

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : WENONAH NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	3,290	3,460
In labor force	2,234	2,560
Civilian labor force	2,226	2,560
Employed	2,131	2,440
Unemployed	95	115
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3%	4.5%
Armed Forces	8	0
Not in labor force	1,056	900
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	1,769	1,815
In labor force	1,057	1,285
Civilian labor force	1,057	1,285
Employed	1,031	1,240
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	224	310
All parents in family in labor force	210	205
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,098	2,399
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,498	1,850
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	271	190
Public transportation (including taxicab)	232	270
Walked	26	4
Other means	0	15
Worked at home	68	70
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.1
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	1,745	1,960
Government workers	325	370
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	61	85
Unpaid family workers	0	25
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,852	1,935
Less than \$10,000	233	140
\$10,000 to \$14,999	151	115
\$15,000 to \$24,999	360	215
\$25,000 to \$34,999	342	280
\$35,000 to \$49,999	398	390
\$50,000 to \$74,999	303	455
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	200
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15	120
\$150,000 or more	0	10

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 29,665	\$ 42,386
Total Households with earnings	1,386	1,615
Mean earnings	\$ 34,813	\$ 46,698
Total Households with Social Security income	575	350
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,888	\$ 10,531
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	50
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,071
Total Households with Public Assistance income	167	110
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,600	\$ 3,167
Total Households with Retirement income	336	300
Mean Retirement income	\$ 8,436	\$ 14,245
<b>Families</b>		
Less than \$10,000	117	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	51	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	190	110
\$25,000 to \$34,999	187	115
\$35,000 to \$49,999	275	265
\$50,000 to \$74,999	226	260
\$75,000 to \$99,999	46	135
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12	95
\$150,000 or more	0	4
Median family income	\$ 35,269	\$ 48,938
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	129	80
With related children under 5 years	107	75
With related children under 5 years	14	50
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	98	50
With related children under 5 years	88	45
With related children under 5 years	7	30
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	374	480
65 years and over	269	310
65 years and over	26	40
Related children under 18 years	105	170
Related children 5 to 17 years	53	95
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	185
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	1,104	1,060
With related children under 18 years	496	505
With related children under 5 years	146	225
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	263	280
With related children under 18 years	159	190
With related children under 5 years	21	75
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	3,449	4,330
18 years and over	3,249	3,410
65 years and over	641	470
Related children under 18 years	200	925
Related children 5 to 17 years	126	630
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,275

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	
	2,131
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	261
Professional specialty occupations	242
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	134
Sales occupations	243
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	438
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	56
Service occupations, except protective and household	205
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	226
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	153
Transportation and material moving occupations	68
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	90
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8
Mining	0
Construction	112
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	149
Manufacturing, durable goods	269
Transportation	93
Communications and other public utilities	35
Wholesale trade	90
Retail trade	378
Finance, insurance, and real estate	218
Business and repair services	164
Personal services	54
Entertainment and recreation services	31
Professional and related services:	
Health services	187
Educational services	122
Other professional and related services	133
Public administration	88

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,440
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	705
Service occupations	425
Sales and office occupations	700
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	35
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	180
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	395
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	20
Construction	60
Manufacturing	305
Wholesale trade	90
Retail trade	260
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	255
Information	60
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	285
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	265
Educational, health and social services	425
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	240
Other services (except public administration)	80
Public administration	90

Prepared by City of Minneapolis  
Community Planning and Economic Development Dept.

March 2005

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>