

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : ST. ANTHONY EAST NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	1,761	1,825
In labor force	1,098	1,235
Civilian labor force	1,098	1,235
Employed	1,017	1,185
Unemployed	81	50
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4%	4.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	663	590
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	924	890
In labor force	493	610
Civilian labor force	493	610
Employed	460	590
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	87	75
All parents in family in labor force	87	35
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	994	1,155
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	642	725
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	78	125
Public transportation (including taxicab)	106	175
Walked	80	55
Other means	0	40
Worked at home	28	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.1
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	807	855
Government workers	165	265
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	45	60
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,038	1,080
Less than \$10,000	358	225
\$10,000 to \$14,999	101	110
\$15,000 to \$24,999	194	140
\$25,000 to \$34,999	133	155
\$35,000 to \$49,999	149	180
\$50,000 to \$74,999	86	140
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	55
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	45
\$150,000 or more	0	24

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 19,261	\$ 29,484
Total Households with earnings	681	795
Mean earnings	\$ 28,282	\$ 42,902
Total Households with Social Security income	406	300
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,794	\$ 8,903
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	110
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 4,562
Total Households with Public Assistance income	144	90
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,609	\$ 1,728
Total Households with Retirement income	138	95
Mean Retirement income	\$ 3,640	\$ 14,248
<b>Families</b>		
Less than \$10,000	64	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	45	60
\$25,000 to \$34,999	72	80
\$35,000 to \$49,999	103	90
\$50,000 to \$74,999	63	60
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	50
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	25
\$150,000 or more	0	20
Median family income	\$ 30,726	\$ 40,417
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below * )</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	62	30
With related children under 5 years	18	0
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	38	20
With related children under 5 years	5	0
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	349	275
65 years and over	76	55
Related children under 18 years	38	70
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	70
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	245
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	194	180
With related children under 5 years	64	70
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	69	70
With related children under 5 years	16	15
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	1,813	2,080
65 years and over	1,744	1,800
Related children under 18 years	407	265
Related children 5 to 17 years	69	280
Related children 5 to 17 years	28	210
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	875

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**

1990 Census Occupational and Industrial categories	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,017</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	101
Professional specialty occupations	124
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	32
Sales occupations	122
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	167
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	184
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	112
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	104
Transportation and material moving occupations	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2
Mining	0
Construction	55
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	92
Manufacturing, durable goods	75
Transportation	36
Communications and other public utilities	19
Wholesale trade	83
Retail trade	228
Finance, insurance, and real estate	59
Business and repair services	65
Personal services	4
Entertainment and recreation services	42
Professional and related services:	
Health services	46
Educational services	64
Other professional and related services	90
Public administration	57

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,185</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	445
Service occupations	215
Sales and office occupations	255
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	50
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	215
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	15
Construction	30
Manufacturing	110
Wholesale trade	50
Retail trade	105
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	65
Information	40
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	80
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	135
Educational, health and social services	300
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	170
Other services (except public administration)	60
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>