

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : STEVENS SQUARE / LORING HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,199	3,710
In labor force	2,935	2,965
Civilian labor force	2,921	2,965
Employed	2,587	2,785
Unemployed	334	180
Percent of civilian labor force	11.4%	6.1%
Armed Forces	14	0
Not in labor force	1,264	745
Females 16 years and over	1,863	1,515
In labor force	1,206	1,180
Civilian labor force	1,206	1,180
Employed	1,081	1,140
Own children under 6 years	14	165
All parents in family in labor force	14	90
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,493	2,745
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	992	1,210
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	260	205
Public transportation (including taxicab)	776	830
Walked	407	330
Other means	6	125
Worked at home	32	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.5
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,141	2,460
Government workers	336	205
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	110	120
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	2,741	2,655
Less than \$10,000	964	465
\$10,000 to \$14,999	466	290
\$15,000 to \$24,999	665	620
\$25,000 to \$34,999	341	505
\$35,000 to \$49,999	154	420
\$50,000 to \$74,999	91	180
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999	36	50
\$150,000 or more	10	30

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	14,417	24,060
Total Households with earnings		2,350
Mean earnings		31,494
Total Households with Social Security income		190
Mean Social Security income		6,691
Total Households with Supplemental Security income		155
Mean Supplemental Security income		6,373
Total Households with Public Assistance income		235
Mean Public Assistance income		1,490
Total Households with Retirement income		70
Mean Retirement income		4,143
Families		
	378	410
Less than \$10,000	123	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	21	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	107	115
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38	110
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	75
\$50,000 to \$74,999	47	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	45
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17	0
\$150,000 or more	10	0
Median family income	17123	26698
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	114	60
With related children under 18 years	80	35
With related children under 5 years	37	25
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	80	25
With related children under 18 years	80	25
With related children under 5 years	37	10
Individuals		
	1,199	820
18 years and over	1,119	730
65 years and over	116	20
Related children under 18 years	80	85
Related children 5 to 17 years	30	50
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	660
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	378	410
With related children under 18 years	175	195
With related children under 5 years	86	130
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	178	110
With related children under 18 years	137	75
With related children under 5 years	63	25
Individuals		
	4,060	3,940
18 years and over	3,923	3,650
65 years and over	356	75
Related children under 18 years	137	285
Related children 5 to 17 years	53	160
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	2,880

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	
	2587
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	305
Professional specialty occupations	359
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	82
Sales occupations	291
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	405
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	20
Protective service occupations	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	712
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	56
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	158
Transportation and material moving occupations	100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	66
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8
Mining	0
Construction	33
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	87
Manufacturing, durable goods	115
Transportation	87
Communications and other public utilities	68
Wholesale trade	87
Retail trade	617
Finance, insurance, and real estate	311
Business and repair services	202
Personal services	101
Entertainment and recreation services	65
Professional and related services:	
Health services	317
Educational services	152
Other professional and related services	266
Public administration	71

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2785
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	860
Service occupations	685
Sales and office occupations	860
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction and maintenance occupations	45
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	335
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	55
Manufacturing	250
Wholesale trade	105
Retail trade	320
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	145
Information	100
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	225
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	365
Educational, health and social services	475
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	490
Other services (except public administration)	230
Public administration	30

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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>