

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : WAITE PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	4,736	4,200
In labor force	3,070	2,915
Civilian labor force	3,064	2,915
Employed	2,905	2,820
Unemployed	159	95
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2%	3.3%
Armed Forces	6	0
Not in labor force	1,666	1,290
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,517	2,205
In labor force	1,446	1,435
Civilian labor force	1,446	1,435
Employed	1,363	1,390
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	342	365
All parents in family in labor force	342	210
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,805	2,780
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,039	2,135
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	283	395
Public transportation (including taxicab)	315	130
Walked	49	35
Other means	4	35
Worked at home	99	50
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.4
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	2,292	2,170
Government workers	492	505
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	115	145
Unpaid family workers	6	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,413	2,360
Less than \$10,000	177	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999	197	65
\$15,000 to \$24,999	418	360
\$25,000 to \$34,999	476	335
\$35,000 to \$49,999	624	480
\$50,000 to \$74,999	419	575
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70	255
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32	180
\$150,000 or more	0	59

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 33,932	\$ 46,317
Total Households with earnings	1,839	1,865
Mean earnings	\$ 37,526	\$ 54,230
Total Households with Social Security income	939	650
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,699	\$ 11,871
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	20
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 8,279
Total Households with Public Assistance income	35	30
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,030	\$ 4,583
Total Households with Retirement income	488	515
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,985	\$ 16,222
<b>Families</b>		
	1,673	1,385
Less than \$10,000	19	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	67	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	309	115
\$25,000 to \$34,999	319	145
\$35,000 to \$49,999	530	295
\$50,000 to \$74,999	333	380
\$75,000 to \$99,999	64	195
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32	170
\$150,000 or more	0	49
Median family income	\$ 38,673	\$ 56,121
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	19	35
With related children under 18 years	10	4
With related children under 5 years	0	4
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>	10	4
With related children under 18 years	10	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>	114	165
18 years and over	104	130
65 years and over	58	20
Related children under 18 years	10	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	10	10
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	50
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	1,673	1,385
With related children under 18 years	626	540
With related children under 5 years	188	240
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>	249	225
With related children under 18 years	78	115
With related children under 5 years	18	25
<b>Individuals</b>	4,657	5,080
18 years and over	4,552	4,135
65 years and over	1,144	880
Related children under 18 years	105	940
Related children 5 to 17 years	87	660
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,195

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	
	2,905
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	374
Professional specialty occupations	433
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	198
Sales occupations	272
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	533
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	4
Protective service occupations	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	349
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	200
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	281
Transportation and material moving occupations	123
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	90
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	87
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	211
Manufacturing, durable goods	442
Transportation	115
Communications and other public utilities	64
Wholesale trade	185
Retail trade	392
Finance, insurance, and real estate	236
Business and repair services	151
Personal services	132
Entertainment and recreation services	39
Professional and related services:	
Health services	241
Educational services	192
Other professional and related services	292
Public administration	126

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,820
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,205
Service occupations	
	355
Sales and office occupations	
	700
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	205
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	355
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	175
Manufacturing	
	345
Wholesale trade	
	90
Retail trade	
	255
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	230
Information	
	85
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	215
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	330
Educational, health and social services	
	710
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	155
Other services (except public administration)	
	115
Public administration	
	120

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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>