

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : SHERIDAN NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,248	2,335
In labor force	1,554	1,685
Civilian labor force	1,554	1,670
Employed	1,456	1,575
Unemployed	98	95
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3%	5.7%
Armed Forces	0	10
Not in labor force	694	650
Females 16 years and over	1,161	1,060
In labor force	708	715
Civilian labor force	708	715
Employed	672	685
Own children under 6 years	115	120
All parents in family in labor force	72	100
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,446	1,545
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	854	960
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	91	180
Public transportation (including taxicab)	267	245
Walked	150	45
Other means	4	80
Worked at home	49	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,187	1,345
Government workers	211	190
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	58	40
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	1,268	1,275
Less than \$10,000	330	175
\$10,000 to \$14,999	183	90
\$15,000 to \$24,999	241	210
\$25,000 to \$34,999	198	145
\$35,000 to \$49,999	211	225
\$50,000 to \$74,999	78	285
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	105
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10	30
\$150,000 or more	0	14

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 20,225	\$ 35,833
Total Households with earnings	920	1,040
Mean earnings	\$ 26,739	\$ 40,013
Total Households with Social Security income	352	265
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,365	\$ 9,070
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	55
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 4,952
Total Households with Public Assistance income	171	125
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,690	\$ 2,138
Total Households with Retirement income	188	180
Mean Retirement income	\$ 5,832	\$ 15,479
Families		
	679	540
Less than \$10,000	164	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	47	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	113	80
\$25,000 to \$34,999	139	85
\$35,000 to \$49,999	124	85
\$50,000 to \$74,999	65	150
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	50
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10	10
\$150,000 or more	0	4
Median family income	\$ 25,901	\$ 40,000
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	149	95
With related children under 18 years	144	75
With related children under 5 years	55	20
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	112	65
With related children under 18 years	112	60
With related children under 5 years	50	20
Individuals	496	605
18 years and over	369	435
65 years and over	46	65
Related children under 18 years	127	170
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	145
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	255
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	679	540
With related children under 18 years	347	275
With related children under 5 years	109	90
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	215	200
With related children under 18 years	157	135
With related children under 5 years	54	35
Individuals	2,399	2,775
18 years and over	2,207	2,230
65 years and over	364	280
Related children under 18 years	192	545
Related children 5 to 17 years	93	440
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,130

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	
	1,456
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	80
Professional specialty occupations	196
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	57
Sales occupations	62
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	292
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	5
Protective service occupations	35
Service occupations, except protective and household	266
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	139
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	175
Transportation and material moving occupations	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	115
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	5
Mining	0
Construction	78
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	192
Manufacturing, durable goods	106
Transportation	56
Communications and other public utilities	44
Wholesale trade	67
Retail trade	205
Finance, insurance, and real estate	89
Business and repair services	123
Personal services	48
Entertainment and recreation services	22
Professional and related services:	
Health services	119
Educational services	83
Other professional and related services	133
Public administration	86

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,575
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	455
Service occupations	
	280
Sales and office occupations	
	400
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	130
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	310
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	95
Manufacturing	
	215
Wholesale trade	
	40
Retail trade	
	170
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	110
Information	
	60
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	105
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	145
Educational, health and social services	
	220
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	290
Other services (except public administration)	
	95
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>