

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : ST. ANTHONY WEST NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,057	2,380
In labor force	1,297	1,465
Civilian labor force	1,297	1,465
Employed	1,245	1,430
Unemployed	52	30
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0%	2.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	760	915
Females 16 years and over	1,148	1,250
In labor force	606	645
Civilian labor force	606	645
Employed	582	635
Own children under 6 years	43	150
All parents in family in labor force	43	80
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,245	1,415
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	831	795
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	129	155
Public transportation (including taxicab)	175	295
Walked	48	120
Other means	8	20
Worked at home	41	30
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.4
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,009	1,175
Government workers	199	200
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	34	50
Unpaid family workers	3	4
INCOME		
Households	1,127	1,245
Less than \$10,000	260	170
\$10,000 to \$14,999	95	160
\$15,000 to \$24,999	262	190
\$25,000 to \$34,999	145	130
\$35,000 to \$49,999	132	220
\$50,000 to \$74,999	182	210
\$75,000 to \$99,999	45	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	50
\$150,000 or more	6	20

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 22,612	\$ 33,375
Total Households with earnings	855	975
Mean earnings	\$ 32,647	\$ 42,207
Total Households with Social Security income	389	280
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,653	\$ 11,773
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	35
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,842
Total Households with Public Assistance income	74	65
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,954	\$ 3,431
Total Households with Retirement income	139	125
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,599	\$ 14,164
Families		
	473	450
Less than \$10,000	37	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	51	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	84	50
\$25,000 to \$34,999	48	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999	81	90
\$50,000 to \$74,999	137	90
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	45
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	35
\$150,000 or more	6	8
Median family income	\$ 37,062	\$ 44,886
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	49	95
With related children under 18 years	30	65
With related children under 5 years	0	50
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	24	35
With related children under 18 years	13	35
With related children under 5 years	0	20
Individuals	255	510
18 years and over	223	380
65 years and over	73	45
Related children under 18 years	32	130
Related children 5 to 17 years	13	70
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	190
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	473	450
With related children under 18 years	143	220
With related children under 5 years	29	120
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	109	85
With related children under 18 years	45	50
With related children under 5 years	0	25
Individuals	1,943	2,580
18 years and over	1,898	2,145
65 years and over	423	335
Related children under 18 years	45	435
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	300
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1130

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	
	1,245
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	134
Professional specialty occupations	243
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	67
Sales occupations	144
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	247
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	96
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	101
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	123
Transportation and material moving occupations	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	47
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	58
Manufacturing, durable goods	175
Transportation	52
Communications and other public utilities	7
Wholesale trade	84
Retail trade	221
Finance, insurance, and real estate	115
Business and repair services	56
Personal services	40
Entertainment and recreation services	21
Professional and related services:	
Health services	106
Educational services	108
Other professional and related services	91
Public administration	64

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,430
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	535
Service occupations	
	265
Sales and office occupations	
	350
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	75
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	205
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	4
Construction	
	65
Manufacturing	
	185
Wholesale trade	
	35
Retail trade	
	175
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	75
Information	
	35
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	100
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	200
Educational, health and social services	
	260
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	225
Other services (except public administration)	
	40
Public administration	
	30

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>