50	4	40	48	290
Hamburg	280	215	55	0	0	4	0	4
Hampton	230	185	29	0	0	4	4	4
Hampton Twp	460	390	30	0	0	10	4	30
Hancock Twp	180	120	19	0	0	4	0	30
Hanover	205	160	34	0	0	0	0	10
Hassan Twp	1300	1080	68	4	0	4	8	125
Hastings	9709	8039	1015	50	50	225	50	280
Helena Twp	760	615	67	4	0	25	4	50
Hilltop	380	230	39	60	0	25	4	20
Hollywood Twp	625	440	69	0	0	15	0	100
Hopkins	9500	7190	1070	535	60	305	25	315
Hugo	3510	3005	300	45	0	15	30	115
Independence	1780	1460	169	15	0	25	4	110
Inver Grove Heights	16780	14285	1550	370	4	120	54	385
Jackson Twp	760	590	134	10	0	4	4	20
Jordan	1925	1575	199	4	4	75	10	60
Lake Elmo	3495	2890	369	30	0	10	8	185
Lake St. Croix Beach	655	550	67	4	0	10	0	25
Lakeland	1210	1030	113	4	0	15	4	45
Lakeland Shores	180	160	18	0	0	0	0	4
Laketown Twp	1265	965	114	4	0	80	10	95
Lakeville	23000	19140	2315	330	30	145	145	890
Landfall	325	215	80	15	4	4	0	10
Lauderdale	1485	1085	115	130	35	85	14	20
Lexington	1230	1000	124	15	0	50	4	35
Lilydale	300	255	10	0	0	4	4	30
Lino Lakes	8105	7010	720	110	0	10	25	230
Linwood Twp	2470	1985	369	4	0	35	0	75
Little Canada	5515	4730	438	130	10	15	65	125
Long Lake	1035	865	60	25	4	25	4	55
Loretto	325	275	25	4	0	10	0	10
Louisville Twp	655	525	78	0	0	4	10	35
Lahtomedi	3910	3320	268	100	4	35	12	175
Maple Grove	29715	25375	2069	880	35	195	112	1045

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE							
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes	Work at Home
Maple Plain	1115	905	137	4	0	25	4	35
Maplewood	18070	14770	2045	540	0	145	94	475
Marine on St. Croix	285	225	19	4	4	20	0	15
Marshan Twp	615	480	60	0	0	25	10	40
May Twp	1585	1270	189	10	0	10	4	100
Mayer	300	230	43	0	4	15	0	10
Medicine Lake	240	180	24	4	4	0	0	15
Medina	2020	1755	109	25	4	10	10	105
Mendota	75	70	0	0	4	4	4	0
Mendota Heights	5710	4940	360	95	4	20	18	270
Miesville	70	50	4	0	0	4	0	10
Minneapolis	203950	125585	23130	29265	3855	13490	1688	6935
Minnetonka	29065	24210	2075	740	40	245	144	1610
Minnetonka Beach	290	260	10	0	4	0	4	15
Minnetrista	2320	1850	170	25	10	45	10	210
Mound	5705	4830	418	85	10	50	70	225
Mounds View	7165	5930	749	210	20	115	43	95
New Brighton	12525	10135	1280	455	25	210	75	345
New Germany	170	125	27	0	0	10	0	10
New Hope	11205	9095	1100	280	10	290	103	325
New Market	200	175	10	0	0	4	0	4
New Market Twp	1685	1355	149	4	0	4	0	170
New Prague	1405	1150	109	10	10	55	0	70
New Scandia Twp	1990	1600	245	0	0	4	0	140
New Trier	70	55	4	0	0	4	4	10
Newport	2035	1495	420	60	0	35	0	25
Nininger Twp	515	400	70	0	4	20	4	20
North Oaks	1780	1495	110	15	0	15	10	135
North St. Paul	6425	5145	685	215	4	60	48	270
Northfield	300	250	34	0	0	4	4	10
Norwood Young America	1630	1250	227	4	4	50	10	80
Oak Grove	3910	3210	418	40	0	20	30	180
Oak Park Heights	1815	1480	128	25	0	70	29	75
Oakdale	14560	12605	1115	225	25	165	94	325
Orono	3950	3340	240	20	0	45	24	285
Osseo	1265	1065	104	50	10	15	4	15
Pine Springs	225	190	24	4	0	4	0	10
Plymouth	36835	30890	2720	870	45	370	259	1675
Prior Lake	8680	7315	749	100	10	45	25	425
Ramsey	10540	8780	1010	165	0	40	40	515
Randolph	140	115	15	0	0	10	4	0
Randolph Twp	355	300	34	0	0	10	4	10
Ravenna Twp	1350	1130	137	4	4	4	4	65
Richfield	19185	14815	1880	1205	170	510	89	510
Robbinsdale	7450	5570	984	400	45	155	29	265
Rockford	85	70	8	0	0	4	0	0
Rogers	2030	1670	253	15	0	4	4	85
Rosemount	7635	6700	484	160	0	35	70	175
Roseville	17760	14390	1660	440	55	535	98	585
San Francisco Twp	470	385	39	0	0	4	0	45

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE							
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Workers	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes	Work at Home
Sand Creek Twp	870	680	84	0	0	20	4	75
Savage	11725	9980	985	150	20	55	40	505
Sciota Twp	170	125	18	0	0	4	0	25
Shakopee	11580	9725	1255	110	10	150	65	265
Shoreview	14800	12620	1245	255	50	115	34	480
Shorewood	3760	3130	284	35	0	20	10	275
South St. Paul	10720	8615	1274	330	10	130	89	270
Spring Lake Park	3830	2955	455	145	15	79	20	145
Spring Lake Twp	2070	1700	179	20	0	20	10	145
Spring Park	845	680	49	20	4	25	10	55
St. Anthony	3900	2935	398	305	15	75	10	170
St. Bonifacius	1050	880	107	4	0	15	4	45
St. Francis	2480	2075	270	30	0	45	20	40
St. Lawrence Twp	290	265	8	0	0	4	4	10
St. Louis Park	26440	20745	2295	1520	110	555	158	1065
St. Marys Point	190	180	8	0	0	4	0	0
St. Paul	139065	96175	17310	11785	905	7525	1245	4120
St. Paul Park	2610	2095	310	50	4	50	10	95
Stillwater	8020	6770	595	70	4	225	40	315
Stillwater Twp	1335	1150	83	4	0	4	0	90
Sunfish Lake	195	175	10	4	0	0	4	4
Tonka Bay	840	735	39	4	4	4	4	50
Vadnais Heights	7550	6445	575	160	4	40	14	315
Vermillion	265	225	19	4	0	0	4	10
Vermillion Twp	695	550	68	0	4	4	4	60
Victoria	2180	1835	144	40	4	40	4	110
Waconia	3580	2965	385	10	0	55	20	145
Waconia Twp	665	540	74	0	0	15	10	35
Waterford Twp	270	220	29	0	0	0	4	15
Watertown	1610	1255	228	15	0	50	8	55
Watertown Twp	720	565	63	10	0	25	4	60
Wayzata	2070	1615	94	65	0	100	20	180
West Lakeland Twp	1825	1590	124	10	4	4	0	85
West St. Paul	9725	7705	1035	425	20	170	125	240
White Bear Lake	12685	10380	1435	184	25	210	45	405
White Bear Twp	6220	5355	444	80	25	25	34	250
Willernie	300	235	19	4	0	20	4	15
Woodbury	25335	21370	2280	375	4	145	125	1025
Woodland	180	140	4	4	0	4	4	30
Young America Twp	490	365	58	0	0	4	4	65
Seven County Area Totals	1,422,140	1,111,210	138,670	68,965	6,675	35,175	8,833	52,612

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE - PERCENT COMMUTE BY MODE						
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Commute	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes
Afton	1452	88.5%	9.5%	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%
Andover	13790	88.3%	8.5%	2.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%
Anoka	9029	80.9%	12.4%	3.2%	0.3%	2.9%	0.2%
Apple Valley	25222	87.5%	7.8%	3.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%
Arden Hills	4665	82.7%	6.4%	0.8%	0.3%	9.2%	0.5%
Bayport	851	79.3%	8.7%	0.5%	2.4%	8.2%	0.9%
Baytown Twp	780	90.4%	6.8%	0.5%	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%
Belle Plaine	1819	84.9%	11.3%	0.0%	0.2%	3.6%	0.0%
Belle Plaine Twp	340	82.4%	15.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Benton Twp	452	84.1%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.9%
Bethel	179	83.8%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Birchwood Village	491	85.5%	10.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Blaine	24919	83.7%	12.0%	2.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%
Blakeley Twp	221	86.0%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Bloomington	45723	85.4%	9.1%	2.9%	0.3%	1.6%	0.7%
Brooklyn Center	14269	79.2%	11.9%	5.2%	0.2%	2.1%	1.3%
Brooklyn Park	36219	82.3%	11.7%	4.4%	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%
Burns Twp	1779	86.3%	10.6%	1.4%	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%
Burnsville	33928	84.7%	10.5%	3.0%	0.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Camden Twp	480	85.4%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%
Carver	704	88.1%	7.8%	2.1%	0.0%	1.4%	0.6%
Castle Rock Twp	782	88.2%	8.8%	0.5%	0.0%	1.9%	0.5%
Cedar Lake Twp	1134	88.2%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%
Centerville	1810	88.4%	8.6%	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Champlin	12273	87.1%	7.9%	3.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%
Chanhassen	10135	91.3%	5.8%	1.2%	0.1%	1.2%	0.3%
Chaska	8824	87.7%	9.8%	0.6%	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%
Chaska Twp	74	94.6%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Circle Pines	2509	84.7%	11.4%	3.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%
Coates	98	66.3%	19.4%	0.0%	0.0%	10.2%	4.1%
Cologne	548	89.4%	8.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Columbia Heights	9225	78.9%	10.9%	6.4%	0.3%	2.8%	0.7%
Columbus Twp	2178	88.6%	11.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Coon Rapids	33215	85.3%	9.9%	3.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%
Corcoran	2942	89.6%	7.6%	0.5%	0.1%	2.0%	0.1%
Cottage Grove	16195	85.7%	11.4%	1.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%
Credit River Twp	2074	92.6%	6.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Crystal	12303	84.1%	10.6%	3.7%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%
Dahlgren Twp	746	85.8%	9.2%	0.5%	0.0%	3.4%	1.1%
Dayton	2493	88.6%	6.4%	3.2%	0.2%	1.2%	0.4%
Deephaven	1689	89.7%	7.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%
Dellwood	481	93.6%	4.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Denmark Twp	682	88.7%	9.2%	0.6%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Douglas Twp	313	86.3%	7.7%	1.3%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%
Eagan	35493	89.2%	7.1%	2.2%	0.1%	1.0%	0.5%
East Bethel	5604	89.4%	9.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%
Eden Prairie	29124	88.1%	7.3%	2.6%	0.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Edina	21004	87.0%	7.0%	3.4%	0.2%	1.7%	0.8%
Elko	264	83.3%	15.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Empire Twp	884	82.0%	15.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.1%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE - PERCENT COMMUTE BY MODE						
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Commute	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes
Eureka Twp	788	85.7%	9.9%	1.9%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Excelsior	1392	89.4%	6.4%	1.4%	0.3%	2.2%	0.3%
Falcon Heights	2774	61.5%	8.4%	16.8%	2.5%	10.8%	0.0%
Farmington	6380	85.7%	11.5%	0.9%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%
Forest Lake	3305	80.9%	15.4%	0.8%	0.3%	2.3%	0.3%
Forest Lake Twp	4248	89.2%	8.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%
Fort Snelling - Airport	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fridley	14849	84.7%	9.5%	3.8%	0.3%	1.2%	0.4%
Gem Lake	221	83.7%	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%
Golden Valley	10110	85.2%	9.2%	3.4%	0.1%	1.4%	0.6%
Grant	2078	88.1%	8.9%	1.9%	0.0%	1.0%	0.2%
Greenfield	1258	84.7%	11.8%	0.8%	0.0%	1.6%	1.2%
Greenvale Twp	354	89.0%	7.1%	1.1%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%
Greenwood	385	89.6%	6.2%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.1%
Grey Cloud Island Twp	162	80.2%	14.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
Ham Lake	6817	88.2%	9.8%	0.7%	0.1%	0.6%	0.7%
Hamburg	274	78.5%	20.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Hampton	222	83.3%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%
Hampton Twp	434	89.9%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.9%
Hancock Twp	143	83.9%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%
Hanover	194	82.5%	17.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hassan Twp	1164	92.8%	5.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%
Hastings	9429	85.3%	10.8%	0.5%	0.5%	2.4%	0.5%
Helena Twp	715	86.0%	9.4%	0.6%	0.0%	3.5%	0.6%
Hilltop	358	64.2%	10.9%	16.8%	0.0%	7.0%	1.1%
Hollywood Twp	524	84.0%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%
Hopkins	9185	78.3%	11.6%	5.8%	0.7%	3.3%	0.3%
Hugo	3395	88.5%	8.8%	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%
Independence	1673	87.3%	10.1%	0.9%	0.0%	1.5%	0.2%
Inver Grove Heights	16383	87.2%	9.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Jackson Twp	742	79.5%	18.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Jordan	1867	84.4%	10.7%	0.2%	0.2%	4.0%	0.5%
Lake Elmo	3307	87.4%	11.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Lake St. Croix Beach	631	87.2%	10.6%	0.6%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Lakeland	1166	88.3%	9.7%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%
Lakeland Shores	178	89.9%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Laketown Twp	1173	82.3%	9.7%	0.3%	0.0%	6.8%	0.9%
Lakeville	22105	86.6%	10.5%	1.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Landfall	318	67.6%	25.2%	4.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
Lauderdale	1464	74.1%	7.9%	8.9%	2.4%	5.8%	1.0%
Lexington	1193	83.8%	10.4%	1.3%	0.0%	4.2%	0.3%
Lilydale	273	93.4%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.5%
Lino Lakes	7875	89.0%	9.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Linwood Twp	2393	83.0%	15.4%	0.2%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Little Canada	5388	87.8%	8.1%	2.4%	0.2%	0.3%	1.2%
Long Lake	983	88.0%	6.1%	2.5%	0.4%	2.5%	0.4%
Loretto	314	87.6%	8.0%	1.3%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Louisville Twp	617	85.1%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.6%
Mahtomedi	3739	88.8%	7.2%	2.7%	0.1%	0.9%	0.3%
Maple Grove	28666	88.5%	7.2%	3.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE - PERCENT COMMUTE BY MODE						
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Commute	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes
Maple Plain	1075	84.2%	12.7%	0.4%	0.0%	2.3%	0.4%
Maplewood	17594	83.9%	11.6%	3.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%
Marine on St. Croix	272	82.7%	7.0%	1.5%	1.5%	7.4%	0.0%
Marshan Twp	575	83.5%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	1.7%
May Twp	1483	85.6%	12.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Mayer	292	78.8%	14.7%	0.0%	1.4%	5.1%	0.0%
Medicine Lake	212	84.9%	11.3%	1.9%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Medina	1913	91.7%	5.7%	1.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Mendota	82	85.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Mendota Heights	5437	90.9%	6.6%	1.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Miesville	58	86.2%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%
Minneapolis	197013	63.7%	11.7%	14.9%	2.0%	6.8%	0.9%
Minnetonka	27454	88.2%	7.6%	2.7%	0.1%	0.9%	0.5%
Minnetonka Beach	278	93.5%	3.6%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%
Minnetrista	2110	87.7%	8.1%	1.2%	0.5%	2.1%	0.5%
Mound	5463	88.4%	7.7%	1.6%	0.2%	0.9%	1.3%
Mounds View	7067	83.9%	10.6%	3.0%	0.3%	1.6%	0.6%
New Brighton	12180	83.2%	10.5%	3.7%	0.2%	1.7%	0.6%
New Germany	162	77.2%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%
New Hope	10878	83.6%	10.1%	2.6%	0.1%	2.7%	0.9%
New Market	189	92.6%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%
New Market Twp	1512	89.6%	9.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
New Prague	1334	86.2%	8.2%	0.7%	0.7%	4.1%	0.0%
New Scandia Twp	1849	86.5%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
New Trier	67	82.1%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Newport	2010	74.4%	20.9%	3.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Nininger Twp	498	80.3%	14.1%	0.0%	0.8%	4.0%	0.8%
North Oaks	1645	90.9%	6.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%
North St. Paul	6157	83.6%	11.1%	3.5%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%
Northfield	292	85.6%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%
Norwood Young America	1545	80.9%	14.7%	0.3%	0.3%	3.2%	0.6%
Oak Grove	3718	86.3%	11.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%
Oak Park Heights	1732	85.5%	7.4%	1.4%	0.0%	4.0%	1.7%
Oakdale	14229	88.6%	7.8%	1.6%	0.2%	1.2%	0.7%
Orono	3669	91.0%	6.5%	0.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%
Osseo	1248	85.3%	8.3%	4.0%	0.8%	1.2%	0.3%
Pine Springs	222	85.6%	10.8%	1.8%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Plymouth	35154	87.9%	7.7%	2.5%	0.1%	1.1%	0.7%
Prior Lake	8244	88.7%	9.1%	1.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%
Ramsey	10035	87.5%	10.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Randolph	144	79.9%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	2.8%
Randolph Twp	348	86.2%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.1%
Ravenna Twp	1283	88.1%	10.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Richfield	18669	79.4%	10.1%	6.5%	0.9%	2.7%	0.5%
Robbinsdale	7183	77.5%	13.7%	5.6%	0.6%	2.2%	0.4%
Rockford	82	85.4%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%
Rogers	1946	85.8%	13.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Rosemount	7449	89.9%	6.5%	2.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%
Roseville	17178	83.8%	9.7%	2.6%	0.3%	3.1%	0.6%
San Francisco Twp	428	90.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	MODE CHOICE - PERCENT COMMUTE BY MODE						
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Total Commute	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Bicycle	Walk	Other Modes
and Creek Twp	788	86.3%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.5%
Savage	11230	88.9%	8.8%	1.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
ciota Twp	147	85.0%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
hakopee	11315	85.9%	11.1%	1.0%	0.1%	1.3%	0.6%
Shoreview	14319	88.1%	8.7%	1.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%
Shorewood	3479	90.0%	8.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%
outh St. Paul	10448	82.5%	12.2%	3.2%	0.1%	1.2%	0.9%
Spring Lake Park	3669	80.5%	12.4%	4.0%	0.4%	2.2%	0.5%
Spring Lake Twp	1929	88.1%	9.3%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%
pring Park	788	86.3%	6.2%	2.5%	0.5%	3.2%	1.3%
t. Anthony	3738	78.5%	10.6%	8.2%	0.4%	2.0%	0.3%
St. Bonifacius	1010	87.1%	10.6%	0.4%	0.0%	1.5%	0.4%
t. Francis	2440	85.0%	11.1%	1.2%	0.0%	1.8%	0.8%
t. Lawrence Twp	281	94.3%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%
St. Louis Park	25383	81.7%	9.0%	6.0%	0.4%	2.2%	0.6%
t. Marys Point	192	93.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%
t. Paul	134945	71.3%	12.8%	8.7%	0.7%	5.6%	0.9%
St. Paul Park	2519	83.2%	12.3%	2.0%	0.2%	2.0%	0.4%
Stillwater	7704	87.9%	7.7%	0.9%	0.1%	2.9%	0.5%
illwater Twp	1241	92.7%	6.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Sunfish Lake	193	90.7%	5.2%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Tonka Bay	790	93.0%	4.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
dnais Heights	7238	89.0%	7.9%	2.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%
ermillion	252	89.3%	7.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Vermillion Twp	630	87.3%	10.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
ctoria	2067	88.8%	7.0%	1.9%	0.2%	1.9%	0.2%
aconia	3435	86.3%	11.2%	0.3%	0.0%	1.6%	0.6%
Waconia Twp	639	84.5%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	1.6%
Waterford Twp	253	87.0%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
atertown	1556	80.7%	14.7%	1.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.5%
Watertown Twp	667	84.7%	9.4%	1.5%	0.0%	3.7%	0.6%
Wayzata	1894	85.3%	5.0%	3.4%	0.0%	5.3%	1.1%
est Lakeland Twp	1732	91.8%	7.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
est St. Paul	9480	81.3%	10.9%	4.5%	0.2%	1.8%	1.3%
White Bear Lake	12279	84.5%	11.7%	1.5%	0.2%	1.7%	0.4%
hite Bear Twp	5963	89.8%	7.4%	1.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
illernie	282	83.3%	6.7%	1.4%	0.0%	7.1%	1.4%
Woodbury	24299	87.9%	9.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%
oodland	156	89.7%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%	2.6%	2.6%
oung America Twp	431	84.7%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Seven County Area Totals	1,369,528	81.1%	10.1%	5.0%	0.5%	2.6%	0.6%

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	Occupancies		Mean Travel Time
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	In Vehicles	In Carpools	
Afton	1.05	2.11	27.5
Andover	1.05	2.11	30.4
Anoka	1.08	2.11	25.4
Apple Valley	1.04	2.10	23.8
Arden Hills	1.04	2.11	18.2
Bayport	1.05	2.14	18.4
Baytown Twp	1.04	2.13	20.2
Belle Plaine	1.07	2.38	24.5
Belle Plaine Twp	1.1	2.26	24.2
Benton Twp	1.07	2.13	24.1
Bethel	1.06	2.17	32.7
Birchwood Village	1.06	2.11	25.7
Blaine	1.07	2.11	26.5
Blakeley Twp	1.07	2.33	26.9
Bloomington	1.05	2.17	20.2
Brooklyn Center	1.08	2.16	22.7
Brooklyn Park	1.07	2.13	23.9
Burns Twp	1.06	2.16	32.1
Burnsville	1.06	2.12	22.4
Camden Twp	1.07	2.14	28.7
Carver	1.04	2.12	28.0
Castle Rock Twp	1.05	2.21	25.0
Cedar Lake Twp	1.06	2.06	29.9
Centerville	1.05	2.07	27.5
Champlin	1.05	2.11	28.2
Chanhassen	1.03	2.08	23.9
Chaska	1.06	2.22	24.4
Chaska Twp	1.03	2.00	23.1
Circle Pines	1.06	2.07	27.5
Coates	1.12	2.13	38.2
Cologne	1.05	2.10	27.0
Columbia Heights	1.07	2.12	20.8
Columbus Twp	1.06	2.24	30.1
Coon Rapids	1.06	2.11	26.1
Corcoran	1.04	2.03	28.0
Cottage Grove	1.07	2.18	25.7
Credit River Twp	1.03	2.04	24.1
Crystal	1.07	2.23	21.8
Dahlgren Twp	1.05	2.15	27.6
Dayton	1.04	2.23	29.5
Deephaven	1.04	2.11	27.6
Dellwood	1.02	2.18	23.7
Denmark Twp	1.05	2.16	25.1
Douglas Twp	1.04	2.07	27.9
Eagan	1.04	2.17	22.4
East Bethel	1.06	2.12	34.9
Eden Prairie	1.04	2.16	20.7
Edina	1.04	2.11	20.4
Elko	1.09	2.00	27.5
Empire Twp	1.09	2.13	24.1

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Occupancies In Vehicles	 In Carpools	Mean Travel Time
Eureka Twp	1.05	2.06	23.9
Excelsior	1.04	2.15	22.2
Falcon Heights	1.07	2.11	19.1
Farmington	1.07	2.10	25.3
Forest Lake	1.09	2.17	26.3
Forest Lake Twp	1.05	2.20	31.5
Fort Snelling - Airport	0	0.00	0.0
Fridley	1.06	2.19	22.0
Gem Lake	1.07	2.23	19.0
Golden Valley	1.06	2.26	19.6
Grant	1.05	2.11	25.1
Greenfield	1.07	2.26	33.4
Greenvale Twp	1.04	2.00	25.9
Greenwood	1.03	2.07	24.6
Grey Cloud Island Twp	1.09	2.13	24.0
Ham Lake	1.06	2.11	30.0
Hamburg	1.12	2.12	25.5
Hampton	1.07	2.05	24.7
Hampton Twp	1.04	2.42	27.0
Hancock Twp	1.1	2.22	24.9
Hanover	1.1	2.14	29.4
Hassan Twp	1.04	2.59	29.0
Hastings	1.07	2.28	22.0
Helena Twp	1.05	2.17	25.9
Hilltop	1.09	2.23	30.6
Hollywood Twp	1.07	2.15	31.7
Hopkins	1.08	2.24	20.1
Hugo	1.05	2.17	28.7
Independence	1.05	2.05	29.1
Inver Grove Heights	1.05	2.11	22.2
Jackson Twp	1.11	2.23	21.9
Jordan	1.06	2.13	25.3
Lake Elmo	1.07	2.24	23.1
Lake St. Croix Beach	1.07	2.24	26.8
Lakeland	1.05	2.06	24.3
Lakeland Shores	1.05	2.28	27.0
Laketown Twp	1.06	2.09	23.6
Lakeville	1.06	2.12	24.6
Landfall	1.16	2.07	24.7
Lauderdale	1.05	2.15	18.5
Lexington	1.06	2.09	21.9
Lilydale	1.02	2.00	22.9
Lino Lakes	1.05	2.10	26.7
Linwood Twp	1.09	2.23	32.9
Little Canada	1.05	2.16	20.6
Long Lake	1.04	2.17	23.6
Loretto	1.04	2.00	25.3
Louisville Twp	1.08	2.33	21.9
Mahtomedi	1.04	2.19	24.1
Maple Grove	1.04	2.12	25.5

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS	Occupancies		Mean Travel Time
COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	In Vehicles	In Carpools	
Maple Plain	1.07	2.10	23.2
Maplewood	1.07	2.13	22.6
Marine on St. Croix	1.05	2.29	29.4
Marshan Twp	1.06	2.00	24.8
May Twp	1.08	2.28	30.6
Mayer	1.08	2.10	28.3
Medicine Lake	1.07	2.11	20.2
Medina	1.03	2.02	24.9
Mendota	1	0.00	18.9
Mendota Heights	1.04	2.13	19.3
Miesville	1.06	2.00	21.7
Minneapolis	1.09	2.20	21.7
Minnetonka	1.04	2.15	20.9
Minnetonka Beach	1.02	2.00	24.2
Minnetrista	1.04	2.04	30.1
Mound	1.04	2.09	29.9
Mounds View	1.06	2.07	22.5
New Brighton	1.06	2.09	19.8
New Germany	1.11	2.44	27.3
New Hope	1.06	2.18	21.6
New Market	1.03	2.00	26.6
New Market Twp	1.06	2.25	27.8
New Prague	1.05	2.11	24.1
New Scandia Twp	1.08	2.34	32.7
New Trier	1.04	2.00	25.4
Newport	1.13	2.08	21.3
Nininger Twp	1.08	2.00	23.9
North Oaks	1.04	2.00	24.0
North St. Paul	1.07	2.13	21.5
Northfield	1.07	2.45	23.8
Norwood Young America	1.09	2.15	24.8
Oak Grove	1.06	2.03	39.1
Oak Park Heights	1.05	2.22	21.3
Oakdale	1.05	2.15	22.2
Orono	1.04	2.09	25.5
Osseo	1.05	2.13	24.5
Pine Springs	1.05	2.07	23.1
Plymouth	1.04	2.10	23.0
Prior Lake	1.05	2.09	24.0
Ramsey	1.06	2.07	30.1
Randolph	1.06	2.00	22.6
Randolph Twp	1.06	2.32	27.6
Ravenna Twp	1.06	2.17	30.8
Richfield	1.07	2.27	20.6
Robbinsdale	1.09	2.22	21.8
Rockford	1.08	2.67	25.2
Rogers	1.07	2.10	27.7
Rosemount	1.04	2.14	24.4
Roseville	1.06	2.20	20.0
San Francisco Twp	1.05	2.28	31.0

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS BY COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE	Occupancies In Vehicles	 In Carpools	Mean Travel Time
Sand Creek Twp	1.07	2.19	27.6
Savage	1.05	2.11	24.8
Sciota Twp	1.08	2.82	22.4
Shakopee	1.06	2.14	22.1
Shoreview	1.05	2.12	22.2
Shorewood	1.04	2.04	26.9
South St. Paul	1.07	2.11	19.4
Spring Lake Park	1.09	2.36	24.2
Spring Lake Twp	1.05	2.07	26.4
Spring Park	1.03	2.06	30.2
St. Anthony	1.07	2.25	20.1
St. Bonifacius	1.06	2.08	30.5
St. Francis	1.06	2.07	35.9
St. Lawrence Twp	1.02	4.29	24.8
St. Louis Park	1.05	2.10	19.5
St. Marys Point	1.03	2.38	26.5
St. Paul	1.09	2.16	21.1
St. Paul Park	1.07	2.12	25.8
Stillwater	1.05	2.22	22.3
Stillwater Twp	1.04	2.13	26.5
Sunfish Lake	1.03	2.00	18.7
Tonka Bay	1.03	2.11	26.1
Vadnais Heights	1.04	2.10	22.6
Vermillion	1.04	2.15	22.8
Vermillion Twp	1.07	2.29	23.5
Victoria	1.04	2.14	28.3
Waconia	1.06	2.14	27.3
Waconia Twp	1.07	2.36	28.7
Waterford Twp	1.07	2.12	26.9
Watertown	1.09	2.13	28.0
Watertown Twp	1.05	2.10	29.7
Wayzata	1.03	2.32	21.1
West Lakeland Twp	1.04	2.15	23.2
West St. Paul	1.07	2.18	20.1
White Bear Lake	1.07	2.08	22.1
White Bear Twp	1.04	2.18	24.3
Willernie	1.05	2.19	20.9
Woodbury	1.05	2.17	23.9
Woodland	1.01	2.00	26.2
Young America Twp	1.08	2.28	26.4
Seven County Area Totals	**1.06**	**2.16**	**23.0**

1.06	2.16	23.7	MSA
1.07	2.17	23.6	MPO
1.06	2.15	22.6	Urban

Community of Work	Total Workers
Afton	505
Andover	3260
Anoka	13875
Apple Valley	11675
Arden Hills	12665
Bayport	5185
Baytown Twp	155
Belle Plaine	1300
Belle Plaine Twp	165
Benton Twp	555
Bethel	170
Birchwood Village	65
Blaine	17110
Blakeley Twp	50
Bloomington	83835
Brooklyn Center	14040
Brooklyn Park	23625
Burns Twp	325
Burnsville	30735
Camden Twp	115
Carver	185
Castle Rock Twp	610
Cedar Lake Twp	305
Centerville	425
Champlin	2655
Chanhassen	9710
Chaska	9665
Chaska Twp	45
Circle Pines	980
Coates	250
Cologne	270
Columbia Heights	4660
Columbus Twp	800
Coon Rapids	21900
Corcoran	1365
Cottage Grove	5875
Credit River Twp	320
Crystal	5415
Dahlgren	340
Dayton	1225
Deephaven	810
Dellwood	155
Denmark Twp	650
Douglas Twp	100
Eagan	46780
East Bethel	1215
Eden Prairie	47415
Edina	45565
Elko	85
Empire Twp	1045
Eureka Twp	415
Excelsior	1740

Community of Work	Total Workers
Falcon Heights	4610
Farmington	3805
Forest Lake	5440
Forest Lake Twp	1330
Fort Snelling - Airport	24490
Fridley	27050
Gem Lake	355
Golden Valley	28760
Grand	975
Greenfield	665
Greenvale	145
Greenwood	85
Grey Cloud Island Twp	40
Ham Lake	3105
Hamburg	130
Hampton	80
Hampton Twp	195
Hancock Twp	70
Hanover	40
Hassan Twp	1410
Hastings	8810
Helena Twp	245
Hilltop	450
Hollywood Twp	300
Hopkins	11650
Hugo	1995
Independence	825
Inver Grove Heights	8270
Jackson Twp	200
Jordan	1170
Lake Elmo	1725
Lake St. Croix Beach	130
Lakeland Shores	25
Laketown Twp	345
Lakeville	10495
Lakland	395
Landfall	105
Lauderdale	565
Lexington	715
Lilydale	285
Lino Lakes	3795
Linwood Twp	340
Little Canada	5415
Long Lake	1570
Loretto	350
Louisville Twp	340
Mahtomedi	1615
Maple Grove	18405
Maple Plain	1315
Maplewood	24860
Marine on St. Croix	190
Marshan Twp	250

Community of Work	Total Workers
May Twp	280
Mayer	135
Medicine Lake	65
Medina	3370
Mendota	215
Mendota Heights	8950
Miesville	100
Minneapolis	299975
Minnetonka	50210
Minnetonka Beach	120
Minnetrista	910
Mound	1845
Mounds View	3890
New Brighton	10880
New Germany	45
New Hope	11880
New Market	85
New Market Twp	510
New Prague	2085
New Scandia Twp	560
New Trier	60
Newport	1845
Nininger Twp	225
North Oaks	1480
North St. Paul	3695
Northfield	50
Norwood Young America	1515
Oak Grove	660
Oak Park Heights	2755
Oakdale	8005
Orono	2015
Osseo	1855
Pine Springs	25
Plymouth	50305
Prior Lake	7275
Ramsey	4650
Randolph	115
Randolph Twp	75
Ravenna Twp	75
Richfield	10940
Robbinsdale	6090
Rockford	110
Rogers	3915
Rosemount	5025
Roseville	34500
San Francisco Twp	100
Sand Creek Twp	570
Savage	5210
Sciota Twp	35
Shakopee	12975
Shoreview	10850
Shorewood	1150

Community of Work	Total Workers
South St. Paul	7585
Spring Lake Park	3280
Spring Lake Twp	410
Spring Park	1010
St. Anthony	3415
St. Bonifacius	435
St. Francis	1440
St. Lawrence Twp	135
St. Louis Park	34965
St. Marys Point	20
St. Paul	181035
St. Paul Park	1705
Stillwater	10175
Stillwater Twp	325
Sunfish Lake	45
Tonka Bay	305
Vadnais Heights	5905
Vermillion	95
Vermillion Twp	440
Victoria	905
Waconia	3865
Waconia Twp	105
Waterford Twp	465
Watertown	555
Watertown Twp	390
Wayzata	5485
West Lakeland Twp	470
West St. Paul	7020
White Bear Lake	10895
White Bear Twp	3080
Willernie	125
Woodbury	16735
Woodland	65
Young America Twp	215

Metropolitan Council

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