

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : STANDISH NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	5,276	5,330
In labor force	3,600	4,005
Civilian labor force	3,600	4,005
Employed	3,390	3,795
Unemployed	210	215
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8%	5.4%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,676	1,320
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,811	2,830
In labor force	1,690	1,995
Civilian labor force	1,690	1,995
Employed	1,608	1,930
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	303	480
All parents in family in labor force	297	335
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	3,348	3,700
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,395	2,660
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	356	415
Public transportation (including taxicab)	421	380
Walked	57	35
Other means	6	70
Worked at home	70	140
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.5
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	2,720	3,060
Government workers	487	520
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	175	210
Unpaid family workers	8	4
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,779	2,725
Less than \$10,000	256	135
\$10,000 to \$14,999	304	125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	623	275
\$25,000 to \$34,999	523	460
\$35,000 to \$49,999	695	520
\$50,000 to \$74,999	313	655
\$75,000 to \$99,999	56	335
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	155
\$150,000 or more	0	60

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 28,076	\$ 45,031
Total Households with earnings	2,198	2,365
Mean earnings	\$ 31,833	\$ 54,588
Total Households with Social Security income	842	510
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,227	\$ 10,382
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	60
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 9,773
Total Households with Public Assistance income	173	60
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,716	\$ 2,484
Total Households with Retirement income	526	270
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,206	\$ 19,560
<b>Families</b>		
	1,767	1,455
Less than \$10,000	127	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	320	85
\$25,000 to \$34,999	362	200
\$35,000 to \$49,999	512	265
\$50,000 to \$74,999	257	465
\$75,000 to \$99,999	34	235
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	100
\$150,000 or more	0	40
Median family income	\$ 32,945	\$ 54,818
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	136	80
With related children under 18 years	131	65
With related children under 5 years	23	55
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	97	35
With related children under 18 years	97	30
With related children under 5 years	16	20
<b>Individuals</b>		
	417	580
18 years and over	307	420
65 years and over	44	30
Related children under 18 years	110	150
Related children 5 to 17 years	50	90
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	280
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	1,767	1,455
With related children under 18 years	789	810
With related children under 5 years	181	355
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	327	320
With related children under 18 years	235	230
With related children under 5 years	25	65
<b>Individuals</b>		
	5,332	6,380
18 years and over	5,052	4,990
65 years and over	1,083	585
Related children under 18 years	280	1,380
Related children 5 to 17 years	205	990
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,930

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	
	3,390
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	291
Professional specialty occupations	445
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	143
Sales occupations	287
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	752
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	5
Protective service occupations	86
Service occupations, except protective and household	550
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	312
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	175
Transportation and material moving occupations	153
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	155
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	21
Mining	7
Construction	103
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	244
Manufacturing, durable goods	366
Transportation	234
Communications and other public utilities	63
Wholesale trade	174
Retail trade	576
Finance, insurance, and real estate	222
Business and repair services	228
Personal services	133
Entertainment and recreation services	104
Professional and related services:	
Health services	339
Educational services	215
Other professional and related services	241
Public administration	120

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	3,795
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,385
Service occupations	465
Sales and office occupations	1,085
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	295
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	560
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	15
Construction	150
Manufacturing	405
Wholesale trade	130
Retail trade	455
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	240
Information	210
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	310
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	410
Educational, health and social services	770
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	380
Other services (except public administration)	205
Public administration	110

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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>