

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : WINDOM NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	4,288	4,090
In labor force	2,833	2,975
Civilian labor force	2,826	2,970
Employed	2,740	2,810
Unemployed	86	160
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0%	5.4%
Armed Forces	7	4
Not in labor force	1,455	1,115
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,525	2,210
In labor force	1,526	1,475
Civilian labor force	1,526	1,475
Employed	1,501	1,420
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	224	475
All parents in family in labor force	207	335
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,708	2,760
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,837	1,910
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	211	270
Public transportation (including taxicab)	455	405
Walked	109	65
Other means	18	45
Worked at home	72	65
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.3
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
<b>Private wage and salary workers</b>	2,278	2,375
Government workers	336	295
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	126	140
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,234	2,120
Less than \$10,000	218	90
\$10,000 to \$14,999	183	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999	509	300
\$25,000 to \$34,999	409	280
\$35,000 to \$49,999	447	525
\$50,000 to \$74,999	349	490
\$75,000 to \$99,999	90	200
\$100,000 to \$149,999	24	140
\$150,000 or more	5	40

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 29,872	\$ 44,423
Total Households with earnings	1,879	1,840
Mean earnings	\$ 33,880	\$ 50,981
Total Households with Social Security income	503	405
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,475	\$ 11,386
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	85
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,390
Total Households with Public Assistance income	122	115
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,480	\$ 3,517
Total Households with Retirement income	289	245
Mean Retirement income	\$ 8,091	\$ 17,347
<b>Families</b>		
	1,125	1,055
Less than \$10,000	54	65
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	211	85
\$25,000 to \$34,999	205	140
\$35,000 to \$49,999	279	235
\$50,000 to \$74,999	220	250
\$75,000 to \$99,999	75	145
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22	85
\$150,000 or more	5	35
Median family income	\$ 36,046	\$ 49,527
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below * )</b>		
<b>Families</b>	54	75
With related children under 18 years	54	75
With related children under 5 years	9	60
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	45	50
With related children under 18 years	45	50
With related children under 5 years	9	35
<b>Individuals</b>	283	395
18 years and over	229	275
65 years and over	24	35
Related children under 18 years	54	115
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	20
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	195
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	1,125	1,055
With related children under 18 years	538	575
With related children under 5 years	154	310
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	230	270
With related children under 18 years	146	160
With related children under 5 years	17	80
<b>Individuals</b>	4,011	4,740
18 years and over	3,825	3,735
65 years and over	702	480
Related children under 18 years	186	995
Related children 5 to 17 years	99	595
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,645

Due to changes in how the Census Bureau defined occupational and industrial categories, data from 1990 and 2000 cannot be compared directly and are therefore presented separately

**1990 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	2,740
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	405
Professional specialty occupations	409
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	179
Sales occupations	275
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	561
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	316
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	214
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	157
Transportation and material moving occupations	91
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	87
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	27
Mining	0
Construction	87
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	126
Manufacturing, durable goods	188
Transportation	131
Communications and other public utilities	58
Wholesale trade	130
Retail trade	506
Finance, insurance, and real estate	248
Business and repair services	210
Personal services	99
Entertainment and recreation services	35
Professional and related services:	
Health services	304
Educational services	220
Other professional and related services	288
Public administration	83

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	2,810
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,135
Service occupations	485
Sales and office occupations	815
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	165
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	210
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	55
Manufacturing	375
Wholesale trade	65
Retail trade	470
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	155
Information	65
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	255
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	285
Educational, health and social services	580
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	290
Other services (except public administration)	110
Public administration	105

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**Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1990 and 2000**

(\* ) Poverty definition.

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered poor. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation with the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and excludes capital gains and noncash benefits (such as public housing, medicaid, and food stamps). The link to 1990 poverty thresholds is: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh89.html> and the link to the comparable 2000 thresholds is: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh99.html>