

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : WEBBER-CAMDEN NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	3,885	4,035
In labor force	2,567	2,540
Civilian labor force	2,567	2,530
Employed	2,366	2,390
Unemployed	201	140
Percent of civilian labor force	7.8%	5.5%
Armed Forces	0	4
Not in labor force	1,318	1,500
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,047	2,225
In labor force	1,174	1,265
Civilian labor force	1,174	1,255
Employed	1,109	1,195
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	202	535
All parents in family in labor force	187	265
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,320	2,385
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,585	1,615
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	383	420
Public transportation (including taxicab)	277	240
Walked	13	40
Other means	23	25
Worked at home	13	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.8
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	1,936	1,950
Government workers	255	295
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	168	145
Unpaid family workers	7	4
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,159	2,175
Less than \$10,000	417	305
\$10,000 to \$14,999	258	155
\$15,000 to \$24,999	435	300
\$25,000 to \$34,999	427	360
\$35,000 to \$49,999	342	340
\$50,000 to \$74,999	238	460
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	160
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8	65
\$150,000 or more	13	25

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 24,189	\$ 33,717
Total Households with earnings	1,625	1,620
Mean earnings	\$ 31,129	\$ 44,717
Total Households with Social Security income	688	610
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,125	\$ 8,944
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	100
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,264
Total Households with Public Assistance income	153	230
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,757	\$ 3,349
Total Households with Retirement income	364	315
Mean Retirement income	\$ 5,616	\$ 12,968
<b>Families</b>		
	1,168	1,215
Less than \$10,000	72	125
\$10,000 to \$14,999	107	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	252	130
\$25,000 to \$34,999	300	215
\$35,000 to \$49,999	265	235
\$50,000 to \$74,999	151	320
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	85
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	60
\$150,000 or more	13	4
Median family income	\$ 30,313	\$ 41,250
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	73	175
With related children under 18 years	49	170
With related children under 5 years	7	100
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	23	105
With related children under 18 years	23	100
With related children under 5 years	7	60
<b>Individuals</b>	376	1,080
18 years and over	343	560
65 years and over	82	100
Related children under 18 years	33	505
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	390
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	310
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	1,168	1,215
With related children under 18 years	578	765
With related children under 5 years	148	370
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	276	395
With related children under 18 years	123	270
With related children under 5 years	33	115
<b>Individuals</b>	3,948	5,640
18 years and over	3,800	3,865
65 years and over	776	570
Related children under 18 years	148	1,760
Related children 5 to 17 years	100	1,300
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,460

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>	
	2,366
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	229
Professional specialty occupations	240
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	97
Sales occupations	213
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	487
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	13
Protective service occupations	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	333
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	230
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	232
Transportation and material moving occupations	115
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	135
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14
Mining	0
Construction	109
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	178
Manufacturing, durable goods	296
Transportation	171
Communications and other public utilities	68
Wholesale trade	74
Retail trade	457
Finance, insurance, and real estate	226
Business and repair services	111
Personal services	86
Entertainment and recreation services	51
Professional and related services:	
Health services	223
Educational services	111
Other professional and related services	138
Public administration	53

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	
	2,390
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	580
Service occupations	
	460
Sales and office occupations	
	620
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	10
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	240
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	485
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	15
Construction	
	115
Manufacturing	
	415
Wholesale trade	
	60
Retail trade	
	265
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	135
Information	
	40
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	155
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	290
Educational, health and social services	
	365
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	300
Other services (except public administration)	
	160
Public administration	
	80

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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>