

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : REGINA NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	1,943	1,945
In labor force	1,425	1,455
Civilian labor force	1,425	1,455
Employed	1,353	1,405
Unemployed	72	50
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1%	3.4%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	518	490
Females 16 years and over	979	1025
In labor force	670	795
Civilian labor force	670	795
Employed	653	750
Own children under 6 years	40	175
All parents in family in labor force	40	140
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,293	1,370
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	902	860
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	136	230
Public transportation (including taxicab)	201	220
Walked	25	15
Other means	10	10
Worked at home	19	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	24.2
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,020	1,165
Government workers	208	155
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	125	75
Unpaid family workers	0	10
INCOME		
Households	928	935
Less than \$10,000	85	75
\$10,000 to \$14,999	63	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	82	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	181	140
\$35,000 to \$49,999	255	195
\$50,000 to \$74,999	216	165
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	155
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	90
\$150,000 or more	6	25

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 39,527	\$ 47,135
Total Households with earnings	827	835
Mean earnings	\$ 38,258	\$ 55,572
Total Households with Social Security income	177	170
Mean Social Security income	\$ 5,612	\$ 9,073
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	30
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 9,665
Total Households with Public Assistance income	55	60
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,169	\$ 2,043
Total Households with Retirement income	143	115
Mean Retirement income	\$ 9,037	\$ 15,042
Families		
Less than \$10,000	53	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	43	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	45	60
\$25,000 to \$34,999	93	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999	144	145
\$50,000 to \$74,999	146	130
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	70
\$150,000 or more	6	25
Median family income	\$ 40,694	\$ 53,036
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	24	4
With related children under 5 years	0	4
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	24	4
With related children under 5 years	0	0
Individuals		
18 years and over	135	95
65 years and over	12	45
Related children under 18 years	42	25
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	20
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	95
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	269	270
With related children under 5 years	60	100
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	84	100
With related children under 5 years	5	35
Individuals		
18 years and over	1,957	2,460
65 years and over	221	220
Related children under 18 years	98	670
Related children 5 to 17 years	75	520
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	540

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	
	1,353
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	203
Professional specialty occupations	203
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	55
Sales occupations	98
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	247
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	32
Service occupations, except protective and household	148
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	104
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	148
Transportation and material moving occupations	72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	43
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	7
Mining	0
Construction	19
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	95
Manufacturing, durable goods	224
Transportation	71
Communications and other public utilities	26
Wholesale trade	96
Retail trade	131
Finance, insurance, and real estate	110
Business and repair services	95
Personal services	22
Entertainment and recreation services	6
Professional and related services:	
Health services	125
Educational services	112
Other professional and related services	137
Public administration	77

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,405
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	445
Service occupations	235
Sales and office occupations	455
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	45
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	225
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	40
Manufacturing	215
Wholesale trade	20
Retail trade	195
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	95
Information	45
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	95
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	130
Educational, health and social services	325
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	110
Other services (except public administration)	75
Public administration	60

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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>