

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : VICTORY NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	3,718	3,740
In labor force	2,440	2,680
Civilian labor force	2,440	2,670
Employed	2,297	2,585
Unemployed	143	85
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9%	3.2%
Armed Forces	0	10
Not in labor force	1,278	1,060
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,023	1,940
In labor force	1,116	1,275
Civilian labor force	1,116	1,265
Employed	1,068	1,250
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	225	480
All parents in family in labor force	209	225
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,250	2,525
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,569	1,915
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	378	290
Public transportation (including taxicab)	178	220
Walked	56	30
Other means	9	20
Worked at home	54	50
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	25.8
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	1,828	2,140
Government workers	330	355
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	139	85
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,007	1,955
Less than \$10,000	194	85
\$10,000 to \$14,999	166	75
\$15,000 to \$24,999	345	230
\$25,000 to \$34,999	423	315
\$35,000 to \$49,999	419	400
\$50,000 to \$74,999	371	460
\$75,000 to \$99,999	62	170
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20	170
\$150,000 or more	7	45

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 31,767	\$ 45,396
Total Households with earnings	1,489	1,725
Mean earnings	\$ 36,449	\$ 52,912
Total Households with Social Security income	683	440
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,869	\$ 11,524
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	40
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 7,161
Total Households with Public Assistance income	80	55
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,675	\$ 2,540
Total Households with Retirement income	431	215
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,453	\$ 8,097
<b>Families</b>		
	1,324	1,215
Less than \$10,000	26	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	43	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	204	135
\$25,000 to \$34,999	304	150
\$35,000 to \$49,999	372	300
\$50,000 to \$74,999	330	290
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	160
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12	145
\$150,000 or more	7	15
Median family income	\$ 36,816	\$ 49,940
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	39	40
With related children under 18 years	27	25
With related children under 5 years	6	25
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	19	15
With related children under 18 years	14	10
With related children under 5 years	6	10
<b>Individuals</b>	195	325
18 years and over	176	240
65 years and over	70	50
Related children under 18 years	19	85
Related children 5 to 17 years	4	50
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	140
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	1,324	1,215
With related children under 18 years	605	605
With related children under 5 years	174	295
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	207	255
With related children under 18 years	80	160
With related children under 5 years	12	80
<b>Individuals</b>	3,769	4,915
18 years and over	3,666	3,630
65 years and over	908	505
Related children under 18 years	99	1,285
Related children 5 to 17 years	61	880
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,005

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>	2,297
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	293
Professional specialty occupations	316
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	116
Sales occupations	198
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	445
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	7
Protective service occupations	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	296
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	214
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	175
Transportation and material moving occupations	66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	129
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	15
Mining	0
Construction	120
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	153
Manufacturing, durable goods	317
Transportation	126
Communications and other public utilities	65
Wholesale trade	95
Retail trade	337
Finance, insurance, and real estate	200
Business and repair services	124
Personal services	82
Entertainment and recreation services	33
Professional and related services:	
Health services	206
Educational services	174
Other professional and related services	171
Public administration	79

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	2,585
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,020
Service occupations	
	320
Sales and office occupations	
	715
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	130
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	400
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	105
Manufacturing	
	370
Wholesale trade	
	120
Retail trade	
	235
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	140
Information	
	85
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	250
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	310
Educational, health and social services	
	510
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	175
Other services (except public administration)	
	160
Public administration	
	115

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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>