

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : WEST CALHOUN NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	1,853	1,900
In labor force	1,546	1,565
Civilian labor force	1,546	1,565
Employed	1,503	1,550
Unemployed	43	15
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8%	1.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	307	335
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	1,014	870
In labor force	816	650
Civilian labor force	816	650
Employed	806	635
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	14	20
All parents in family in labor force	14	20
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	1,494	1,530
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	964	1,130
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	123	80
Public transportation (including taxicab)	260	230
Walked	65	35
Other means	-	15
Worked at home	48	40
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.8
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
<b>Private wage and salary workers</b>	1,326	1,345
Government workers	128	140
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	49	65
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,256	1,310
Less than \$10,000	155	65
\$10,000 to \$14,999	68	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	291	125
\$25,000 to \$34,999	205	230
\$35,000 to \$49,999	272	230
\$50,000 to \$74,999	174	285
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	160
\$100,000 to \$149,999	39	110
\$150,000 or more	44	85

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 30,769	\$ 48,250
Total Households with earnings	1,132	1,200
Mean earnings	\$ 34,108	\$ 66,561
Total Households with Social Security income	178	140
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,893	\$ 18,725
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	0
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$0
Total Households with Public Assistance income	0	0
Mean Public Assistance income	\$0	\$0
Total Households with Retirement income	59	65
Mean Retirement income	\$ 5,132	\$ 10,181
<b>Families</b>		
	341	250
Less than \$10,000	23	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	51	10
\$25,000 to \$34,999	74	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	74	50
\$50,000 to \$74,999	58	75
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999	19	35
\$150,000 or more	27	34
Median family income	\$ 39,050	\$ 60,909
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	9	4
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	0	0
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>		
	179	130
18 years and over	179	130
65 years and over	33	15
Related children under 18 years	0	0
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	115
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	341	250
With related children under 18 years	57	20
With related children under 5 years	31	10
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	46	30
With related children under 18 years	27	0
With related children under 5 years	6	0
<b>Individuals</b>		
	1880	1935
18 years and over	1853	1900
65 years and over	214	175
Related children under 18 years	27	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	15
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1325

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**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,503
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	292
Professional specialty occupations	303
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	49
Sales occupations	242
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	273
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	0
Service occupations, except protective and household	182
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	68
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	32
Transportation and material moving occupations	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	59
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	105
Manufacturing, durable goods	81
Transportation	64
Communications and other public utilities	50
Wholesale trade	50
Retail trade	311
Finance, insurance, and real estate	164
Business and repair services	97
Personal services	66
Entertainment and recreation services	62
Professional and related services:	
Health services	136
Educational services	62
Other professional and related services	174
Public administration	22

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,550
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	975
Service occupations	
	65
Sales and office occupations	
	460
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	15
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	40
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	10
Manufacturing	
	190
Wholesale trade	
	125
Retail trade	
	135
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	20
Information	
	55
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	215
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	410
Educational, health and social services	
	215
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	65
Other services (except public administration)	
	45
Public administration	
	60

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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>